California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility:

Veolia ES Technical Solutions. L.L.C.
1704 West First Street
Azusa, Los Angeles County, California 91702

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: CAD 008 302 903

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 2011

EXPIRATION DATE: March 31, 2021

Owner:

Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C.
700 E. Butterfield Road, Suite 201
Lombard, Illinois 60148

Operator:

Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C.
107 S. Motor Avenue
Azusa, California 91702

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: Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C. Azusa Facility.

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 November 2010. The Attachment A consists of 125 pages, including Figure 1, Figure AA and Figure AB

//Original signed by//

Farshad Vakili, P.E., Team Leader,
Treatment and Storage Team
Office of Permitting

Date: February 28, 2011

VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS, L.L.C., AZUSA FACILITY
1704 WEST FIRST STREET
AZUSA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 91702
EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER CAD008302903

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT
ATTACHMENT "A"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS 1

PART I DEFINITIONS 3

PART II DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP 4

1. OWNER OF FACILITY 4
2. OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY 4
3. OPERATOR OF FACILITY 4
4. FACILITY LOCATION 4
5. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS 5
6. FACILITY HISTORY 5
7. FACILITY SIZE AND TYPE FOR FEE PURPOSES 7
8. CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE 7

PART III GENERAL CONDITIONS 8

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS 8
2. EFFECT OF PERMIT 8
3. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) 9
4. ACCESS 9

PART IV PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES 11

PART V SPECIAL CONDITIONS 96

PART VI CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 106

TABLE 1 RCRA FEDERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES AUTHORIZED FOR ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY 116

TABLE 2 CALIFORNIA STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES AUTHORIZED FOR ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY 118

TABLE 3 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROHIBITED FROM ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY 119

TABLE 4 HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES PROHIBITED FOR TREATMENT AT VEOLIA FACILITY 120

TABLE 5 HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES PROHIBITED FOR VEOLIA UNIT AC22, FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR 121

FIGURE 1 GENERAL FACILITY LOCATION MAP 123

FIGURE AA SITE MAP - EXISTING HWM UNITS 124

FIGURE AB SITE MAP - PROPOSED HWM UNITS 125

APPENDIX B NAME CHANGES / PREVIOUS PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

APPENDIX C STORAGE CAPACITY SUMMARY

PART I. DEFINITIONS

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

1. "**DTSC**" as used in this Permit means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

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

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

3. "**Permittee**" as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.

4. "**RCRA**" as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.).

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. OWNER of FACILITY:

   Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C.
   700 E. Butterfield Road
   Lombard, Illinois 60148

2. OWNER of REAL PROPERTY:

   OSPC Viv LLC
   107 South Motor Avenue
   Azusa, California 91702-0807

3. OPERATOR of FACILITY:

   Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C.
   107 South Motor Avenue
   Azusa, California 91702-0807

4. FACILITY LOCATION:

   Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C.
   1704 West First Street
   Azusa, Los Angeles County, California 91702

   LOCATION DESCRIPTION: The Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions, LLC Azusa Facility (Facility) is located within the boundaries of the City of Azusa, California, approximately 20 miles northeast from downtown Los Angeles, less than 1 mile south from Interstate-210 Foothill Freeway, and just east of the Santa Fe Flood Control Basin. The Facility abuts the south side of First Street, and the west side of Motor Avenue. (See Figure 1)

   COUNTY ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: Tax Assessor's Parcel numbers for the Facility are:

   8533-011-002
   8533-011-003
   8533-011-004
   8533-011-005

5. DESCRIPTION of FACILITY OPERATIONS:

The Facility is a commercial oil and solvent recycling facility, located in the City of Azusa, California. The Facility receives hazardous and non-hazardous waste from off-site sources for the purpose of processing, storage, treatment, recycling, and/or transfer. Regulated and unregulated waste is received from commercial, industrial and household sources from throughout California, nearby states, and Mexico. Activities conducted at the Facility include solvent reclamation, fuels blending, waste distillation, used oil recycling, waste consolidation, repackaging, lab-packing and de-packing, universal waste consolidation, and trans-shipment to other facilities. Solvents are reclaimed by means of settling, physical separation, distillation/thin film evaporation, and dewatering. Recycled solvents are sold or exchanged for reuse; non-recyclable wastes and wastes generated by recycling activities are manifested off-site for use as supplemental fuels, for destructive incineration, or for disposal by other means. Some wastes are collected in their original containers and reshipped to other off-site facilities. The Facility receives and ships wastes off-site by tanker truck, truck van, railcar, and in containers such as drums and roll-off bins.

6. FACILITY HISTORY:

The Facility moved to its present Azusa location in 1954 under the name Oil and Solvent Process Company (OSCO). OSCO was founded in 1935 with the original plant located in Los Angeles (3540 E. Mercy Street) where it operated from 1935 to 1940. OSCO moved to La Puente (539 S. Bassett Dale) where it operated from 1940 to 1954.

There were no previous occupants on the Azusa site property prior to OSCO. According to OSCO representatives, the area was used by locals primarily for changing automobile oil and routinely used as a general dumping ground. OSCO bought four acres of the Azusa site property in 1954. The Facility grew to approximately seven acres, acquiring one-acre additions in 1959, 1963, and 1965.

The Facility has always operated as a recycler of waste, primarily solvents, which enter the facility in containers (drums, roll-off bins) or in bulk by vacuum trucks and railcars.

In November 1980, OSCO submitted a Part A Application (signed November 18, 1980) to the California Department of Health Services (DHS). DHS subsequently issued an Interim Status Document to OSCO effective April 6, 1981. DHS issued a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit (HWFP) to OSCO in August 1983.

In December 1986, OSCO was bought by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (CWMI), Oak Brook, Illinois. The Facility continued to operate under the name OSCO, as a wholly owned division of CWMI.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and DHS issued a renewed Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to CWMI and OSCO in November 1989. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City of Azusa issued a final Environmental Impact Report in July 1990 for changes to OSCO's Conditional Use Permit necessary as a result of the renewed hazardous waste permit issued by the state and federal agencies.

Various owner/operators of the Facility (OSCO / CWMI / ONYX / VEOLIA) have submitted many permit modification requests. Most modifications were minor changes and revisions, such as changing the name of the Facility's contacts in the Contingency Plan, or updating waste codes. A table of these modifications is provided in Appendix B for reference.

In December 1993, the name of the Facility was changed from OSCO to CWMI – Azusa Facility, reflecting that CWMI had purchased OSCO in December 1986.

In March 1998, CWMI merged with USA Waste Services Inc. to form Waste Management, Inc. and CWMI became a wholly owned subsidiary of USA Waste Services, Inc. The Facility did not change its name.

In April 1999, CWMI and Vivendi S.A. agreed to form a new, jointly-owned company called Advanced Environmental Services (AETS), L.L.C. which would own a number of CWMI's hazardous waste business operations, including the CWMI - Azusa Facility. Under the new owner, the name reverted back to OSCO.

In May 1999, AETS notified DTSC that the Facility name would be changed to Onyx Environmental Services L.L.C.

In July 2006, the Facility changed its name and the names of the operator and owner, from Onyx Environmental Services to Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions L.L.C. (often written Veolia ES Technical Solutions).

7. FACILITY SIZE and TYPE, for FEE PURPOSES:

The Facility is categorized as a LARGE TREATMENT and STORAGE facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25205.1 and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19.

8. CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE:

For purposes of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.142 the cost estimate for closure is $4,254,577 (February 2009 dollars), as provided in Appendix I of the Approved Application.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS:

The DTSC- approved Part "A" Application dated March 23, 2009 and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated February 2009 (Approved Application) are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference. The Approved Application includes the following documents and revisions:

Part A Permit Application (EPA Form 8700-23 Revised 3/2005), Site Name: Veolia ES Technical Solutions, L.L.C., EPA ID Number CAD008302903, signed-dated March 23, 2009.

"RCRA Part B Permit Application, Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC, 1704 West First Street, Azusa, CA 91703, EPA ID CAD 008302903", dated November 2010.

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, STORE, and TRANSFER hazardous wastes in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any management of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.

(c) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under any other law governing protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, one brought for any imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment.

(d) DTSC's issuance of this Permit does not prevent DTSC from adopting or amending regulations that impose additional or more stringent requirements than those in existence at the time this Permit is issued and does not prevent the enforcement of these requirements against the Permittee.

(e) Failure to comply with any term or condition set forth in the Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to possible enforcement action including but not limited to penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25187.

(f) Failure to submit any information required in connection with the Permit, or falsification and/or misrepresentation of any submitted information, is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43).

(g) In case of conflicts between the Operation Plan and the Permit, the Permit conditions take precedence.

(h) This Permit includes and incorporates by reference any conditions of waste discharge requirements issued to the Facility by the State Water Resources Control Board or any of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and any conditions imposed pursuant to section 13227 of the Water Code.

3. COMPLIANCE with CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

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

4. ACCESS:

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

the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.

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

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS and ACTIVITIES

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

The following sections describe twenty-three (23) hazardous waste management units. Eighteen (18) hazardous waste management units currently exist. Two (2) proposed units (*) are minor modifications or replacements to existing units. The Permittee plans to construct and operate three (3) proposed units (**).

Two (2) of the units described in this Part manage universal waste (***), and two (2) units operating as loading/unloading areas (†) under Health and Safety Code 25200.19.

1. AA1 † Truck Dock (Loading/Unloading Area)
2. AA2 Storage and Processing Unit 1 (Slab)
3. AC2 ** Storage and Processing Unit 1 (proposed modification of AA2)
4. AA4 Storage and Processing Unit 2 (Frac Bay)
5. AA5 Storage Tank Farm 1 (TS) (large cone-bottom)
6. AA6 Storage Tank Farm 2 (TS) (small cone-bottom)
7. AA7 Storage Tank Farm 3 (TS) (500 Series)
8. AA8 Storage Tank Farm 4
9. AA9 Receiving Tank Farm 1 (TR)
10. AA10 Receiving Tank Farm 2 (TR)
11. AA11 Storage Tank Farm 5 (TV)
12. AA12 Fractionation Distillation Unit 1
13. AA13 Thin Film Distillation Unit 1
14. AA14 Glass Column Distillation Unit
15. AA15 † Railcar Loading/Unloading Area
16. AA16 Cryogenic Unit
17. AA17 *** Universal Waste Handling Unit
18. AA18 *** Aerosol Recycling Unit
19. AA19 Sewer Equalization Tanks
20. AB20 * Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 1 - South (proposed)
21. AB21 * Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 2 - North (proposed)
22. AC22 ** Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor (proposed)
23. AC23 ** Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 (proposed)

* Proposed modified unit. This proposed unit is not active at the time of issuance of this Permit. This unit is a proposed modification or replacement of an existing unit. Construction is planned to occur after issuance of this Permit.

** Proposed constructed unit. This unit is not built or active prior to issuance of this Permit. New construction and operation is planned to occur after issuance of this Permit.

*** Universal waste unit. This unit manages universal waste as a destination facility.

† Loading/unloading only: This unit loads and unloads hazardous waste under Health and Safety Code 25200.19

==========

1. UNIT AA1 NAME:
Truck Dock (Loading/Unloading Area)

UNIT AA1 LOCATION:
Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) is located in the northeast section of the Facility, north of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) and just north of the oil heater metal shed. (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA1 ACTIVITY TYPE:
Loading/unloading of bulk, packaged, or containerized hazardous waste. Unit AA1 operates pursuant to the requirements and restrictions of Health and Safety Code section 25200.19.

UNIT AA1 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:
Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) is used for loading and unloading of vehicles that carry bulk, packaged, or containerized hazardous waste.

Containers may be (a) unloaded from a vehicle inside Unit AA1 and moved to any on-site permitted unit, (b) moved from any on-site permitted unit to Unit AA1 and loaded into a vehicle inside Unit AA1, and (c) transferred (loaded and unloaded) between vehicles within the boundaries of Unit AA1.

Loading and unloading of bulk hazardous waste may occur between bulk containers inside Unit AA1 and any on-site permitted unit.

UNIT AA1 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:
Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) is an uncovered concrete pad that is depressed below grade. A chemical resistant coating is applied to the base and wall interiors. The concrete pad is 60 feet by 24 feet. The base of Unit AA1 is flush with the road surface on the east end and slope (7%) to the west until it is 4 feet below surface grade. Inside the depression at the northwest end is a blind sump (4’ x 2’ x 2’ deep) equipped with a stainless steel liner. All liquids within Unit AA1 drain to the blind sump. Unit AA1 is designed to sufficiently park two trucks side-by-side.

A forklift pad is located adjacent to the west end of Unit AA1 and is used to stage containers. This concrete forklift pad is 24 feet by 18 feet, lies just above the ground surface, and does not provide lateral containment.

UNIT AA1 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) operates as a loading/unloading area and container transfer area, and a maximum capacity does not apply to this Unit.

Unit AA1 is designed to provide secondary containment for two trucks with the ability to carry up to 160 55-gallon drums each or approximately 17,600 gallons.

UNIT AA1 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA1 manages containers of hazardous waste that have been generated on-site and off-site.

UNIT AA1 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AA1 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA1 may receive RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA1 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA1 may receive California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA1 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) is a loading/unloading area as described in Health and Safety Code section 25200.19, and is not subject to the air emission standards of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14.

UNIT AA1 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. Unit AA1 (Truck Dock) shall operate only as a loading and unloading unit pursuant to the requirements and restrictions of Health and Safety Code, section 25200.19. Unit AA1 is not permitted to handle hazardous waste except as allowed by section 25200.19.

b. Hazardous waste shall not be held for any time off the transport vehicle and outside of Unit AA1, except for that incidental period of time that is necessary to safely and effectively move the waste from the transport vehicle to Unit AA1 or from Unit AA1 to the transport vehicle. [Health and Safety Code, section 25200.19(c)(1)]

==========

2. UNIT AA2 NAME:

Storage and Processing Unit 1 (Slab)
(a.k.a. Drum Handling Slab, Drum Storage Unit - Existing Location)

UNIT AA2 LOCATION:

Unit AA2 is located on the west side of the Facility, south of the two cooling towers (CT-101A, CT-101B). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA2 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers. Drum crushing.

UNIT AA2 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) is a container storage unit. It accepts containers of hazardous waste from off-site, which are then stored before treatment at the Facility and shipped off-site.

Activities at Unit AA2 include receiving, inspecting, sorting, sampling, labeling, storing and preparing containers for shipment. Waste in the containers may be consolidated, compacted, decanted, repacked, lab-packed, recontainerized, physically separated, and bulk-transferred.

Containers stored in Unit AA2 may include small reagent bottles, tote bins, standard 55-gallon drums, overpacks and roll-off bins.

The Permittee tries to maintain a 5 to 10 foot main aisle walkway down the center of the Unit, and a 4 foot (48 inch) aisle between the other rows. A minimum of 30 inches is required to be maintained between the stacks for access. See, Special Condition b. below

A portable drum crushing unit may be moved from other permitted units to Unit AA2 to mechanically crush empty waste drums.

A portable aerosol recycling unit may be used in Unit AA2 to recover the liquid waste from aerosol cans and compact the metal containers prior to recycling or disposal.

UNIT AA2 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) is an uncovered, rectangular concrete pad, with an average inside dimension of 94 feet by 208 feet. The pad is surrounded with a step-shaped retaining wall except for two ramped forklift access openings on the north and east sides of the pad. The berm on the north edge is 8-inches high. The berms on the east and west start at 8-inches, then step to 28-inches, and then step again to 36-inches. The berm on the south edge is 36-inches. Rounded ramps are located over the north-edge berm and over the 8-inch portion of the east-edge berm. Both these berm ramps are 8-inches high at the maximum, maintaining the 8-inch containment at those locations. The concrete pad slopes from north to south. The concrete base slopes gradually downward from the north end to the south end.

UNIT AA2 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) has a maximum container storage capacity of **181,830 gallons** (equivalent of 3,306 55-gallon drums).

UNIT AA2 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA2 manages containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site. Waste may be bulk transferred to and from other on-site units including, but not limited to, Units AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2), and AA11 (Receiving Tank Farm 5).

UNIT AA2 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The Facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AA2 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA2 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA2 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA2 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA2 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA2 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA2 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA2 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AA2. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but the stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AA2.

c. For all containers holding ignitable or reactive waste in Unit AA2, the Permittee shall locate these containers at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line.

d. This Permit authorizes the construction of an expansion of Unit AA2, described as Unit AC2 (description to follow).

    1. During construction of Unit AC2, the Permittee may continue to use Unit AA2 so long as the integrity of Unit AA2 and the secondary containment remains intact.

2. If and when construction of Unit AC2 compromises the integrity of Unit AA2, then the Permittee shall discontinue the use of Unit AA2.

3. Once the Unit AC2 construction has been completed and approved, Units AA2 and AC2 shall be combined and considered one permitted hazardous waste management unit, designated as Unit AC2, and the Unit AA2 designation shall no longer apply.

==========

3. UNIT AC2 NAME:

Storage and Processing Unit 1 (proposed expansion of Unit AA2)

UNIT AC2 CONSTRUCTION:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) is proposed to extend the length of the existing Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) by 70 feet to the south, and increase the maximum storage capacity by 40%. If constructed and approved, the new Unit AC2 will replace the existing Unit AA2.

UNIT AC2 LOCATION:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) will be located on the west side of the Facility, south of the two cooling towers (CT-101A, CT-101B). The modification will extend the existing Unit AA2 by 70 feet to the south. (See Figure AB)

UNIT AC2 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers. Drum crushing.

UNIT AC2 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) will be a container storage unit. It accepts containers of hazardous waste from off-site, which are then stored before treatment at the Facility and shipped off-site.

Activities at Unit AC2 include receiving, inspecting, sorting, sampling, labeling, storing and preparing containers for shipment. Waste in the containers may be consolidated, compacted, decanted, repacked, lab-packed, recontainerized, physically separated, and bulk-transferred.

Containers stored in Unit AC2 may include small reagent bottles, tote bins, standard 55-gallon drums, overpacks and roll-off bins.

The Permittee will try to maintain a 5 to 10 foot main aisle walkway down the center of the Unit, and a 4 foot (48 inch) aisle between the other rows. A minimum of 30 inches is required to be maintained between the stacks for access. See, Special Condition b. below

A portable drum crushing unit may be moved from other permitted units to Unit AC2 to mechanically crush empty waste drums.

A portable aerosol recycling unit may be used in Unit AC2 to recover the liquid waste from aerosol cans and compact the metal containers prior to recycling or disposal.

UNIT AC2 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) will be an uncovered, rectangular concrete pad, with an average inside dimension of 94 feet by 278 feet. The pad will be surrounded with a step-shaped retaining wall except for two ramped forklift access openings on the north and east sides of the pad. The berm on the north edge will remain 8-inches high. The berms on the east and west start will start at 8-inches, then steps to 28-inches, and then steps again to 36-inches. The berm on the south edge will be 36-inches. Rounded ramps are located over the north-edge berm and over the 8-inch portion of the east-edge berm. Both these berm ramps will be 8-inches high at the maximum, maintaining the 8-inch containment at those locations. The concrete pad will slopes from north to south. Unit AC2 will not be covered. The concrete base will slope gradually downward from the north end to the south end at 2 inches per 10 feet.

UNIT AC2 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) will have a maximum container storage capacity of **255,090 gallons** (equivalent to 4,638 55-gallon drums).

The expansion will increase the capacity of the previous Unit AA2 by 73,260 gallons (equivalent to 1,332 55-gallon drums) (40.3% increase).

UNIT AC2 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AC2 manages containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site. Waste may be bulk transferred to and from other on-site units including, but not limited to, Units AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2), and AA11 (Receiving Tank Farm 5).

UNIT AC2 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AC2 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC2 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AC2 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AC2 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC2 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AC2 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AC2 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded) will be subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AC2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1 - expanded), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, will be subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AC2 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AC2. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but the stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AC2.

c. For all containers holding ignitable or reactive waste in Unit AC2, the Permittee shall locate these containers at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line.

d. This Permit authorizes the construction of Unit AC2 which is an expansion of Unit AA2 (described previously).

1. During construction of Unit AC2, the Permittee may continue to use Unit AA2 so long as the integrity of Unit AA2 and the secondary containment remains intact.

2. If and when construction of Unit AC2 compromises the integrity of Unit AA2, then the Permittee shall discontinue the use of Unit AA2.

3. Once the Unit AC2 construction has been completed and approved, Units AA2 and AC2 shall be combined and considered one permitted hazardous waste management unit, designated as Unit AC2, and the Unit AA2 designation shall no longer apply.

4. The Permittee cannot use Unit AC2 until all construction has been completed and appropriate permit conditions have been met.

5. The Permittee must inform DTSC 30 days prior to the Facility's intended use of Unit AC2 to allow DTSC an opportunity to inspect the unit after construction has been completed. DTSC will delay the Permittee from using Unit AC2 if deficiencies are observed.

6. The Permittee shall receive written concurrence from DTSC that the construction has been adequately completed and the Permittee is allowed to use of Unit AC2.

==========

4. <u>UNIT AA4 NAME</u>:
Storage and Processing Unit 2 (Frac Bay)

<u>UNIT AA4 LOCATION</u>:
Unit AA4 is located in the north-central portion of the Facility, northeast of Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) and northwest of Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) and north of Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1). (See Figure AA)

<u>UNIT AA4 ACTIVITY TYPE</u>:
Storage and treatment in containers. Drum crushing.

UNIT AA4 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) is a container storage unit used to store containers before they are transferred to other areas of the Facility and/or transferred out of the Facility.

Activities at Unit AA4 include receiving, inspecting, sorting, sampling, labeling, storing and preparing containers for shipment. Waste in the containers may be consolidated, compacted, decanted, repacked, lab-packed, recontainerized, physically separated, and bulk-transferred.

Containers stored in Unit AA4 may include small reagent bottles, tote bins, standard 55-gallon drums, overpacks and roll-off bins.

A portable drum crushing unit may be moved from other permitted units to Unit AA4 to mechanically crush empty waste drums.

A portable aerosol recycling unit may be used in Unit AA4 to recover the liquid waste from aerosol cans and compact the metal containers prior to recycling or disposal.

UNIT AA4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) is an uncovered concrete pad area approximately 15.5-feet by 135-feet. There are two ramped truck access openings located on the east and west sides of Unit AA4.

Unit AA4 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment A. (see Shared Containment A at the end of Part IV for more information).

UNIT AA4 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) has a maximum container storage capacity of **73,690 gallons** (equivalent of six 50-cubic yard roll-off bins (48,480 gallons) plus 238 55-gallon drums)

UNIT AA4 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA4 manages containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site. Waste may be bulk transferred to and from other on-site units including, but not limited to, Units AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2), and AA11 (Receiving Tank Farm 5).

UNIT AA4 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The Facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AA4 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA4 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA4 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA4 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA4 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA4 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA4 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA4 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AA4. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but the stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AA4.

==========

5. UNIT AA5 NAME:

Storage Tank Farm 1 (TS) (large cone-bottom)
Includes Tanks TS-01, TS-02, TS-03, TS-04, TS-05, TS-06, TS-07, TS-08, TS-09

UNIT AA5 LOCATION:

Unit AA5 consists of nine above-ground tanks located in the north-central portion of the facility, southwest of Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) and northwest of Unit AA3 (Production Processing and Storage Unit). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA5 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA5 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) uses nine above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous waste.

Treatment in the nine Unit AA5 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste may be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding may be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA5 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil is also managed at Unit AA5. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA5 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA5 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;

2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;

3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste.

Vented emissions from the Unit AA5 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit), which is a shared air pollution control device.

UNIT AA5 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) uses nine above-ground tanks placed in two rows. The nine tanks are designated as Tanks TS-01; TS-02; TS-03; TS-04; TS-05; TS-06: TS-07; TS-08; TS-09.

The nine Unit AA5 tanks occupy a roughly rectangular area with a footprint of approximately 54-feet by 93-feet. The AA5 tanks are in a recessed concrete foundation that is sloped to a collection trench running between the two rows of AA5 tanks.

Unit AA5 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment A. (See Shared Containment A at the end of Part IV for more information).

All of the nine Unit AA5 tanks have a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons each. The Unit AA5 tanks are constructed of carbon steel. The exterior of the carbon steel tanks are painted with a protective coating to minimize corrosion. The interior of the tanks are unlined. Each tank is piped separately to preclude inadvertently waste mixing. Because the tanks are temperature-controlled, they are equipped with pressure-release vales connected to the cryogenic emissions control system. Specific tank information for the Unit AA5 tanks is given in Table AA5.

Five fixed pumps are located in Unit AA5, designated as Pumps P-1, P-2, P-3, P-9 and P-11.

TABLE AA5 TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA5 Storage Tank Farm 1 TS - Large Cone Bottom								
Tank Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity (gallons)**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
TS-01	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’8” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-02	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’8” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-03	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’8” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-04	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-05	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-06	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-07	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-08	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5
TS-09	Treatment/Storage Tank (Large Cone Bottom)	11’ 6” OD 18’ T-T Vert 9’6” Tall Cone Btm	Carbon steel	15,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA5

UNIT AA5 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **135,000 gallons** — consisting of nine above-ground tanks with a capacity of 15,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA5 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA5 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA5 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA5 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA5 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA5 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA5 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA5 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA5 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA5 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA5 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

6. UNIT AA6 NAME:

Storage Tank Farm 2 (TS) (small cone-bottom tanks)
Includes Tanks TS-25, TS-27, TS-28, TS-32, TS-33, TS-34, TS-35, TS-37, TS-87, TS-88

UNIT AA6 LOCATION:

Unit AA6 consists of ten above-ground tanks located in the central portion of the facility, east of Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) and south of Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA6 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA6 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) uses ten above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the ten Unit AA6 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA6 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil is also managed at Unit AA6. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The waste in the Unit AA6 tanks is handled are a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA6 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;
2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;
3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste.

Vented emissions from the Unit AA6 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit), which is a shared air pollution control device.

UNIT AA6 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) uses ten above-ground tanks arranged in one row of four tanks (TS-32, TS-33, TS-34, TS-35), and one row of five tanks (TS-25, TS-27, TS-28, TS-87, TS-88) and one off-set tank (TS-37).

The ten Unit AA6 tanks are located in a concrete recessed area with an irregular-shaped footprint and an approximate rectangular area of 59-feet by 42-feet. This area is a portion of a larger secondary containment area. The height of the containment wall just south of Unit AA6 is 17-18 inches.

Unit AA6 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (See Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

Nine of the ten Unit AA6 tanks have a capacity of 5,000 gallons each and the one off-set tank has a capacity of 2,800 gallons.

All ten of the Unit AA6 tanks are constructed of carbon steel. The exterior of the carbon steel tanks are painted with a protective coating to minimize corrosion. The interiors of the tanks are unlined. Each tank is piped separately to preclude inadvertently waste mixing. Because the tanks are temperature-controlled, they are equipped with pressure-release valves connected to the cryogenic emissions control system. Specific tank information for the Unit AA6 tanks is given in Table AA6.

TABLE AA6
TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA6
(Storage Tank Farm 2 TS - Small Cone Bottom)

Tank Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity (gallons)	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
TS-25	Spent Solvent Storage Tank (Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-27	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-28	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-32	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-33	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-34	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-35	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-37	(Small Cone Bottom)	5' 10" OD 12' T-T Vert 6'2" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	2800	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-87	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6
TS-88	(Small Cone Bottom)	7' 9" OD 12' T-T Vert 7'6" Tall Cone Btm	Carbon Steel	5000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA6

UNIT AA6 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **47,800 gallons** -- consisting of nine above-ground tanks with a capacity of 5,000 gallons each plus one tank with a capacity of 2,800 gallons.

UNIT AA6 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA6 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA6 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA6 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA6 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA6 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA6 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA6 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA6 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA6 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA6 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

7. UNIT AA7 NAME:

Storage Tank Farm 3 (TS) (500 Series)
Includes Tanks T-501, T-502, T-503, T-505, T-506, T-507

UNIT AA7 LOCATION:

Unit AA7 consists of six above-ground tanks located in the eastern section of the Facility; adjacent and west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) (See Figure AA); and north of Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) (See Figure AB).

UNIT AA7 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA7 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3) uses six above--ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the six Unit AA7 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA7 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil is also managed at Unit AA7. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA7 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA7 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;
2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;
3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste'

Vented emissions from the Unit AA7 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA7 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3) uses six above-ground tanks arranged in two rows of three tanks per row: T-501, T-502, T-503 in the east row; T-505, T-506, T-507 in the west row.

The six Unit AA7 tanks lie within a shared secondary containment area with Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed). This shared secondary containment structure is designated by this Permit as Shared Containment C. (see Shared Containment C at the end of Part IV for more information).

All six of the Unit AA7 tanks have a capacity of 20,000 gallons each and are constructed of carbon steel. The exterior of the carbon steel tanks are painted with a protective coating to minimize corrosion. The interior of the tanks are unlined. Each tank is piped separately to preclude inadvertently waste mixing. Because the tanks are temperature-controlled, they are equipped with pressure-release vales connected to the cryogenic emissions control system. Specific tank information for the Unit AA7 tanks is given in Table AA7.

One fixed transfer pump system (P-604) is located within the Unit AA7 secondary containment area, and is used to facilitate transfers.

TABLE AA7 TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA7 (TS Storage Tank Farm 3 - 500 Series)								
Tank Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity (gallons)**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
T-501	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7
T-502	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7
T-503	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7
T-505	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7
T-506	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7
T-507	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA7

UNIT AA7 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **120,000 gallons** -- consisting of six tanks with a capacity of 20,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA7 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA7 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA7 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical

waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA7 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA7 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA7 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA7 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA7 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA7 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA7 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA7 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

8. UNIT AA8 NAME:

Storage Tank Farm 4
(previously: Used Oil Tank Farm)
Includes Tanks T-520 and T-521.

UNIT AA8 LOCATION:

Unit AA8 consists of two adjacent above-ground tanks located in the southeastern section of the Facility; south of Unit AA7 (TS Storage Tank Farm 3) and west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA8 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA8 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) uses two above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the two Unit AA8 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA8 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil is also managed at Unit AA8. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA8 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA8 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;

2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;

3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste'

Vented emissions from the Unit AA8 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA8 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) uses two above-ground tanks adjacent to each other; Tank T-520 and T-521.

The two Unit AA8 tanks are located in a rectangular containment area with approximate dimensions of 49 feet by 27.5 feet. The containment area is uncovered with a recessed concrete foundation where the two tanks are located. The containment area is surrounded by a 49 inch high containment wall on the north side, and a 47 inch high containment wall on the east, west and south sides. The base slopes from west to east.

The two Unit AA8 tanks have a capacity of 30,000 gallons each and are constructed of carbon steel.

One portable transfer pump system (P-611) is located within the area to facilitate transfers.

TABLE AA8
TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA8
(Storage Tank Farm 4)

Tank Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity (gallons)	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
T-520	Used Oil Treatment/Storage Tank	15 ft D 22 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	30,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA8
T-521	Used Oil Treatment/Storage Tank	15 ft D 22 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	30,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	all allowable liquid wastes	AA8

UNIT AA8 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **60,000 gallons** -- consisting of two tanks with a capacity of 30,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA8 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA8 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA8 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA8 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA8 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA8 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA8 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA8 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA8 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA8 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA8 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees shall monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

9. UNIT AA9 NAME:

Receiving Tank Farm 1 (TR)
Includes Tanks TR-01, TR-02, TR-03.

UNIT AA9 LOCATION:

Unit AA9 consists of three above-ground tanks placed in a row (east-west) and located in the north-central portion of the facility; east of Unit 12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1), southeast of Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2) and north of Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA9 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA9 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) uses three above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the three Unit AA9 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA9 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil is also managed at Unit AA9. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA9 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA9 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;
2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;
3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste'

Vented emissions from the Unit AA9 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA9 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) uses three above-ground tanks placed in a row, and designated as TR tanks: TR-01, TR-02, and TR-03.

The three Unit AA9 tanks are placed in a row (east-west) located in an uncovered, recessed concrete foundation with an approximate footprint of 49 feet by 24 feet. This area is a portion of a larger, shared secondary containment area. The height of the containment wall near Unit AA9 is 17-19 inches.

Unit AA9 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment A. (see Shared Containment A at the end of Part IV for more information).

The three Unit AA9 tanks have a capacity of 10,000 gallons each and are constructed of stainless steel.

Two fixed pump systems are located in Unit AA9, designated as Pumps P-5 and P-6.

TABLE AA9
TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA9
(Receiving Tank Farm 1)

Tank Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity (gallons)	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
TR-01	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	10 ft 2 ½" D 18 ft T-T Vert Flat Bottom	stainless steel	10,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA9
TR-02	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	10 ft 2 ½" D 18 ft T-T Vert Flat Bottom	stainless steel	10,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA9
TR-03	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	10 ft 2 ½" D 18 ft T-T Vert Flat Bottom	stainless steel	10,000	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA9

UNIT AA9 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **30,000 gallons** -- consisting of three tanks with a capacity of 10,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA9 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA9 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA9 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA9 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA9 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA9 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1,

except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA9 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA9 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA9 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA9 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA9 (Storage Tank Farm 1), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA9 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

10. UNIT AA10 NAME:

Receiving Tank Farm 2 (TR)

Includes Tanks TR-61, TR-62, TR-63, TR-64

UNIT AA10 LOCATION

Unit AA10 consists of four horizontal, above-ground tanks placed in a row. Unit AA10 is located in the central portion of the facility; south of

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) and east of Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA10 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA10 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) uses four horizontal above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the four Unit AA10 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA10 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil may be managed at Unit AA10. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA10 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA10 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;

2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;

3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste’

Vented emissions from the Unit AA10 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA10 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) uses one row of four above-ground, horizontal tanks designated as TR-61, TR-62, TR-63, and TR-64.

The four Unit AA10 tanks are located in a concrete recessed area with a rectangular footprint of approximately 21-feet by 27-feet. This area is a portion of a larger secondary containment area. The height of the containment wall just south of Unit AA10 is 9.5-inches.

Unit AA10 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

All four of the Unit AA10 tanks are made with stainless steel and have a capacity of 2,000 gallons each.

TABLE AA10
TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA10
(Receiving Tank Farm 2)

Tank Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity (gallons)	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
TR-61	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz W/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000	No Roof Horizontal w/ dished heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA10
TR-62	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz W/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000	No Roof Horizontal w/ dished heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA10
TR-63	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz W/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000	No Roof Horizontal w/ dished heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA10
TR-64	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz W/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000	No Roof Horizontal w/ dished heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA10

UNIT AA10 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **8,000 gallons** -- consisting of four tanks with a capacity of 2,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA10 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA10 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA10 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA10 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA10 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA10 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA10 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA10 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA10 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA10 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA10 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

11. UNIT AA11 NAME:

Storage Tank Farm 5 (TV)
(previously: Fuel Blending Tanks (TV))
Includes Tanks T-104, T-105

UNIT AA11 LOCATION:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) consists of two above-ground tanks located in the central portion of the facility; west of Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2) and south of Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA11 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA11 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) uses two above-ground tanks for storage and treatment of allowable hazardous wastes.

Treatment in the two Unit AA11 tanks includes settling, physical separation, blending, gravity separation, filtration, flocculation, co-mingling, and precipitation. Waste can be blended to meet fuel and/or product specifications before shipment off-site. Tank agitation and/or grinding can be provided for tanks that accept wastes with high solids content.

Solids and semi-solids separate in the Unit AA11 tanks based on densities (settlement). These solids are periodically (as needed) removed from the

tank bottoms and containerized for shipment off-site for further treatment and/or disposal.

Used oil may be managed at Unit AA11. Used oil is unloaded through a portable filter into a storage/treatment tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposal as a hazardous waste.

The wastes in the Unit AA11 tanks are handled in a number of different ways, depending on the waste stream being handled and the various statutes and regulations that must be followed. Wastes in the Unit AA11 tanks may be:

1) blended to meet fuel-product specifications that can be shipped off-site;

2) bulk-transferred from the tanks to any on-site treatment unit for further processing;

3) bulk-transferred to tanker trucks, rail-tankers, containers or other vessels for shipping off-site as a hazardous waste'

Vented emissions from the Unit AA11 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA11 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) uses two above-ground tanks, designated as Tank T-104 and T-105. These two units are adjacent to each other, east and west respectively.

The two Unit AA11 tanks are located in a recessed concrete area with an approximate rectangular footprint of 43-feet by 27-feet. Unit AA11 lies in the southwest corner of a larger containment area shared with other units. The height of the containment wall nearest the two Unit AA11 tanks is 33 inches to the south, and 25 inches to the west.

Unit AA11 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

The two Unit AA11 tanks are constructed of carbon steel. Tank T-104 has a storage capacity of 4,200 gallon, and Tank -T05 has a storage capacity of 28,000 gallons.

TABLE AA11 TANK DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5)								
Tank Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity (gallons)**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
TV-104	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	9 ft 10 in D 8.5 ft T-T Vert w/ ASME Dished Heads	Carbon Steel	4,200	ASME Dished Heads	No	organic liquid wastes / supplemental fuel	AA11
TV-105	Treatment/Storage Receiving Tank	13 ft D 15.25 ft T-T Vert w/ ASME Dished Heads	Carbon Steel	24,000	ASME Dished Heads	No	organic liquid wastes / supplemental fuel	AA11

UNIT AA11 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **28,200 gallons** -- consisting of one 4,200 gallon tank and one 24,000 gallon tank.

UNIT AA11 WASTE SOURCES:

Waste may be bulk-transferred between the Unit AA11 tanks and containers, rail cars, vacuum trucks, or other transportation vessels located in other parts of the facility. Bulk-transfer occurs via pipelines, pumps, flexible hoses or vacuum trucks.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA11 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA11 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA11 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA11 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA11 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA11 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA11 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA11 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AA11 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. When bulk-transferring wastes into or out of the tanks, each tank shall be piped separately to preclude inadvertent waste mixing. During transfer activities, employees must monitor liquid levels on gauges or other means to ensure that the tanks and/or containers are not overfilled.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

12. UNIT AA12 NAME:
Fractionation Distillation Unit 1

UNIT AA12 LOCATION:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) is located in the north-central portion of the Facility; south of Unit AA4 (Storage Processing Unit 1 Frac Bay), east of Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), and west of Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA12 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in tanks. Storage in tanks.

UNIT AA12 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) is a distillation system consisting of six heat exchangers, a recirculation pot, a fractionation column, a decanter, condensers and fixed pumps.

Unit AA12 pumps, vaporizes, separates and condenses liquid wastes. The Permittee primarily uses Unit AA12 to produce products for resale or that meet supplemental fuel specifications.

Waste is pumped from other on-site units to Unit AA12's recirculation pot (RP-101). Waste can be accumulated and stored in the recirculation pot prior to further processing. From the recirculation pot, the waste is recirculated through one of the two heat exchangers (HE-103, HE-104) which vaporize a specific range of chemicals in the waste. Vapors are directed to the fractionation distillation column (C-100) for further treatment. Vapors leaving the column are directed to the condenser. The bottoms (condensed vapors) exiting the fractionation distillation column are either recycled to the recirculation pot or pumped out to other onsite treatment/storage units.

Vapors may be further condensed in a vent condenser and chilling condenser. Any remaining vapors are routed through the Facility air emissions control system.

Condensed material is pumped to storage. Material from the main condenser and vent condenser is drained through a seal leg into an accumulator that ultimately drains into a decanter to separate the two layers (light and heavy) that may form in the distillate. The layers are either recycled to the fractionation distillation column or pumped to product or waste storage tanks.

Material that becomes too viscous or solids laden in the bottom of the re-circulation pot are pumped to a waste storage tank for further processing or removed for offsite disposal. Any remaining vapors are routed through the facility air emissions control system.

Energy for the evaporation process is provided by a hot oil heater housed in a metal shed located north of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1). Two cooling towers (designated ad CT-101A, CT-101B) provide cooling water for this Unit and are located just south of the metal shed. These units are not dedicated exclusively to Unit AA12 and do not come in contact with any hazardous waste.

Vented emissions from the Unit AA12 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA12 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) is a distillation system consisting of six heat exchangers (designated as E-11, E-13, HE-101A, HE-101B, HE-103, HE-104,), a re-circulation pot (designated as RP-101), a fractionation column (designated as C-100), condensers, and five fixed pumps (designated as P-100, P-103, P-104, P-105, P-120).

Unit AA12 is located on an uncovered, recessed, concrete foundation area which lies within a larger, shared secondary containment area. The Unit AA12 footprint is roughly rectangular, approximately 34 feet by 48 feet. The heights of the nearest containment walls are 17 inches to the south and 20 inches to the north.

Unit AA12 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment A. (see Shared Containment A at the end of Part IV for more information).

Five fixed transfer pump systems (P-100, P-103, P-104, P-105, P-120) are located within the area to facilitate transfers.

TABLE AA12 TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1)								
Tank/Equip Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
C-100	fractionation column	42” Diam x 72’ T-T	stainless steel	1,500 gal/hr			organic liquid wastes / supplemental fuel	AA12
RP-101	recirculation pot	10’ Diam x 18’9” T-T	stainless steel	12,000 gallon			organic liquid wastes / supplemental fuel	AA12
E-11	vent condenser		stainless steel					AA12
E-13	main condenser		stainless steel					AA12
HE-101A	heat exchanger		carbon steel					AA12
HE-101B	heat exchanger		carbon steel					AA12
HE-103	heat exchanger		stainless steel					AA12
HE-104	heat exchanger		stainless steel					AA12
P-100	fixed pump		stainless steel					AA12
P-103	fixed pump		stainless steel					AA12
P-104	fixed pump		stainless steel					AA12
P-105	fixed pump		stainless steel					AA12
P-120	fixed pump		stainless steel					AA12

UNIT AA12 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) has a designed treatment output of 1,500 gallons per hour (**36,000 gallons per day**).

The recirculation pot (RP-101) of Unit AA12 has a maximum tank storage capacity of **12,000 gallons.**

UNIT AA12 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) may receive waste from any permitted on-site hazardous waste unit; from containers, tanks; or bulk transfers from rail cars, tank trucks, or bulk tankers. The waste is transferred to the recirculation pot (RP-101) before further processing.

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA12 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids,

solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA12 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA12 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA12 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA12 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA12 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA12 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA12 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

Process vents in Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1) are subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27 (Air Emission Standards for Process Vents). Vented emissions from Unit AA12 are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA12 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

b. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

13. UNIT AA13 NAME:
Thin Film Distillation Unit 1

UNIT AA13 LOCATION:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) is located in the north-central portion of the Facility; south of Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), north of Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) and east of Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA13 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in tanks. Storage in tanks.

UNIT AA13 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) is a distillation system consisting of two adjacent above-ground, horizontal tanks, demister, two condensers, a thin-film processor, and an above-ground holding tank.

Unit AA13 takes organic and inorganic liquid waste mixtures and pumps, vaporizes, condenses, and separates the components using a thin-film distillation process.

A heated liquid waste feed enters the thin-film processor (X-400) through a distributor that directs flow to the inner wall of the jacketed section. The liquid waste flows down the wall by gravity while the volatile materials evaporate. The liquid waste feed flowing down the wall is aided by centrifugal action and wiping action by blades on a concentric rotating shaft. The heavy liquid waste exits at the bottom of the processor and collects at a still bottom pot, T-402. The heavy liquid waste is then pumped to a still bottoms tank, T-400, before directed for further process. Vapors exiting the top will be directed to the main condenser. Condensate will be collected in rundown tanks (TR-20 or TR-21) and pumped to a product tank (TR-11) or waste storage tank. Uncondensed vapors from the main condenser and from the accumulator are directed to a vent condenser. Any remaining vapors are routed through the facility air emissions control system.

Used oil may be managed in Unit AA13. Used oil is typically unloaded through a portable filter into a permitted hazardous waste treatment or storage tank where solids may be further separated using gravity separation. Solids removed will be drummed for further treatment or disposition as hazardous waste. Used oil may be transferred either to a product tank, to a rail car or tanker truck for shipment offsite as exempt used oil meeting purity standards, or transferred to another process unit for further treatment.

Energy for the evaporation process is provided by a hot oil heater housed in a metal shed located north of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1). Two cooling towers (CT 101A, CT 101B), which provide cooling water, are located just south of the metal shed. These units are not dedicated exclusively to Unit AA13. They do not come in contact with any hazardous waste.

Vented emissions from the Unit AA13 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA13 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) consists of two adjacent above-ground, horizontal “rundown” tanks designated as TR-20 and TR-21, a demister, two condensers, a thin-film processor designated as X-400 and an above-ground holding tank designated as TR-11.

Unit AA13 is located in an uncovered, recessed concrete area that shares the secondary containment with other units. The roughly rectangular footprint of Unit AA13 is approximately 61-feet by 36.5-feet. The height of the nearest containment walls to Unit AA13 is 8 to 9 inches.

Unit AA13 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

Four fixed transfer pump systems (P-403, P-413, P-414, P-416) are located within the area to facilitate transfers.

TABLE AA13 TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1)								
Tank/Equip Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
X-400	thin film processor			1,500 gal/hr				AA13
TR-20	Receiving Tank / Condensate	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz w/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000 gallons	ASME Dished Heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA13
TR-21	Receiving Tank / Condensate	5 ft D 13 ft T-T Horiz w/ ASME Dished Heads	stainless steel	2,000 gallons	ASME Dished Heads	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA13
TR-11	Storage Tank / Condensate	9 ft D 9.5 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	stainless steel	5,000 gallons	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA13
T-400	Storage Tank / Still Bottoms	5 ft D 15 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	2,300 gallons	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	aqueous or fuel fraction liquid wastes	AA13
P-403	fixed pump							AA13
P-413	fixed pump							AA13
P-414	fixed pump							AA13
P-416	fixed pump							AA13

UNIT AA13 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The thin-film processor (X 400) of Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) has a designed treatment throughput of 1,500 gallons per hour (**36,000 gallons per day**).

Unit AA13 has four storage tanks with a maximum tank storage capacity of **11,300 gallons** -- consisting of two horizontal distillate receiver tanks (TR-20, TR-21) of 2,000 gallons each; one product holding storage tank (TR-11) of 5,000 gallons; and one still bottom holding tank (T-400) of 2,300 gallons.

UNIT AA13 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) may receive waste from any permitted on-site hazardous waste unit; from containers, tanks; or bulk transfers from rail cars, tank trucks, or bulk tankers. The liquid feed is pumped directly to the thin-film processor (X-400).

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA13 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA13 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA13 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA13 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA13 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA13 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA13 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA13 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

Process vents in Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) are subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27 (Air Emission Standards for Process Vents).

UNIT AA13 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

b. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

14. UNIT AA14 NAME:
Glass Column Distillation Unit

UNIT AA14 LOCATION:
Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) is located in the northeastern portion of the Facility; west of Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) and southwest of Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA14 ACTIVITY TYPE:
Treatment in tanks. Storage in tanks.

UNIT AA14 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:
Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) is a distillation process that operates in batches. Unit AA14 consists of several aboveground vessels, columns, flasks, and vacuum pumps.

Unit AA14 takes organic and inorganic liquid waste mixtures and pumps, vaporizes, condenses, and separates the components using a selective/fractionation distillation process.

Liquid organic and inorganic wastes are transferred from other on-site units or containers into Unit AA14's aboveground, glass, spherical heating pot (GP-901). The waste is circulated in the heating pot while being heated thereby vaporizing a specific range of solvents in the waste. Generated vapors are directed to the fractionation distillation columns for further treatment; either the packed columns (PC-903, PC-904) or the trayed columns (TC-905, TC-906), depending on the type of solvent that is being recovered. Vapors are drawn into distillation columns either by system vacuum and/or expansion force due to vaporization. Vapors exit the columns and enter the main condenser (MC-908). Vapor coming out from the columns section passes through the reflux divider into the main condenser. Condensed liquid flows (drops down) into the reflux divider

after total condensation. The reflux divider splits the liquid stream according to the reset ratio. A portion or all of the liquid can either be returned to the heating pot (GP-901) or reboiler (GP-902), or refluxer, or fed back to the top of the column before being directed to one of the top product coolers (PC-909, PC-910). Liquid from the product cooler is directed to any of the three 50-liter receiver tanks (PR-913, PR-914, PR-915). All three of Unit AA14 receiving tanks are located within Unit AA14 and are only used by Unit AA14.

At the end of the batch run, the pot “bottoms” which are high in solids or sludge materials will be run through a portable spiral heat exchanger so that the material can be cooled almost immediately to facilitate further processing or sent off-site.

Energy for the distillation process is provided by a hot oil heater housed in a metal shed located north of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1). Two cooling towers (CT 101A, CT 101B), which provide cooling water, are located just south of the metal shed. These units are not dedicated exclusively to Unit AA14. They do not come in contact with any hazardous waste.

Existing plant power, cooling water, and nitrogen supplies are utilized to meet the necessary demands of the system. The discharges from the vacuum pumps are tied into the existing liquid nitrogen vapor recovery unit to condense the vapors generated while pulling a vacuum on the system.

Vented emissions from the Unit AA14 tanks are sent to Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) to be treated by an air pollution control device.

UNIT AA14 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) consists of several above-ground vessels including a glass spherical flask heating pot (GP-901), a glass spherical flask reboiler (GP-902), two glass 4-inch packed column (PC-903, PC-904), two glass 4-inch tray columns (TC-905, TC-906), a glass main condensing heat exchanger/condenser (MC-908), two glass cooling heat exchangers (PC-909, PC-910), three glass cylindrical receiver vessels (PR-913, PR-914, PR-915), a glass cylindrical vacuum trap vessel (VT-916), and a vacuum pump (VP-922). The “glass” in the glass components is a Pyrex brand borosilicate glass #7740 or Kimex Brand Glass KG33. Clear panels (Plexiglas) are attached on the outside of the framework on all four sides and top for weather protection while maintaining visibility.

Unit AA14 occupies an area on an uncovered, recessed concrete foundation which is shared by other units. The equipment and support structure for Unit AA14 have a footprint of approximately 6-feet by 13-feet,

and extends approximately 24 feet above the concrete base. The height of the nearest containment wall east of Unit AA14 is 7 inches. Access ways around waste processing areas allow the unobstructed movement of fire trucks and equipment for fire control.

Unit AA14 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

TABLE AA14
TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA14
(Glass Column Distillation Unit)

Tank/Equip Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
GP-901	glass spherical flask heating pot w/agitator		borosilicate glass	200 liter storage - - - 200 liter per day batch				
GP-902	glass spherical flask reboiler		borosilicate glass					
PC-903	glass 4-inch packed column		borosilicate glass					
PC-904	glass 4-inch packed column		borosilicate glass					
TC-905	glass 4-inch tray column		borosilicate glass					
TC-906	glass 4-inch tray column		borosilicate glass					
MC-908	glass main condensing heat exchanger (condenser)		borosilicate glass					
PC-909	glass product cooling heat exchangers (product coolers)		borosilicate glass					
PC-910	glass product cooling heat exchangers (product coolers)		borosilicate glass					
PR-913	glass cylindrical product receiver vessels (product receivers)		borosilicate glass	50 liters				
PR-914	glass cylindrical product receiver vessels (product receivers)		borosilicate glass	50 liters				
PR-915	glass cylindrical product receiver vessels (product receivers)		borosilicate glass	50 liters				
VT-916	cylindrical vacuum trap vessel			5 liters				

TABLE AA14 TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit)								
Tank/Equip Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
HM-917	electrical heating mantles with ponchos for GP-901							
HM-918	electrical heating mantles with ponchos for GP-902							
VP-922	1-HP, 2-stage vacuum pump							

UNIT AA14 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) is a batch process capable of processing up to 200 liters (52.8 gallons) per batch. One batch takes approximately 24 hours to process. This is a processing rate of **200 liters per day** (2.2 gallons per hour).

Unit AA14 has three receiver holding (storage) tanks with a maximum tank storage capacity of 150 liters or approximately **40 gallons** -- consisting of three holding tanks (PR-913, PR-914, PR-915) with a capacity of 50 liters (13.2 gallons) each.

UNIT AA14 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) may receive waste from any permitted on-site hazardous waste unit; from containers, tanks; or bulk transfers from rail cars, tank trucks, or bulk tankers. The liquid feed is pumped into the heating pot (GP-901).

Bulk truck or container loading and uploading is conducted from one of the truck bays located elsewhere in the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter to transfer the waste from one or more tanks depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility.

Treated waste from any on-site treatment unit may be accepted for treatment.

UNIT AA14 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical

waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA14 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA14 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AA14 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA14 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA14 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AA14 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA14 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

Process vents in Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit) are subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27 (Air Emission Standards for Process Vents).

UNIT AA14 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

==========

15. UNIT AA15 NAME:

Railcar Loading/Unloading Area

(Unit AA15 is not an authorized unit for the purposes of storing, treating, and/or disposing of hazardous waste.)

UNIT AA15 LOCATION:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) is located along the eastern edge of the southeast portion of the Facility; east of Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), east of Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), and east of Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA15 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Railcar unloading and loading, with waste transfer to and from authorized units.

UNIT AA15 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) is a rail spur with secondary containment located completely within the Facility boundary, and used to manage railcars for loading and unloading of wastes and other materials.

Railcars coming into the Facility that contain hazardous waste are positioned into the Unit before the beginning of loading and unloading activities

Bulk waste is loaded and unloaded between the railcars and tanker trucks and/or on-site tanks, using transfer lines, vacuum trucks, flexible hoses, pumps, and/or pipelines.

For railcars leaving the Facility, the Permittee loads bulk treated/recycled waste or product onto the railcars using the same techniques that are used for unloading waste from the railcars. Waste or product to be loaded onto the railcars is moved directly from the on-site units onto the railcars via transfer lines, vacuum trucks, flexible hoses, pumps, pipelines and/or truck.

Occasionally, railcars in Unit AA15 hold hazardous waste in containers, transported in box vans or flat beds cars. Containers are loaded and unloaded between Unit AA15 and on-site authorized units.

When loading/unloading containers between authorized units and railcars, the Permittee sometimes holds the containers off the railcars and other transport vehicles, for a brief period of time within Unit AA15.

UNIT AA15 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) is a rail spur with a dedicated secondary containment located completely within the Facility boundary. It is used to manage railcars for loading and unloading of wastes and other materials. Unit AA15 is designed to fit six 25,000-gallon rail cars within the containment area.

The Unit AA15 secondary containment is an uncovered area 21.6-feet wide and 352.8-feet long. Most of the containment is below-grade, with a containment wall that extends 6 inches above grade. Containment is provided by below-grade channels running along both side of the rails and sloped from at-grade on the north end to 3 feet at the south end. The secondary containment area for Unit AA15 is capable of holding 68,651 gallons.

UNIT AA15 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) is designed to manage up to six tanker rail cars at 25,000 gallons each, with a maximum volume of **150,000 gallons**. The dedicated secondary containment for Unit AA15 is capable of holding 68,651 gallons.

UNIT AA15 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) receives railcar tankers and railcars transporting hazardous waste in containers from off-site for transfer and processing at the Facility.

UNIT AA15 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. Most of the wastes accepted at Unit AA15 are liquid wastes. In general, the waste types the Facility accepts may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters.

UNIT AA15 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA15 may receive RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA15 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA15 may receive California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AA15 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) is a loading/unloading area as described in Health and Safety Code section 25200.19, and is not subject to the air emission standards of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14.

UNIT AA15 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) shall operate as a loading and unloading area pursuant to the requirements and conditions, restrictions of this Permit, Health and Safety Code section 25200.19, and any other applicable requirements of the California Code of Regulations, title 22 and the Health and Safety Code.

b. For purposes of compliance with Health and Safety Code section 25200.19, subdivision (c)(1), an “incidental” period of time for containers held in Unit AA15 that are off of railcars shall not exceed 24 hours.

c. Containers unloaded from railcars or waiting to be loaded onto railcars within Unit AA15 shall be located at least 50 feet from the Facility’s southern property line and shall be located on the western side of the railroad tracks.

d. When a railcar is in Unit AA15, the entire rail car shall be completely within the secondary containment area for Unit AA15. This includes the railcar tank, the railcar trailer, and any appurtenances attached to the railcar tank and trailer when those appurtenances are not being used for loading or unloading. To be within the containment area, the entire railcar must be vertically inside the boundary of the secondary containment area.

e. No railcars containing ignitable or reactive hazardous waste shall be located within 50 feet of the Facility’s southern property line.

==========

16. UNIT AA16 NAME:

Cryogenic Unit

UNIT AA16 LOCATION:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is located in the northeast portion of the Facility; south of Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1) and east of Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA16 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA16 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is a vapor condensation system consisting of two condensers operating in parallel, and a liquid nitrogen feed. This Unit is used as an air pollution control device servicing the emissions from multiple units and activities.

Unit AA16 collects the volatile vapor emissions from multiple Units and directs the emissions through two condensers operating in parallel. Liquid nitrogen is used to indiscriminately condense all vapors back to a liquid. The resulting liquid is sent to another on-site Unit for further processing and/or storage.

Unit AA16 consists of two vapor condensers operating in parallel (E-14A, E-14B). The vapor stream and the liquid nitrogen stream flow through the heat exchanger counter-currently, maximizing heat transfer. The vapor stream and the nitrogen stream never come into direct contact. The condensers operate over an approximate 20-degree temperature range. The VOC condenses on the shell side of the exchanger then drains into one of two collection totes, from which it can be recycled, reclaimed, or recovered for reuse.

Condensation takes place in a straight-forward heat-exchange process. The Cryogenic Unit is not a fractionation process and is not vapor-specific. The Cryogenic Unit will condense essentially all the components of a vapor stream including gases as light as methane, with the exception of elemental gases like hydrogen, helium, and neon.

Two 55-gallon carbon adsorber canisters (CF-103, CF-103 backup) are used as a backup system for Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit). Whenever the Cryogenic Unit is taken out of service for repairs or preventative maintenance, the vent header is vented through two carbon-filled drums.

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is permitted by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to be a vapor recovery system for volatile organic compound (VOC) control.

UNIT AA16 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) consists of two vapor condensers operating in parallel; designated as E-14A and E-14B. Heat exchanger materials used in construction (e.g., 316 stainless steel) are compatible with both streams and low temperature operation. The condensed vapors drain into one of two collection totes made of stainless steel. Each tote has a capacity of 345 gallons.

Two 55-gallon carbon adsorber drums are used as backup; designated as CF-103 and CF-103 backup. Each drum is filled with approximately 380 pounds of activated carbon. Flow rate to the carbon drums is approximately 2.2 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm). Time to saturation is dependent on the type and number of units operating; however, range between 5 and 11 hours.

Unit AA16 occupies an area on an uncovered, recessed concrete foundation which is shared by other units. The rectangular-shaped footprint for the Unit AA16 equipment is approximately 28 feet by 18 feet. The height of the nearest containment wall east of Unit AA16 is 7 inches.

Unit AA16 lies within a shared secondary containment area designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

TABLE AA16
TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA16
(Cryogenic Unit)

Tank/Equip Number	Tank Name/ Function	External Dimensions	Construction Material	Capacity	Roof	Interior Lining or Coating	Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled	HWMU #
E-14A	parallel vapor condenser			0.713 lbs/hr output 422 scfm 8-hr duration				
E-14B	parallel vapor condenser			0.713 lbs/hr output 422 scfm 8-hr duration				
two (2) collection tote-containers	condensate recovery / collection totes		stainless steel	345 gallons each (690 gallons together)				
CF-103	55-gallon / 380-pound activated carbon canister			2.2 scfm				
CF-103 backup	55-gallon / 380-pound activated carbon canister			2.2 scfm				

UNIT AA16 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is an air pollution control device servicing the emissions from onsite units on an as-need basis.

At steady-state continuous flow capacity, the Cryogenic Unit will operate at 19.4 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm). Maximum instantaneous capacity for a 10-minute duration, once per day is 782 scfm. Maximum sustained capacity for an 8-hour duration is **422 scfm**.

Unit AA16 has a designed condensate output of 0.713 pounds per hour (17.1 pounds per day) depending on the type and contaminant concentration of the incoming waste.

The condensate drops into two available stainless steel totes (containers), with a capacity of 345 gallons each, for a total container storage capacity of **690 gallons**.

Treatment flow rate through carbon canisters, when bypassing the Cryogenic Unit, is 2.2 scfm.

The two 55 gallon carbon adsorber drums (CF-103, CF-103 backup) are filled with approximately 380 pounds of activated carbon. Time to saturation is dependent on the type and number of units operating, typically 5 to 11 hours.

UNIT AA16 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is used as an air pollution control device and receives emissions from several units at the facility, including temperature-controlled tanks' pressure-relief valves, distillation units non-condensable vapor streams, and vacuum pumps in organic liquid service.

The following Units on the Facility process waste streams with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight and send their emissions to Unit 16 to reduce the volatile organic content by 95%.

- Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1)
- Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2)
- Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3)
- Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4)
- Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1)
- Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2)
- Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5)
- Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1)
- Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1)
- Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit).

UNIT AA16 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is used as an air pollution control device and receives gaseous waste streams containing organic solvents from several units at the facility. These other Units can handle most RCRA and non-RCRA wastes, which can be classified as organic solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. These waste streams will have organic contents greater than 10 percent by weight.

UNIT AA16 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is used as an air pollution control device and receives gaseous waste streams emitted from on-site units at the Facility. RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes do not apply to Unit AA16.

UNIT AA16 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is used as an air pollution control device and receives gaseous waste streams emitted from on-site units at the Facility. California Hazardous Waste Codes do not apply to Unit AA16.

UNIT AA16 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit), such as equipment used to transfer the emissions from other Units, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

Process vents in Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) are subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27 (Air Emission Standards for Process Vents).

Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit) is permitted through the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) as a vapor recovery system that meets best achievable control technology (BACT) for volatile organic compound (VOC) control. The Cryogenic Unit also satisfies the applicable RCRA air emission control requirements of 40 CFR 264, Subparts AA and BB.

UNIT AA16 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The two (2) stainless steel tote-containers shall be considered part of the AA16 tank system as long as they remain connected to AA16. Once

separated from AA16, the tote containers shall be considered separate containers for purposes of handling and capacity calculations.

==========

17. UNIT AA17 NAME:
Universal Waste Handling Unit

UNIT AA17 LOCATION:

Unit AA17 (Universal Waste Handling Unit) is a covered “metal barn” located in the central portion of the Facility; west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) and east of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1). Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) is located in the northwest area of the Unit AA17 building. (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA17 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Accumulating specified off-site universal waste; Handling specified off-site universal waste; Managing specified universal waste as a destination facility.

UNIT AA17 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Waste received for management in Unit AA17 is limited to the following universal waste, as defined by California Code or Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23, section 66273.9:

- batteries
- electronic devices
- lamps
- cathode ray tubes
- cathode ray tube glass
- aerosol cans

The activities described in parts (1)-(5) below are those destination facility activities authorized by California Code or Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23, section 66273.60, subsection (b) that the Permittee intends to perform in Unit AA17 pursuant to the requirements of chapter 23 applicable to a hazardous waste handler and for which DTSC has received the notifications required by chapter 23. The Permittee may also perform other universal waste handler activities authorized by subsection (b) of section 66273.60 in Unit AA17 without complying with the applicable requirements of subsection (a) of section 66273.60, provided that the Permittee submits all required notifications and performs the activities in compliance with the applicable requirements of chapter 23.

(1) BATTERIES:
As defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.2 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

Batteries are managed in Unit AA17 pursuant to section 66273.33(a)(2)(A), (B), (E) and (F). Batteries may be sorted by type. Batteries and battery packs may be disassembled into their individual batteries or cells, and/or removed from consumer products. The casing of each individual battery cell must not be breached and must remain intact and closed.

(2) ELECTRONIC DEVICES:
As defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.3 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

Electronic Devices are received, accumulated and managed in Unit AA17 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 66273.33.5 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23. The electronic devices are not treated in Unit AA17 prior to shipment off-site to an authorized electronic device handler or destination facility.

(3) LAMPS
As defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.5 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23 (including, but not limited to, M003 wastes).

Universal waste lamps are received, accumulated and managed in Unit AA17 pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (2) of section 66273.33 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23. The lamps are not treated in Unit AA17 prior to shipment off-site to an authorized lamp handler or destination facility.

(4) CATHODE RAY TUBES (CRT's)
As defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.6 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT's) are received, accumulated and managed in Unit AA 17 pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 66273.33.5 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23. The CRTs are not treated in Unit AA17 prior to shipment off-site to an authorized CRT handler or destination facility.

(5) CATHODE RAY TUBE GLASS (CRT GLASS)
As defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.7 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

Cathode Ray Tube Glass (CRT Glass) is received, accumulated and managed in Unit AA17 pursuant to subsection (c)(1) of section 66273.33.5 of the California Code or Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23. CRT Glass is received from off-site sources and from accidental breakage of on-site CRT's. The CRT Glass is not treated in Unit AA17 and the accumulated CRT Glass is shipped off-site to an authorized CRT handler or destination facility.

(6) AEROSOL CANS
As specified in Health and Safety Code section 25201.16.

Universal waste aerosol cans are received in Unit AA17 for processing in Unit AA18, which is a portable unit located inside the northwest building area of Unit AA17. The aerosol cans are received primarily from off-site sources; however, they may be also generated from on-site sources. Upon receipt, the aerosol cans are managed as hazardous waste aerosol cans. The aerosol cans are accumulated within Unit AA17 prior to processing.

UNIT AA17 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:
Unit AA17 (Universal Waste Handling Unit) is a covered area where universal waste activity is performed. Unit AA17 activity is performed on a concrete pad approximately 89.5 feet by 126 feet. Cover is provided by a metal frame pole barn. Containment is provided on three sides.

A portable Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) may be located within the northwest area of the Unit AA17 building. (See separate Unit AA18 description below.)

UNIT AA17 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:
Not Applicable. Subsection (a) of section 66273.35 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23 limits the accumulation of universal waste to no longer than one year from the date the universal waste was generated, or was received from off-site.

UNIT AA17 WASTE SOURCES:
Unit AA17 (Universal Waste Handling Unit) receives universal waste from off-site sources and some universal waste generated by on-site activity.

UNIT AA17 WASTE TYPES:
See UNIT AA17 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION above.

UNIT AA17 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable. Wastes received for management in Unit AA17 are limited to universal wastes.

UNIT AA17 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable. Wastes received for management in Unit AA17 are limited to universal wastes.

UNIT AA17 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Not Applicable.

UNIT AA17 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. In managing universal waste batteries, cathode ray tubes, cathode ray tube glass, electronic devices, and lamps, the Permittee may perform universal waste activities in AA17 authorized pursuant to subsection (b) of section 66273.60 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23. For those activities not authorized by subsection (b) of section 66273.60, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements identified in subsection (a) or (c) of section 66273.60, as appropriate. Activities that shall be performed in compliance with the applicable requirements specified in subsection (a) of section 66273.60 include, but are not limited to, discharging batteries to remove electric charges and removing electrolyte from batteries.

b. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for managing hazardous waste aerosol cans, as specified in the special conditions for Unit AA18.

c. Unit AA17 is not authorized to manage universal waste “mercury-containing equipment” as defined in section 66273.9 and described in subsection (a) of section 66273.4 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

==========

18. UNIT AA18 NAME:

Aerosol Recycling Unit

UNIT AA18 LOCATION:

Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) is a portable unit that will be located inside the northwest building area of Unit AA17 (Universal Waste Handling Unit), which is a covered “metal barn” located in the central portion of the Facility; west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) and east of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1). (See Figure AA).

UNIT AA18 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Managing of universal waste aerosol cans as a destination facility.

UNIT AA18 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) manages aerosol cans as described in Health and Safety Code section 25201.16.

The Facility manages universal waste aerosol cans as a destination facility pursuant to subsection (a) of section 66273.60 of division 4.5, chapter 23, of the California Code of Regulations and subdivision (a)(3) of Health and Safety Code section 25201.16.

Universal wastes aerosol cans are received from off-site sources; however, they may be also generated from on-site sources.

The aerosol cans are treated in the portable unit. Handling of the aerosol cans in the machinery includes puncturing, draining, and crushing the aerosol cans to separate cans, nozzles, and caps from the residual liquids.

Aerosol cans are loaded manually into a feed chute. The feed chute drops the cans one at a time in front of a hydraulic ram that pushes them into a sealed crushing chamber. At the end of the crushing chamber, the can is punctured as it is compressed against a fixed plate containing several steel pins. The ram continues to compress the can until it is compacted into a wafer that measures approximately one inch thick. The crushed wafer is held at the end of the chamber for a moment to allow the liquid to drain out. The propellant and liquid pass through a short length of piping and hose and are collected in a 55 gallon drum located adjacent to the Unit. The crushed can is then ejected into a 55 gallon drum located below the chamber. The Unit is connected to a series of 55-gallon drums filled with activated carbon that serve as an organic vapor scrubber.

Residues are managed as generated hazardous waste, as necessary. Non-hazardous plastics and scrap metal are recycled. Hazardous waste liquids are processed in other onsite Units or transported offsite. Residual propellant gas is directed to a drummed activated carbon system connected to the Unit. As necessary, the collection drums and carbon canisters may be stored in one of the permitted storage units.

The Unit AA18 Aerosol Recycling Unit equipment is capable of crushing up to 700 cans per hour or 1367 pounds per hour of aerosol contents.

The waste aerosol cans are accumulated in Unit AA17 prior to processing in Unit AA18. After processing, the processed aerosol cans and aerosol

cans contents become waste generated by the Facility. The crushed cans are placed in a 55-gallon drum. The can contents are placed in a separate 55-gallon drum. The propellant and vapors from the processing are sent to a separate 55-gallon drum of activated carbon.

UNIT AA18 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling unit) includes a portable machinery unit that processes the hazardous l waste aerosol cans, a 55-gallon drum used to collect the contents of the aerosol cans, a separate 55-gallon drum used to collect the crushed remains of the aerosol can, and a separate 55-gallon drum of activated carbon used to scrub the propellant and vapors emitted from the processing of the aerosol cans. The portable piece of machinery requires an outside electrical power source to operate.

Unit AA18 occupies an area of approximately 28-feet by 18-feet, within the northwest area of the Unit AA17 building. The Unit AA17 building is a covered metal barn where waste processing is performed on a concrete pad approximately 89.5-feet by 126-feet. Cover is provided by a metal frame pole barn. Containment is provided on three sides.

UNIT AA18 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The machinery used by Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) is capable of crushing up to 700 cans per hour. Typically, this equates to a maximum treatment capacity of 1367 pounds per hour of aerosol contents.

UNIT AA18 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) treats universal waste aerosol cans from off-site sources and may also treat aerosol cans generated from on-site activities.

UNIT AA18 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA18 (Aerosol Recycling Unit) processes hazardous waste aerosol cans as defined in subdivision (a)(6) of Health and Safety Code section 25201.16.

After processing, the aerosol cans and aerosol cans' contents become waste generated by the Facility.

UNIT AA18 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable. Wastes received for management in Unit AA18 are limited to universal wastes.

UNIT AA18 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable. Wastes received for management in Unit AA18 are limited to universal wastes.

UNIT AA18 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Not Applicable.

UNIT AA18 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall comply with all of the following:

(1) all requirements placed on persons who manage aerosol cans pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25201.16, except subdivision (j) of section 25201.16;

(2) all other special conditions for Unit 18 identified below in this Permit; and

(3) all other applicable requirements and general conditions of this Permit.

b. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.602 in its operation of Units AA17 and AA18.

c. No later than 30 days after the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall provide to DTSC the applicable additional information for the Part A and Part B documents required by the California Code of Regulations, title 22, including, but not limited to, sections 66270.10 and 66270.13 through 66270.23. The information for Unit AA18 shall comply with the standards for a Miscellaneous Unit under the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 16.

d. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapters 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, and 22, and the notification requirements pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25153.6 in its operation of Unit AA18.

==========

19. UNIT AA19 NAME:

Sewer Equalization Tanks

Includes Tanks T-850, T-851

UNIT AA19 LOCATION:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) consist of two adjacent tanks located in the southeastern portion of the Facility; west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area) and south of Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4). (See Figure AA)

UNIT AA19 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks. Treatment in tanks.

UNIT AA19 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) uses two adjacent above-ground tanks that store and treat aqueous liquid wastes in tanks.

The two Unit AA19 tanks intercept and collect water planned for discharge to the sanitary sewer. The water is held in the two Unit AA19 tanks so it can be tested. If the wastewater meets discharge requirements, the wastewater can be discharged to the sanitary sewer system of the Los Angeles County Sanitation District.

Prior to entering the Unit AA19 tanks, the wastewater is passed through carbon adsorption filters that are attached to the tanks. These filters are portable units so that they can be removed to discard the spent carbon and replenish them with fresh carbon. Treatment consists of organic and inorganic removal when wastewater passes through carbon adsorption filter.

After treatment through the carbon adsorption filters, the treated wastewater is held in the Unit AA19 tanks and tested on a batch basis to confirm its suitability for discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

Treated water that does not meet the discharge limits is passed back through the carbon filters and re-sampled.

Discharge to the sewer is regulated under a permit from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District. Major permit conditions include maximum discharge of 9,700 gallons per day or 125 gallons per minute.

UNIT AA19 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) uses two adjacent, above-ground, cone-bottom tanks designated as Tank T-850 and Tank T-851. Both Unit AA19 tanks have a capacity of 30,000 gallons each.

The two Unit AA19 tanks are located on an uncovered, concrete foundation approximately 54.67 feet by 26.67 feet, and surrounded by a 46 inch high containment wall.

Removable, carbon filters are attached to the tanks. When the carbon is spent, the filters are removed, the spent carbon disposed, and fresh carbon installed.

TABLE AA19 TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks)								
Tank Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity (gallons)**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
T-850	Treatment/Storage Tank (Cone Bottom)	15 ft D 22 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	Carbon Steel	30,000	Self supporting cone type	No	aqueous waste, possibly contaminated	AA19
T-851	Treatment/Storage Tank (Cone Bottom)	15 ft D 22 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	Carbon Steel	30,000	Self supporting cone type	No	aqueous waste, possibly contaminated	AA19
	carbon adsorption filters							AA19

UNIT AA19 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) has a maximum tank storage capacity of **60,000 gallons** -- consisting of two above-ground tanks with a capacity of 30,000 gallons each.

UNIT AA19 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) is used to intercept and collect aqueous wastewater prior to discharge into the Los Angeles County Sanitation District sanitary sewer. The wastewater includes aqueous waste from other onsite units, and rainwater from the secondary containment areas throughout the Facility that has been collected in 20,000 gallon Baker tanks located at the east and south side of the facility.

UNIT AA19 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) is used to intercept and collect aqueous wastewater prior to discharge into the Los Angeles County Sanitation District sanitary sewer. The wastewater includes aqueous waste from other onsite units, and rainwater from the secondary containment areas throughout the Facility. The aqueous wastewater is primarily water with possible organic and inorganic contaminants.

UNIT AA19 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable.

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) is used to treat and hold wastewater generated onsite, and to test the wastewater before discharging to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District sanitation sewer. RCRA hazardous waste codes are not applicable.

UNIT AA19 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Not Applicable.

Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) is used to treat and hold wastewater generated onsite, and to test the wastewater before discharging to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District sanitation sewer. California hazardous waste codes are not applicable.

UNIT AA19 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Not Applicable.

UNIT AA19 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. Unit 19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) must meet all applicable requirements and discharge requirements of the permit issued to the Facility by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District.

==========

20. UNIT AB20 NAME:

Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South (proposed)

UNIT AB20 CONSTRUCTION:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) will be a new container treatment and storage area that will utilize the existing secondary containment located in the north-central portion of the facility. This is the secondary containment that is shared by multiple existing units, referred to as Shared Containment B in this Permit. Construction will occur on the secondary containment wall to accommodate this proposed activity.

UNIT AB20 LOCATION:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) is located in the north-central portion of the Facility and consists of the large secondary containment structure shared by Unit AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2); Unit AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2); Unit AA11 (Storage Tank Farm 5); Unit AA13 (Thin Film Distillation Unit 1); Unit AA14 (Glass Column Distillation Unit); and Unit AA16 (Cryogenic Unit). Unit AB20 is south of Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed). (See Figure AB)

UNIT AB20 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers. Drum crushing.

UNIT AB20 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) will be a storage area for storing containers of hazardous waste before loading/unloading to/from treatment tanks. Unit 20 may also be used as an additional container storage area.

Activities at Unit AB20 include receiving, inspecting, sorting, sampling, labeling, storing and preparing containers for shipment. Waste in the containers may be consolidated, compacted, decanted, repacked, lab-packed, recontainerized, physically separated, and bulk-transferred.

Containers stored in Unit AB20 may include small reagent bottles, tote bins, standard 55-gallon drums, overpacks and roll-off bins.

A portable drum crushing unit may be moved from other permitted units to Unit AB20 to mechanically crush empty waste drums.

A portable aerosol recycling unit may be used in Unit AB20 to recover the liquid waste from aerosol cans and compact the metal containers prior to recycling or disposal.

UNIT AB20 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) will be a large containment area shared by six existing units.

The Unit AB20 secondary containment area is a large, irregularly shaped recessed area with an overall dimension of approximately 114-feet by 189-feet. It has an unlined concrete base that is surrounded by a berm-wall with an inside height of 6 to 19 inches. The entire area is uncovered. Three access ramps are located on the edge of this large containment area: on the eastern edge (north of Unit AA10); on the western edge (north of Unit AA11); on the southern edge (south of Unit AA6).

This shared secondary containment area is designated by this Permit as Shared Containment B. (see Shared Containment B at the end of Part IV for more information).

Unit AB20 contains the equipment necessary to transfer the contents of the containers to and from containers and tanks. Example equipment includes drum decant wands, portable transfer and grinding pumps, filters, grounding connections, etc.

UNIT AB20 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) will have a maximum container storage capacity of **59,400 gallons** (equivalent to 1,080 55-gallon drums).

UNIT AB20 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AB20 manages containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site. Waste may be bulk transferred to and from other on-site units including, but not limited to, Units AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2), and AA11 (Receiving Tank Farm 5).

UNIT AB20 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The Facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AB20 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AB20 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AB20 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AB20 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AB20 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AB20 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AB20 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South - proposed), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of

Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AB20 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AB20. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but the stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AB20.

c. Before using Unit AB20, the containment capacity of the secondary containment must be increased to accommodate the increase storage of containers. Authorization of Unit AB20 in this Permit allows the Facility to immediately commence construction activities to increase the containment capacity, as proposed in the permit application. The Facility cannot use Unit AB20 as a container treatment/storage unit until construction has been completed.

d. In order to provide adequate secondary containment in Unit AB20 for the increased volume required for the additional container storage, the outside containment walls shall be raised or lowered to an even height of 14-inches.

e. The Permittee shall not use Unit AB20 as a container storage unit until all construction has been completed and appropriate permit conditions have been met.

f. The Permittee shall inform DTSC in writing thirty (30) days prior to the Facility's intended use of Unit AB20 to allow DTSC an opportunity to inspect the unit after construction has been completed. DTSC may delay the Permittee from using Unit AB20 if deficiencies are observed.

g. The Permittee shall not use Unit AB20 until it has received written concurrence from DTSC that the construction has been adequately completed and the Permittee is allowed to use of Unit AB20.

==========

21. UNIT AB21 NAME:
Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North (proposed)

UNIT AB21 CONSTRUCTION:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) will be a new container treatment storage area that will be utilizing the existing secondary containment located in the north-central portion of the facility, south of Unit AA4 Frac Bay. This is the secondary containment that is shared by multiple existing units, referred to as Shared Containment A in this Permit. No construction is needed to accommodate this proposed activity.

UNIT AB21 LOCATION:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) is located in the north-central portion of the facility, just south of Unit AA4 (Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay) and consists of the portion of the large secondary containment structure shared by Unit AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1); Unit AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1); and Unit AA12 (Fractionation Distillation Unit 1). Unit AB21 is north of Unit AB20 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 1 - South). (See Figure AB)

UNIT AB21 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers. Drum crushing.

UNIT AB21 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) will be a storage area for storing containers of hazardous waste before loading/unloading to/from treatment tanks. Unit 21 can also be used as an additional container storage area.

Activities at Unit AB21 include receiving, inspecting, sorting, sampling, labeling, storing and preparing containers for shipment. Waste in the containers may be consolidated, compacted, decanted, repacked, lab-packed, recontainerized, physically separated, and bulk-transferred.

Containers stored in Unit AB21 may include small reagent bottles, tote bins, standard 55-gallon drums, overpacks and roll-off bins.

A portable drum crushing unit may be moved from other permitted units to Unit AB21 to mechanically crush empty waste drums.

A portable aerosol recycling unit may be used in Unit AB21 to recover the liquid waste from aerosol cans and compact the metal containers prior to recycling or disposal.

UNIT AB21 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) will be using the portion of a large containment area shared by four existing units.

The Unit AB21 secondary containment area is a large, irregularly shaped recessed area with an overall dimension of approximately 174-feet by 54-feet. It has an unlined concrete base that is surrounded by a berm-wall with an inside height that ranges from 8 inches to 10 inches. The entire area is uncovered. Two access ramps are located on the east and west ends of the Unit AA4 and a third access ramp is located at the west end of the containment area (west of Unit AA5).

This shared secondary containment area is designated by this Permit as Shared Containment A. (see Shared Containment A at the end of Part IV for more information).

Unit AB21 contains the equipment necessary to transfer the contents of the containers to and from containers and tanks. Example equipment includes drum decant wands, portable transfer and grinding pumps, filters, grounding connections, etc.

UNIT AB21 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) will have a maximum container capacity of **12,155 gallons** (equivalent to 221 55-gallon drums)

UNIT AB21 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AB21 manages containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site. Waste may be bulk transferred to and from other on-site units including, but not limited to, Units AA5 (Storage Tank Farm 1), AA6 (Storage Tank Farm 2), AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3), AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), AA9 (Receiving Tank Farm 1), AA10 (Receiving Tank Farm 2), and AA11 (Receiving Tank Farm 5).

UNIT AB21 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) may accept the same RCRA and non-RCRA wastes that the overall Facility is allowed to accept. In general, the waste types may be classified as organic solids, solvents and mixtures, aqueous organic wastes and mixtures, inorganic solids, solutions and mixtures or aqueous inorganic wastes and mixtures. Typical waste streams can originate from

automotive manufacturing, electronics, metal cleaning, packaging, machine oils, painting operations, and aqueous wastewaters. The facility may also accept household hazardous waste.

UNIT AB21 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AB21 may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. Unit AB21 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AB21 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AB21 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AB21 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AB21 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used in Unit AB21 (Production, Process, and Storage Unit 2 - North - proposed) , such as equipment used in bulk transfer, is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

UNIT AB21 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AB20. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but the stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AB20.

c. Activity associated with Unit AB21, as described herein, may commence immediately after authorization is granted by the DTSC.

==========

22. UNIT AC22 NAME:
Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor (proposed)

UNIT AC22 CONSTRUCTION:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) is a new, proposed unit that will biotreat liquid wastes to remove organic compounds, then polish the treated wastewater with an activated carbon adsorption system, before discharging to the sanitary sewer. Biotreatment equipment will consist of a fixed-film aerobic fluidized bed bioreactor with sand and/or activated carbon as the media. Unit AC22 will be constructed on an unused portion within the secondary containment structure for Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3).

UNIT AC22 LOCATION:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) will be located in the eastern-central side of the Facility; south of the Unit AA7 tanks (Storage Tank Farm 3), north of Unit AA8 (Storage Tank Farm 4), and west of Unit AA15 (Railcar Loading/Unloading Area). (See Figure AB)

UNIT AC22 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in tanks. Storage in tanks.

UNIT AC22 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) is a biological treatment unit intended to remove organic compounds, and then polish the treated wastewater with an activated carbon adsorption system, before discharging to the sanitary sewer.

Contaminated wastewater from Tank T-504 is mixed with nutrients (from the Nutrient Tank), oxygen (provided by the oxygen generation system), and pH control chemicals (from the pH Control Tank), and then is fed into the lower portion of the bioreactor. The bioreactor consists of a fixed-film aerobic fluidized bed bioreactor with sand and/or activated carbon as the media. This fixed film reactor column fosters the growth of microorganisms (biofilm) on a hydraulically fluidized bed of media, usually sand or activated carbon. The contaminated wastewater is passed upward through the bed at a sufficient velocity to fluidize (expand) the media. During the process, the thickness of the biofilm is controlled to optimize the density of the particles and minimize their overflow with the effluent. Cleaned effluent comes off the top of the bioreactor and is directed to the onsite activated carbon adsorption unit for polishing to meet discharge standards.

The processed water is sent to Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) for testing prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. If the processed water does not meet discharge standards, the water can be pumped back through Unit AC22 for further processing.

UNIT AC22 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) is a biological treatment unit intended to remove organic compounds, and then polish the treated wastewater with an activated carbon adsorption system, before discharging to the sanitary sewer. Bio-treatment equipment consists of a fixed-film aerobic fluidized bed bioreactor with sand and/or activated carbon as the media, and an above-ground holding tank (Tank T-504).

Other equipment includes an oxygen generation system, a 100-gallon nutrient tank, a 100-gallon pH control tank containing a caustic material (usually sodium hydroxide), and two main pumps equipped with strainers.

The Process and Storage Tank T-504 is an above-ground process tank with a storage capacity of 20,000 gallons. It is used to accumulate the wastewater before processing.

The Nutrient Tank and pH Control Tank store processing chemicals. The pH Control Tank stores a caustic chemical, usually sodium hydroxide. The Oxygen Receiver is a holding tank for the oxygenated water from the Oxygen Generator System.

The bio-reactor consists of a fixed-film aerobic fluidized bed bioreactor with sand and/or activated carbon as the media. The bioreactor is a stainless steel cylindrical tank with an outer radius of approximately 7.5 feet and height approximately 24 feet, and maintains a bed volume of approximately 457 cubic feet (3419 gallons). Unit AC22 occupies a footprint of approximately 15 feet by 34 feet.

Unit AC22 is located within a shared secondary containment area with Unit AA7 (Storage Tank Farm 3). This shared secondary containment structure is designated by this Permit as Shared Containment C. (see Shared Containment C the end of Part IV for more information).

TABLE AC22 TANK and EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS FOR UNIT AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor)								
Tank Number	**Tank Name/ Function**	**External Dimensions**	**Construction Material**	**Capacity**	**Roof**	**Interior Lining or Coating**	**Type of Liquid Waste Materials Handled**	**HWMU #**
	Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor			20 gallons per minute				AC22
T-504	Organic Solvent Waste Treatment/Storage Tank (500 Series)	10 ft D 34 ft T-T Vert Dished Bottom	carbon steel	20,000 gallons	Self Supporting Cone Type	No	organic aqueous wastes	AC22
	Oxygen Generation System							AC22
	Oxygen Receiver							AC22
	Oxygen Vessel							AC22
	Nutrient Tank							AC22
	pH Control Tank							AC22
	Strainers							AC22
	Pumps							AC22

UNIT AC22 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The fluidized bed bioreactor of Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) will have a treatment capacity of **20 gallons per minute**.

Unit AC22 accumulation Tank T-504 has a maximum tank storage capacity of **20,000 gallons**.

UNIT AC22 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor) will be able to receive waste from any permitted hazardous waste tank on site or directly from containers and bulk tankers. Wastewater accumulated in the containment systems may also be sent to Unit AC22.

Waste is transferred to T-504 from containers located throughout the facility using feed pumps, flexible hoses, and a liquid waste filter, depending on waste physical characteristics and compatibility. Waste and/or materials may also be transferred from the tanks back to tanker trucks and containers. Waste is transferred to a single, 20,000 gallon tank (T-504) for consolidation and storage. Waste from Tank T-504 is then fed into the fluidized bed bioreactor.

Processed wastewater from Unit AC22 is directed to Unit AA19 (Sewer Equalization Tanks) for testing prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

UNIT AC22 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) uses biological microorganism to treat the organic content of wastewater. Acceptable waste streams must be compatible with the biological treatment and contain organic components which the biotreatment will be capable of removing. In general, the waste type can be classified as aqueous organic mixtures, with very limited inorganic and metal content.

Because Unit AC22 is not designed, constructed, or intended to treat inorganic waste, Unit AC22 shall not accept waste streams containing inorganic constituents that do not meet discharge standards prior to mixing within the Unit. Waste streams shall not be diluted in order to achieve discharge standards.

UNIT AC22 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC22 may treat RCRA hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 1, except for those wastes listed in Table 4 and Table 5.

UNIT AC22 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC22 may treat California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes listed in Table 4 and Table 5.

UNIT AC22 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) shall be subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

Equipment used by Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed), such as equipment used in bulk transfer, shall be subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 (Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks).

Process vents in Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) shall be subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27 “Air Emission Standards for Process Vents”.

UNIT AC22 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. Unit AC22 shall not accept waste streams containing inorganic constituents that do not meet discharge standards prior to mixing within the Unit. Waste streams shall not be diluted in order to achieve discharge standards.

b. The Permittee shall ensure that each tank maintains the minimum shell thicknesses as specified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in CA, and written in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

c. Each tank shall undergo a reassessment of tank integrity once every 5-years, as specified in the Inspection Schedule in the Approved Application, Attachment D-5.

d. Authorization of Unit AC22 in this Permit allows the Facility to immediately commence construction activities to construct and install the authorized equipment. The Facility may not use Unit AC22 until all construction has been completed and appropriate permit conditions have been met.

e. The Facility shall inform DTSC in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the Facility's intended use of Unit AC22 to allow DTSC an opportunity to inspect the unit after construction has been completed. DTSC may delay the Facility from using Unit AC22 if deficiencies have been noted.

f. The Facility shall not use Unit AC22 until it has received written concurrence from DTSC that the construction has been adequately completed and the Facility may commence with use of Unit AC22.

g. Unit AC22 (Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed) may accept waste with RCRA hazardous waste codes that are compatible with the Bio-Reactor, and that will not result in a discharge that violates the Facility's discharge requirements to the sanitary sewer system, under the permit issued by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District.

==========

23. <u>UNIT AC23 NAME</u>:
Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 (proposed)

<u>UNIT AC23 CONSTRUCTION</u>:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) will be a new, constructed unit that may be used to store and process roll-off bins. Unit AC23 will be designed to store containers holding solid-only waste containing no free liquids.

Unit AC23 will be constructed in an open portion of the southern section of the Facility.

Unit AC23 is designed to store up to twelve 50-cubic yard roll-off bins, but is allowed to store other types of containers of solid-only waste including

roll-off bins larger than 50-cubic yards that can physically be accommodated within Unit AC23 as long as the maximum allowed capacity is not exceeded.

UNIT AC23 LOCATION:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) is located in the southern section of the Facility, southeast of Unit AA2 (Storage and Processing Unit 1) and southwest of Unit AA17 (Universal Waste Handling Unit), and directly south of the product tank farm. (See Figure AB)

UNIT AC23 ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers.

UNIT AC23 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) will treat and store hazardous waste in containers, primarily roll-off bins. The hazardous waste stored in containers at Unit AC23 shall have no free liquids.

Wastes will be received in containers ranging in size from 1-gallon to 50-cubic yard roll-off bins. Containers and roll-off bins larger than 50-cubic yards may also be handled at Unit AC23 that can physically be accommodated within Unit AC23 as long as the maximum allowed capacity for Unit AC23 is not exceeded. Typical dimensions for a 50-cubic yard roll-off bin are approximately 8 feet by 20 feet by 7 feet high.

Treatment in containers at Unit AC23 will include bulking, de-bulking, and consolidating. Wastes received in smaller containers may be bulked into larger containers or wastes from larger containers may be de-bulked into smaller containers. The bulking, de-bulking and consolidating shall be performed within the secondary containment area for AC23.

A portable misting unit will be placed in Unit AC23 when processing involves materials that may become windblown.

Roll-off bins and containers may be moved to other on-site units for further processing or transferred off-site.

Crushing of containers is allowed at Unit AC23. A portable, skid-mounted drum crusher may be placed in this Unit for the purpose of crushing RCRA-empty and California-empty drums to minimize size for the purpose of transportation.

UNIT AC23 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) is designed to store containers, primarily roll-off bins, holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids.

Unit AC23 will encompass a 74-foot by 62-foot rectangular, unlined concrete foundation area. The area will be uncovered, and surrounded by an 8-inch high containment burn on the north, east and west edge. An 8-inch high access ramp is constructed along the southern side of the unit.

Unit AC23 is designed to store twelve 50-cubic yard roll-off bins. Typical dimensions of a 50-cubic yard roll-off bin are approximately 8 feet by 20 feet by 7 feet high. At capacity, with twelve 50-cubic yard roll-off bins, they will be spaced with 8-foot main aisle space and 3-foot secondary aisle space.

Unit AC23 may also store other containers, including 55-gallon drums and roll-off bins smaller and larger than 50-cubic-yards. Adequate aisle space must always be maintained, and be at least 30 inches. Total volume of all containers stored at Unit AC23 must not exceed the capacity for Unit AC23.

UNIT AC23 MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) will have a maximum container storage capacity of **121,200 gallons** (equivalent to twelve 50-cubic yard roll-off bins, or 2203 55-gallon drums)

UNIT AC23 WASTE SOURCES:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) will store containers of hazardous waste that has been generated off-site and on-site.

UNIT AC23 WASTE TYPES:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) may store containers holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids. Unit AC 23 shall not store containers holding hazardous wastes that contain free liquids. In addition, Unit AC23 shall not store, treat or otherwise handle any of the following wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.175(e): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.

Unit AC23 may accept solid RCRA and non-RCRA wastes and non-hazardous waste. Typical solid waste streams include, but are not limited to, debris, soils, etc. Friable asbestos may be received for storage and transfer only and shall be managed on-site only in closed containers.

UNIT AC23 RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1-proposed) may store RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1. except for wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.175(e) which includes waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F028. Unit AC23 may treat RCRA hazardous wastes with codes listed in Table 1, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4, and except for wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.175(e) which includes waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. Prohibited RCRA hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

UNIT AC23 CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

Unit AC23 may store California hazardous waste with codes listed in Table 2. Unit AC23 may treat waste with California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2, except for wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Prohibited California hazardous waste codes are listed in Table 3.

Friable asbestos may be received for storage and transfer only and shall be managed on-site only in closed containers.

UNIT AC23 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Unit AC23 (Roll-Off Bin Storage and Processing Unit 1 - proposed) is subject to the applicable air emission requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers).

UNIT AC23 UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a. The Permittee shall not stack containers holding hazardous waste more than two (2) containers high within Unit AC2. Small containers may be stacked in multiples inside intermediate containers (also known as totes). Totes may be double-stacked, but stacks shall not exceed a height of twelve (12) feet.

b. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of thirty (30) inches of aisle space between stacks of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste within Unit AC2.

c. Roll-off bins and their equivalent are containers and shall be regulated as containers as defined in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10. A roll-off bin by itself is not a trailer.

d. Unit AC23 shall only store, treat, transport and handle containers of waste that do not contain free liquids.

e. Unit AC23 is not authorized to handle and is prohibited from handling containers containing the following waste codes listed in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.175(e): F020, F021, F023, F026, and F027.

f. This Permit authorizes the construction of Unit AC23 only for the storage of containers with wastes that do not contain free liquids.

g. The Permittee shall not use Unit AC23 until all construction has been completed and appropriate permit conditions have been met

h. The Permittee shall inform DTSC in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the Facility's intended use of Unit AC23 to allow DTSC an opportunity to inspect the unit after construction has been completed. DTSC may delay the Permittee from using Unit AC23 if deficiencies are observed.

i. The Permittee shall not use AC23 until it has received written concurrence from DTSC that the construction has been adequately completed and the Permittee is allowed to use of Unit AC23.

==========

SHARED CONTAINMENT A:

Shared Containment - A (SC-A) is a secondary containment structure shared by five units:

Unit AA4	(Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay)
Unit AA5	(Storage Tank Farm 1)
Unit AA9	(Receiving Tank Farm 1)
Unit AA12	(Fractionation Distillation Unit 1)
Unit AB21	(Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 2 - north)

SC-A is a large, irregularly shaped recessed area with an overall dimension of approximately 174 feet by 54 feet. It has an unlined concrete base that is surrounded by a berm-wall with an inside height that ranges from 8 inches to 10 inches. The entire area is uncovered. Two access ramps are located on the east and west ends of the Unit AA4, and a third access ramp is located at the west end of SC-A (west of Unit AA5).

SC-A has a shared drainage/collection trench that is located in the area of Unit AA5. The drainage/collection trench is 1 foot wide, 166 foot long, and has an approximate average depth of 1.3-foot. The trench empties into a non-discharging sump that is 3-feet by 3-feet by 12.5-feet deep. Any spills or precipitation in Units AA4, AA5, AA9, AA12, and AB21 will eventually flow to the

sump. The trench and sump is covered by a removable metal grating.

The maximum volume capacity for SC-A is calculated to be the sum of the maximum volumes for the five shared Units:

UNIT AA4	73,690	gallons	(containers)
UNIT AA5	135,000	gallons	(tanks)
UNIT AA9	30,000	gallons	(tanks)
UNIT AA12	12,000	gallons	(tanks)
UNIT AB21	12,155	gallons	(containers)

SC-A has a combined total maximum capacity of 262,845 gallons.

SHARED CONTAINMENT B:

Shared Containment - B (SC-B) is a secondary containment structure shared by seven units:

Unit AA6	(Storage Tank Farm 2)
Unit AA10	(Receiving Tank Farm 2)
Unit AA11	(Storage Tank Farm 5)
Unit AA13	(Thin Film Distillation Unit 1)
Unit AA14	(Glass Column Distillation Unit)
Unit AA16	(Cryogenic Unit)
Unit AB20	(Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 1 - south)

SC-B is a large, irregularly shaped recessed area with an overall dimension of approximately 114-feet by 189-feet. It has an unlined concrete base that is surrounded by a berm-wall with an inside height of 6 to 19 inches. The entire area is uncovered. Three access ramps are located on the edge of this large containment area: on the eastern edge (north of Unit AA10); on the western edge (north of Unit AA11); and on the southern edge (south of Unit AA6).

The maximum volume capacity for SC-B is calculated to be the sum of the maximum volumes for the five shared Units:

Unit AA6	47,800	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AA10	8,000	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AA11	28,200	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AA13	11,300	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AA14	40	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AA16	690	gallons	(tanks)
Unit AB20	59,400	gallons	(containers)

SC-B has a combined total maximum capacity of 155,430 gallons.

SHARED CONTAINMENT C:

Shared Containment - C (SC-C) is a secondary containment structure shared by two units:

Unit AA7	(Storage Tank Farm 3)
Unit AB22	(Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor - proposed)

SC-C is a rectangular, unlined concrete base 61-feet long and 34-feet wide. The base is surrounded by a containment berm with a minimum height of 24 inches. Unit AA7 consists of six above-ground tanks located in the northern portion of SC-C. Unit AB22 was constructed in the unused southern portion of SC-C.

The maximum volume capacity for SC-C is calculated to hold the sum of the maximum volumes for the two shared Units:

UNIT AA7	120,000	gallons	(tanks)
UNIT AA22	20,000	gallons	(tanks)

SC-C has a combined total maximum capacity of 140,000 gallons.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. STORAGE CAPACITY: This Permit authorizes the maximum Facility-wide storage capacity of **1,054,565 gallons**; 522,225 gallons in containers and 532,340 gallons in tanks. A summary table of the storage capacities and units is located in Appendix C.

2. The Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66268.50 regarding storage of hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal.

3. The Permittee is prohibited from accepting the wastes and wastes with codes listed in Table 3, which includes radioactive materials, medical/infectious waste, explosive materials, liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls > 50 mg/L, compressed gases (except aerosols), and non-hazardous municipal waste (garbage).

4. The Permittee is authorized to receive wastes with codes listed in Table 1 and Table 2, but is not authorized to treat specific wastes designated in those tables and in Table 4. Further, AC 22 is not authorized to treat wastes with codes listed in Table 5.

5. The Permittee is not authorized to treat the wastes and wastes with codes listed in Table 4. Treatment includes mixing, comingling, stabilizing, consolidating, decanting, neutralizing, etc.

6. Wastes listed in Table 4 shall remain in their original container and unopened while at the Facility. Lab-Packing and Lab-Unpacking is allowed with Table 4 wastes while in their original containers.

7. The Permitee shall record a description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received, the method(s) and date(s) of its transfer, treatment, storage or disposal at the Facility, the location of each hazardous waste within the Facility and the quantity at each location. The record shall include, without limitation, the location of all containers stored in any container storage areas authorized by this Permit. The record shall also include the quantity at each location.

8. USED OIL - TOTAL HALOGEN TESTING.

   (a) The Permittee shall determine, prior to accepting used oil, whether the used oil contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens by testing each shipment of used oil for total halogens as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(a) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a)(4).

(b) All outgoing used oil shall be tested for PCBs to ensure that the used oil load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater. The Permittee shall test the used oil from each storage tank for PCBs in accordance with the procedures in paragraph V.8(b)(2), which provide for the receiving facility to test the used oil for PCBs.

(1) When the Permittee has determined that a used oil shipment contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee:

(A) shall reject the load pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 and any other applicable requirements; or

(B) may seek to demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a), should be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulation, title 22, section 66279.10(b).

If the Permittee seeks to rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not in fact contain halogenated hazardous waste pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2), the Permittee shall follow the applicable procedures in paragraph V.8(b)(3).

(2) The Permittee may only accept a used oil shipment containing more than 1000 ppm total halogens and manage it as used oil when the rebuttable presumption has been rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) using the procedures in paragraph V.8(b)(3) or based on California Code of Regulations, title 22,section 66279.10(b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(5).

(3) The Permittee shall use the following options for rebutting the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2).

(A) Option 1. For used oil received from a single generator and when the generator provides a Waste Profile Sheet. The Permittee may not use this option when the generator is a commercial oil change operation, auto repair shop, or collection center where the used oil may have come from different sources.

(*i*) The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods

specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by complying with the procedures in paragraphs V.8(b)(3)(A)(*ii*) through (*v*), which are the only other means of demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste for purposes of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) and this Permit;

(*ii*) The Permittee shall obtain from the transporter, at the time of delivery, a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW) and the analytical results for the halogen content used to rebut the presumption;

(*iii*) The Permittee shall review the documents obtained under paragraph V.8(b)(3)(A)(*ii*) prior to accepting the waste and shall subsequently enter into its operating record that the Permittee reviewed the documents and verify that a) the GWPW is less than 365 days old; b) the GWPW is based on a representative sample of the waste; and c) the data used to rebut the presumption was analyzed by a laboratory certified in accordance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program by using the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b);

(*iv*) The Permittee shall obtain for its review a written certification from the generator that the generator repeats the waste testing and certification process outlined in paragraph V.8(b)(3)(A)(*iii*) at least every 365 days;

(*v*) After reviewing the documents obtained under paragraphs V.8(b)(3)(A)(*ii*) and (*iv*), the Permittee shall place the documents into its operating record. These documents shall demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption can be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (2).

(B) Option 2. For used oil received from a single generator and when the generator does not provide a Waste Profile Sheet, the Permittee may rebut the presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods

specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) accompanied by a determination that the rebuttable presumption is rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2).

(C) Option 3. For used oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter provides fingerprint test data for each generator using EPA Test Method 9077.

(*i*) The Permittee may only rebut the rebuttable presumption through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirement in paragraph V.8(b)(3)(C)(*ii*).

(*ii*) The Permittee shall obtain the fingerprint test data referenced in paragraph V.8(b)(3)(C) from the transporter; and

A) For any generator whose used oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall receive and have on file proper documentation and follow the procedures in Option 1 above; and

B) The finger print test data shall demonstrate that the used oil collected from all the other generators has concentrations at or below 1000 ppm total halogens.

(D) Option 4. For used oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data for each generator using EPA Test Method 9077, but the transporter has collected individual samples from each generator and retained the samples along with the load.

(*i*) The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirements in A) and B) below.

A) The Permittee shall obtain the individual retained samples from the transporter and test the retained samples using EPA Test Method 9077; and

B) For any generator whose used oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall receive and have proper documentation on file prior to acceptance and follow the procedure in Option 1 above.

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

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

9. USED OIL - PCBs TESTING

(a) The Permittee shall collect and retain a representative sample from each truck unloading used oil at the Facility. The Permittee shall retain the sample until the PCBs testing specified below is completed and documented. Each retained sample shall identify the specific shipment of used oil it represents.

(b) All outgoing used oil shall be tested for PCBs to ensure that the used oil load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater. The Permittee shall test the used oil from each storage tank for PCBs in accordance with the procedures in paragraph V.9(b)(1) or the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraph V.9(b)(2), which provide for the receiving facility to test the used oil for PCBs.

(1) If the Permittee is performing the tests for PCBs in used oil, the Permittee shall test the used oil for PCBs using all of the following procedures:

(A) The Permittee shall obtain a representative sample of the used oil from the tank to be emptied using the sampling procedure specified in the Approved Application. No additional loads of used oil shall be added to the storage tank once the sample is taken and used oil shall not be unloaded until the PCB test specified below is completed.

(B) The Permittee shall test the used oil sample for PCBs using EPA Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or DTSC.

(C) If the used oil does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the tank contents may be emptied and released for shipment. The used oil may then be delivered to an authorized used oil transfer or treatment facility.

(D) If the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, a second sample shall be obtained and tested. The second sample shall be obtained using sampling equipment that is new or has been cleaned using (i) the permanganate cleanup procedure (EPA Method 3665A); or (ii) an appropriate decontamination procedure that has been approved in writing by DTSC for use at the Facility.

(E) If the second test result required in paragraph V.9(b)(1)(D) of the used oil in the storage tank confirms that the used oil contains PBCs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the retained sample from each tanker truck that was unloaded into the storage tank shall be tested.

(F) If all the retained samples for shipments unloaded into the storage tank show less than 5 ppm of PCBs, the Permittee may manage the tank contents as used oil.

(G) If any retained sample is at or above the 5 ppm limit for PCBs, the entire contents of the storage tank shall be shipped to a facility permitted to accept PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste pursuant to all applicable requirements, including those of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Public Law [Pub.L] 94-469). The storage tank shall be decontaminated to remove all PCBs residues prior to reuse. Any waste generated as a result of decontamination of the storage tank shall be managed as PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste.

(H) If any sample shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results.

(I) The result of the PCB testing specified in this section shall be valid only if no additional loads of used oil are added to the storage tank from which the sample is taken.

(2) If the Permittee elects to have the receiving facility test the used oil for PCBs and the receiving facility agrees to test the used oil for PCBs in accordance with paragraph V.9, the Permittee shall provide written instructions to the receiving facility that directs it to test the used oil for PCBs to ensure that the used oil load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater. The instructions shall, at a minimum, direct the receiving facility to do all the following:

(A) Take a sample for PCBs testing directly from the Permittee's used oil load and test the Permittee's used oil load separately from any other load.

(B) Do not unload the truck or commingle the Permittee's used oil load with any other used oil at the receiving facility until PCBs testing indicates that the Permittee's load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.

(C) Use EPA test method 8082 or other similar methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or DTSC to test the used oil.

(D) Write the manifest number on the written test results for the used oil load that was tested.

(E) Provide the Permittee with written test results within 24 hours after the test has been performed. The written test results shall clearly show whether or not the used oil load contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.

(F) Reject the load if the test results show that the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.

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

(c)

(1) If the load is rejected under paragraph V.9(b)(2)(F), the Permittee shall test, in accordance with paragraph V.9(b)(2)(C), each retained sample from each tanker truck that unloaded into the PCBs-contaminated storage tank that was subsequently emptied and transported to the receiving facility. If all the retained samples show less than 5 ppm of PCBs, the Permittee may manage the storage tank contents as used oil. If the Permittee sends this used oil back to the same receiving facility that previously tested and rejected the load, the Permittee is not required to direct the receiving facility to test the same load again in accordance with the above instructions.

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall keep all documentation for PCBs testing for at least three years, including but not limited to; (1) the written instructions to the receiving facility; (2) the written test results provided by the receiving facility that show that the used oil load has been tested for PCBs in accordance with paragraph V.9(b)(2) or test results obtained by the Permittee in accordance with paragraph V.9(b)(1); (3) test results for retained samples that were conducted in accordance with paragraph V.6(b)(1)(E) and paragraph V.9(c); and (4) the certifications required by paragraph V.9(b)(2)(G). The Permittee shall make the documentation available for inspection upon DTSC's request.

10. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in a unit authorized by this Permit for management of hazardous waste shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.

11. For purposes of using portable equipment to crush containers ("drum crushing unit") that previously held a hazardous waste or material, and is performed within a permitted unit, such activity shall be limited to empty containers that both meet the definition of "empty" and is managed as described in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7.

12. For purposes of using equipment to process aerosol cans ("aerosol recycling unit") that previously held a hazardous waste or material, and is performed within a permitted unit, such activity shall be limited to compressed gas cylinders approaching atmospheric pressure and managed as described in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7.

13. The Permittee is prohibited from conducting any hazardous waste transfer, storage, treatment or other management activity unless it is specifically described in this Permit or otherwise authorized by law.

14. In the event that any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in a hazardous waste management unit or a secondary containment system or device, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of the corrective measures that have been taken.

15. [reserved].

16. The Permittee shall collect all rainwater and washwater accumulated within the authorized units and determine whether it is hazardous waste; if it is hazardous waste, the Permittee shall manage it accordingly.

17. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers in the authorized units are assumed to be full, and all hazardous waste that is stored or located in an authorized unit shall be included in the calculation for that unit, including any hazardous waste that is covered by the transfer facility exemption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.

18. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, a crushed empty container shall no longer be considered full. The displacement volume of the crushed containers and the container used to collect the crushed containers shall be included in calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations.

19. The Permittee shall conduct sampling activities only within an authorized unit or within a secondary containment system or device of a loading and unloading area designated in the permit.

PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. The Permittee shall conduct corrective action at the Facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10 to address any release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from any solid or hazardous waste management unit at the Facility regardless of when the waste was released at the Facility.

2. The hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents that have been identified to have been released to the soil and/or groundwater are volatile organic compounds (VOCs), most notably tetrachloroethene (PCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and xylene.

3. Previous investigation at the Facility, conducted during the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) phase of Corrective Action, has confirmed hazardous waste releases into soil and groundwater. A significant source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is located within the Southeast border of the facility and immediately adjacent to the rail loading and unloading area of the facility. Investigation conducted between 1986 and 1994 resulted in the implementation of soil vapor extraction activities to control the migration of VOCs in the Facility in 1998.

4. Further investigation since that time has shown that the hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from the Facility may have possibly migrated beyond the Facility to adjacent properties.

   (a) The Permittee, then known as Onyx Environmental Services, submitted a Corrective Measures Completion Report dated January 17, 2002. This report was not accepted by DTSC in a letter dated February 8, 2002. DTSC instructed the Facility to perform additional investigation under the RFI program.

   (b) The Permittee has submitted an RFI Report and RFI Addendum Report dated August 25, 2009, which DTSC is evaluating.

5. Other investigations are or have been conducted and are listed below:

   (a) The Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (RWQCB-LA) issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (No. 99-125R) to the Facility (previously named Oil and Solvent Process Company, or OSCO), issued in May 2000 and revised in July 2000.

   (b) The Facility (as OSCO) is one of several entities that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has designated as a potentially responsible party for contamination in the underlying

groundwater designated as the San Gabriel Valley Area 2, also referred to as the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU). The USEPA issued a Feasibility Study in April 1993 and a Record of Decision in March 1994 for remediating the BPOU. USEPA issued an Administrative Order (Docket 2000-13) amended in February 2002, which identified OSCO as a Respondent for the remediation of the BPOU.

(c) The Permittee is currently conducting investigation and remediation to address the groundwater contamination under USEPA's Administrative Order, Docket No. 2000-13.

6. The Permittee shall conduct corrective action to address any release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents at and from the Facility, including, but not limited to, any release at or from the following solid waste management units (SWMUs), regardless of the time at which hazardous waste was released at the Facility (RCRA Facility Assessment, April 1989):

<u>Solid Waste Management Units:</u>

- Drum Storage Area
- Former Drummed Waste Solvent Storage
- Former Storage Area for Drums to be Reconditioned and Drummed Waste Solvents. Current Drummed Waste Solvent Staging Area
- Former Storage Area for Drums to be Reconditioned and Drummed Waste Storage
- Distillation Unit #1
- Drying Tanks for Clean Recycled Solvent
- Distillation Unit #2
- Runoff Surface Impoundment
- Distillation Unit #3
- Former Drumming Area for Clean Recycled Solvent. Current Storage Area for Virgin and Clean Recycled Drummed Solvent
- Thin Film Evaporator
- S Rail Tank (No. 520)
- N Rail Tank (No. 521)
- Former Storage Area for Drums Awaiting Reconditioning
- Former Storage Area for Drummed Line Flush Solvent
- Former Underground Lab Waste Storage Tank
- Current Two Storage Tanks for Dirty Truck Wash Water
- Former Lab Area with Former Office. Current Maintenance Building
- Current Lab Containing Samples of Waste
- Current Storage Area for Lab Samples of Waste
- Lab Tank
- Current Drummed Waste Staging Area and for Consolidation of Lab Samples
- Former Waste Drum Filling Area

- Rail Spur
- Former (Concrete) Process Wastewater Sump
- Tank No. 28
- Tank No. 30
- Tank No. 32
- Tank No. 33
- Tank No. 34
- Tank No. 35
- Tank No. 40
- Tank No. 85
- Tank No. 86
- Tank No. 87
- Tank No. 88
- Tank No. N
- Tank No. S
- Tank No. 104
- Tank No. 105
- Tank No. 11
- Tank No. 15
- Tank No. 2
- Tank No. 3
- Tank No. 9
- Tank No. 10
- Tank No. 14
- Tank No. 22
- Tank No. 23
- Tank No. 24
- Tank No. 25
- Tank No. 26
- Tank No. 27

Areas of Concern:

- Former Underground Motor Fuel Storage Tank.
- Tanks for Virgin and Clean Recycled Solvent Storage.
- Virgin and Clean Recycled Solvent Drum Storage Area.
- Tanks for Virgin and Clean Recycled Solvent Storage.
- Former Drummed Virgin Solvent Storage Area.
- 14 Stains.
- 8 Spills.

7. WORK TO BE PERFORMED:

The Permittee shall perform the work required by this Permit in accordance with applicable local, state and federal statutes, regulations, ordinances, rules, and guidance documents, including the applicable DTSC and the United States

Environmental Agency guidance documents known as the respective Scope of Work for Interim Measures, RCRA Facility Investigation (including the Current Conditions Report), Corrective Measures Study, Corrective Measures Implementation and other corrective action requirements.

(a) INTERIM MEASURES (IM)

(1) The Permittee shall conduct interim measures (IMs) at the Facility to control or abate immediate threats to human health or the environment, or to prevent or minimize the spread of contamination while long-term corrective measures are being evaluated. If and when IMs are proposed by the Permittee or required by DTSC, the Permittee shall submit an IM Workplan to DTSC for approval. The IM Workplan shall describe how the IM will be implemented, operated and maintained. The Permittee shall conduct IMs in accordance with a DTSC-approved IM Workplan and schedule. The Permittee shall continue to evaluate the available data and assess the need for additional IMs or revisions to existing IMs.

(b) RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION (RFI)

(1) The facility has submitted to DTSC a RFI Addendum Report in order to complete the RFI phase of Corrective action. DTSC has determined that the facility may move to the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) phase of corrective action, which may include a presumptive remedy to remediate the facility to conditions which are protective of human health and the environment.

(c) RISK ASSESSMENT

The Permittee has conducted a Risk Assessment to evaluate potential human health risk and ecological risk and to establish site-specific action levels and cleanup standards. The Permittee must remediate the facility to conditions which are protective of human health and the environment as established by the site-specific action levels and cleanup standards .

(d) CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY (CMS)

(1) The Permittee shall prepare a Corrective Measures Study (CMS), if contaminant concentrations exceed human health-based or ecologically-based action levels established by the DTSC-approved Risk Assessment Report if one is required under this Permit, or if DTSC otherwise determines that the contaminant releases pose a potential threat to human health or the environment.

(2) Within 60 days of DTSC's approval of the Risk Assessment Report (if one is required by this Permit), or as otherwise specified by DTSC, the Permittee shall submit a CMS Workplan to DTSC for approval. The CMS Workplan shall detail the methodology for developing and evaluating potential corrective measures to remedy any contamination at the Facility. The CMS Workplan shall identify the potential corrective measures, including any innovative technologies that may be used for the containment, treatment, remediation, and/or disposal of contamination.

(3) If deemed necessary by DTSC, the Permittee shall prepare treatability studies for all potential corrective measures that involve treatment except where the Permittee can demonstrate to DTSC's satisfaction that they are not needed. The CMS Workplan shall include, at a minimum, a summary of the proposed treatability study including a conceptual design, a schedule for submitting a treatability study workplan, or the Permittee's justification for not proposing a treatability study.

(4) The Permittee shall submit a CMS Report to DTSC for approval in accordance with a DTSC-approved schedule.

(e) <u>REMEDY SELECTION</u>

(1) DTSC will provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the final draft of the CMS Report, DTSC's proposed corrective measures for the Facility, and DTSC's justification for selection of such corrective measures. Depending on the level of community concern, DTSC may conduct a public hearing to obtain comments.

(2) Following the public comment period, DTSC will select final corrective measures or require the Permittee to revise the CMS Report and/or perform additional corrective measures studies.

(3) DTSC will notify the Permittee of the final corrective measures selected by DTSC in the Final Decision and Response to Comments. The notification will include DTSC's reasons for selecting the corrective measures.

(f) <u>CORRECTIVE MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION (CMI)</u>

(1) The Permittee shall implement the corrective measures as selected by DTSC. Within 60 days of the Permittee's receipt of notification of DTSC's selection of the corrective measures or as otherwise

specified by DTSC, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) Workplan.

(2) The CMI program shall be designed to facilitate the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of corrective measures at the Facility. In accordance with the schedule contained in a DTSC-approved CMI Workplan, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC the documents listed below, to the extent applicable:

i. Operation and Maintenance Plan
ii. Draft Plans and Specifications
iii. Final Plans and Specifications
iv. Construction Workplan
v. Construction Completion Report
vi. Corrective Measures Completion Report

(3) As directed by DTSC, within 90 days of DTSC's approval of all required CMI documents or as otherwise specified by DTSC, the Permittee shall establish a financial assurance mechanism for Corrective Measures Implementation. The financial assurance mechanism may include any mechanism described in California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 66264.143. The mechanism shall be established to allow DTSC access to the funds to undertake Corrective Measures Implementation tasks if the Permittee is unable or unwilling to undertake the required actions.

(g) Health and Safety Plan

Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, concurrent with the submittal of any workplan required by this Permit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a Health and Safety Plan, or when applicable, an addendum to the Health and Safety Plan, for any proposed work to be conducted pursuant to this Permit.

(h) Progress Report

Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, beginning with the first full month following the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall provide DTSC with quarterly progress reports of corrective action activities conducted pursuant to this Permit. Progress reports are due in the first week of the fourth month after the effective date of this Permit, and every quarter following the close of each reporting period. DTSC may adjust the frequency of progress reporting to be consistent with site-specific activities.

(i) Public Participation

Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, concurrent with the submittal of the RFI Workplan or any other initial workplan, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a Community Profile for approval. Concurrent with the submittal of any subsequent workplan, the Permittee shall submit an addendum to the Community Profile to update the information as necessary. Based on the information provided in the Community Profile and the level of community interest, DTSC may conduct a public hearing to obtain comments during the public comment period. If required by DTSC, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to DTSC for approval Fact Sheets that summarize the RFI, IM and/or other corrective action activities. When a Fact Sheet is required by DTSC, the Permittee shall submit a draft Fact Sheet to DTSC for review and approval. Proponent shall mail the DTSC-approved Fact Sheets to all individuals on a mailing list established pursuant to California Code Regulations, title 22, section 66271.9(c)(1)(D), within 15 days of receipt of DTSC's written approval. Based on the information provided in the Community Profile, if DTSC determines that there is a high level of community concern about the Facility, DTSC may require the Permittee to prepare a Public Participation Plan.

(j) Land Use Covenant

If a Land Use Covenant (LUC) is required 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 as approved by DTSC in accordance with a DTSC-approved schedule.

(k) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

DTSC must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) insofar as activities required by this Permit are projects subject to CEQA. The Permittee shall provide all information necessary to facilitate any CEQA analysis. DTSC will make an initial determination regarding the applicability of CEQA. If the activities are not exempt from CEQA, DTSC will conduct an Initial Study. Based on the results of the Initial Study, DTSC will determine if a Negative Declaration or an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) should be prepared. DTSC will prepare and process any such Negative Declaration. However, should DTSC determine that an EIR is necessary, such an EIR would be prepared under a separate agreement between DTSC and the Permittee.

8. ENDANGERMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION

(a) The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours upon learning of any condition that may pose an immediate threat to public health or safety or the environment. Within ten (10) days of the onset of such a condition, the Permittee shall furnish a report to DTSC setting forth the conditions and events that occurred and the measures taken in response thereto.

(b) In the event DTSC determines that any activity (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Permit) may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or safety of people at the Facility or in the surrounding area or to the environment, DTSC may order the Permittee to stop further implementation of this Permit for such period of time as may be needed to abate the endangerment. DTSC may request that the Permittee implement interim measures to address any immediate threat or imminent or substantial endangerment.

9. ACCESS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

(a) Subject to the Facility's security and safety procedures, 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 Part VI of this Permit and shall permit such persons to inspect and copy all data, reports and other documents that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to Part VI of this Permit and that are within the possession or under the control of the Permittee or its contractors or consultants.

(b) 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.

10. SUBMITTALS

(a) Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, any report or other document submitted by the Permittee pursuant to Part VI of this Permit shall be signed and certified by the project coordinator, a responsible corporate officer, or a duly authorized representative. The certification required herein shall be in the following form:

> I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this submittal is true, accurate, and complete. As to those portions of this submittal for which I cannot personally verify the accuracy, I certify that this submittal and all attachments were prepared at my direction in accordance with procedures designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted.
>
> Signature: _____
> Name: _____
> Title: _____
> Date: _____

(b) Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, for any report or other document required pursuant to Part VI of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit one hard (paper) copy together with one electronic copy with all applicable signatures and certification stamps as a text-readable Portable Document Formatted (pdf) file Adobe Acrobat or Microsoft Word formatted file.

11. RECORD PRESERVATION

(a) The Permittee shall retain, during the implementation of Part VI of this Permit and for a minimum of three 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, Proponent shall either comply with the request, deliver the documents to DTSC, or permit DTSC to copy the documents at Proponent'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.

12. SAMPLING, DATA AND DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

When requested by DTSC, the Permittee shall make available for DTSC's inspection, and shall provide copies of, all data and information concerning contamination at or from the Facility, including technical records and contractual documents, sampling and monitoring information and photographs and maps, whether or not such data and information was developed pursuant to this Agreement.

13. NOTIFICATION OF FIELD ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, the Permittee shall inform DTSC at least seven days in advance of all field activities conducted pursuant to Part VI of this Permit and shall allow DTSC and its authorized representatives to take duplicates of any samples collected by the Permittee.

14. PERMITTEE'S PROJECT MANAGER, CONSULTANT AND CONTRACTOR

All work performed by the Permittee pursuant to Part VI of this Permit shall be under the direction and supervision of a professional engineer or professional geologist, licensed in California, with expertise in hazardous waste site cleanup. The Permittee's project manager, contractor or consultant shall have the technical expertise sufficient to fulfill his or her responsibilities. Except as otherwise specified by DTSC, within 14 days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of the name, title, and qualifications of its project manager, any contractors or consultants and their personnel to be used in carrying out the work under Part VI of this Permit in conformance with applicable state law, including but not limited to, Business and Professions Code sections 6735 and 7835.

15. REIMBURSEMENT OF DTSC'S COSTS

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.

16. Nothing in Part VI of the Permit shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Permittee's liability and obligation to perform corrective action, including corrective action beyond the facility boundary, notwithstanding the lack of access. DTSC may determine that additional on-site measures must be taken to address releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas cannot be obtained.

TABLE 1
RCRA FEDERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
AUTHORIZED FOR ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY

*** Note: D003 (*) may not be treated anywhere at the Facility (See Table 4) ***
**** Note: Wastes with (**) may not be treated in Unit AC22 (See Table 5) ****

RCRA Federal Hazardous Waste Codes											
Characteristic Hazardous Waste											
D001	D002	*D003	D004	D005	D006	D007	D008	D009	D010	D011	D012
D013	D014	D015	D016	D017	D018	D019	D020	D021	D022	D023	D024
D025	D026	D027	D028	D029	D030	D031	D032	D033	D034	D035	D036
D037	D038	D039	D040	D041	D042	D043					
Listed Hazardous Waste from Non-Specific Sources											
F001	F002	F003	F004	F005	**F006	**F007	**F008	**F009	**F010	**F011	**F012
F019	**F020	**F021	**F022	**F023	F024	F025			**F028	**F032	**F034
**F035	**F037	F038	F039								
Listed Hazardous Waste from Specific Sources ** Note: All K Wastes are Prohibited in Unit AC 22 (See Table 5)											
K001	K002	K003	K004	K005	K006	K007	K008	K009	K010	K011	K013
K014	K015	K016	K017	K018	K019	K020	K021	K022	K023	K024	K025
K026	K027	K028	K029	K030	K031	K032	K033	K034	K035	K036	K037
K038	K039	K040	K041	K042	K043	K044	K045	K046	K047	K048	K049
K050	K051	K052	K060	K061	K062	K069	K071	K073	K083	K084	K085
K086	K087	K088	K093	K094	K095	K096	K097	K098	K099	K100	K101
K102	K103	K104	K105	K106	K107	K108	K109	K110	K111	K112	K113
K114	K115	K116	K117	K118	K123	K124	K125	K126	K131	K132	K136
K141	K142	K143	K144	K145	K147	K148	K149	K150	K151	K156	K157
K158	K159	K161	K169	K170	K171	K172	K174	K175	K176	K177	K178
K181											
Chemical Listed Waste - Acute Hazardous Wastes ** Note: All P Wastes are Prohibited in Unit AC22 (See Table 5)											
P001	P002	P003	P004	P005	P006	P007	P008	P009	P010	P011	P012
P013	P014	P015	P016	P017	P018	P020	P021	P022	P023	P024	P026
P027	P028	P029	P030	P031	P034	P036	P037	P038	P039	P040	P041
P042	P043	P044	P045	P046	P047	P048	P049	P050	P051	P054	P057
P058	P059	P060	P062		P064	P065	P066	P067	P068	P069	P070
P071	P072	P073	P074	P075	P077	P082	P084	P085	P087	P088	P089
P092	P093	P094	P097	P098	P099	P101	P102	P103	P104	P105	P106
P108	P109	P110	P111	P112	P113	P114	P115	P116	P118	P119	P120
P121	P122	P123	P127	P128	P128	P185	P188	P189	P190	P191	P192
P194	P196	P197	P198	P199	P201	P202	P203	P204	P205		

continued on next page ...

TABLE 1
(continued)
RCRA FEDERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
AUTHORIZED FOR ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY
*** Note: D003 (*) may not be treated anywhere at the Facility (See Table 4) ***
**** Note: Wastes with (**) may not be treated in Unit AC22 (See Table 5) ****

Chemical Listed Waste - Toxic Wastes ** Note: All U Wastes are Prohibited in Unit AC 22 (See Table 5)											
U001	U002	U003	U004	U005	U006	U007	U008	U009	U010	U011	U012
U014	U015	U016	U017	U018	U019	U020	U021	U022	U023	U024	U025
U026	U027	U028	U029	U030	U031	U032	U033	U034	U035	U036	U037
U038	U039	U041	U042	U043	U044	U045	U046	U047	U048	U049	U050
U051	U052	U053	U055	U056	U057	U058	U059	U060	U061	U062	U063
U064	U066	U067	U068	U069	U070	U071	U072	U073	U074	U075	U076
U077	U078	U079	U080	U081	U082	U083	U084	U085	U086	U087	U088
U089	U090	U091	U092	U093	U094	U095	U096	U097	U098	U099	U101
U102	U103	U105	U106	U107	U108	U109	U110	U111	U112	U113	U114
U115	U116	U117	U118	U119	U120	U121	U122	U123	U124	U125	U126
U127	U128	U129	U130	U131	U132	U133	U134	U136	U137	U138	U140
U141	U142	U143	U144	U145	U146	U147	U148	U149	U150	U151	U152
U153	U154	U155	U156	U157	U158	U159	U160	U161	U162	U163	U164
U165	U166	U167	U168	U169	U170	U171	U172	U173	U174	U176	U177
U178	U179	U180	U181	U182	U183	U184	U185	U186	U187	U188	U189
U190	U191	U192	U193	U194	U196	U197	U200	U201	U202	U203	U204
U205	U206	U207	U208	U209	U210	U211	U213	U214	U215	U216	U217
U218	U219	U220	U221	U222	U223	U225	U226	U227	U228	U234	U235
U236	U237	U238	U239	U240	U243	U244	U246	U247	U248	U249	U271
U278	U279	U280	U328	U353	U359	U364	U367	U372	U373	U387	U389
U394	U395	U404	U409	U410	U411						

TABLE 2
CALIFORNIA STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
AUTHORIZED FOR ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY
*** Note: Wastes 151, 711 (*) may not be treated anywhere at the Facility (see Table 4) ***
**** Note: Wastes with (**) may not be treated in Unit AC 22 (See Table 5) ****

California State Hazardous Waste Codes

Inorganics											
111	112	113	**121	**122	123	131	132	**133	134	135	**141
*151	**161	**162	**171	**172	**181						
Organics											
**211	**212	**213	**214	**221	**222	223	231	232	**241	**251	**252
**261	**271	**272	**281	**291	**311	321	322	331	341	342	343
**351	**352										
Sludges											
**411	**421	**431	**441	**451	**461	**471	**481	**491			
Miscellaneous											
**511	**512	**513	**521	**531	541	551	561	**571	**581	**591	**611
**612	**613										
California Restricted Wastes											
*711	**721	**722	**723	**724	**725	**726	**727	**728	**741	**751	**791
**792											

TABLE 3 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROHIBITED FROM ACCEPTANCE AT VEOLIA FACILITY	
Prohibited RCRA Federal Hazardous Waste Codes	
F026	Tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols.
P033	Cyanogen chloride
P056	Fluorine
P063	Hydrogen cyanide
P076	Nitric oxide, nitrogen oxide NO
P078	Nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide NO_2
P081	Nitroglycerine
P095	Phosgene
P096	Phosphine
U135	Hydrogen sulfide
Prohibited California State Hazardous Waste Codes	
731	Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls > 50 mg/L
801	Waste potentially containing dioxins
Other Prohibited Hazardous Wastes	
Radioactive wastes, including mixed wastes	
Explosive wastes	
Medical and infectious wastes	
Compressed gases (except aerosols)	
Non-hazardous municipal waste (garbage)	

TABLE 4 HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES PROHIBITED FOR TREATMENT AT VEOLIA FACILITY	
Transfer-Only RCRA Federal Hazardous Waste Codes	
D003	**Reactive**
Transfer-Only California State Hazardous Waste Codes	
151	**Asbestos containing waste**
711	**Liquids with cyanides > 1000 mg/L**

TABLE 5
HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES PROHIBITED FOR
VEOLIA UNIT AC22, FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR

Prohibited RCRA Federal Hazardous Waste Codes

F006	F007	F008	F009	F010	F011	F012	F020	F021	F022	F023	F026
F027	F028	F032	F034	F035	F037						

K Codes - All K codes prohibited
P Codes - All P codes prohibited
U Codes - All U codes prohibited

Prohibited California Hazardous Waste Codes

Inorganics

121	122	133	141	151	161	162	171	172	181		

Organics

211	212	213	214	221	222	241	251	252	261	271	272
281	291	311	351	352							

Sludges

411	421	431	441	451	461	471	481	491			

Miscellaneous

511	512	513	521	531	571	581	591	611	612	613	

California Restricted Wastes

711	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	741	751	791
792											

continued on next page ...

TABLE 5 (continued) **HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES PROHIBITED FOR** **VEOLIA UNIT AC22 FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR**
Other Prohibited Hazardous Wastes
Inorganic-only waste streams
Waste streams containing arsenic (As) concentrations greater than 3 mg/L
Waste streams containing cadmium (Cd) concentrations greater than 15 mg/L
Waste streams containing chromium (Cr) concentrations greater than 10 mg/L
Waste streams containing copper (Cu) concentrations greater than 15 mg/L
Waste streams containing lead (Pb) concentrations greater than 40 mg/L
Waste streams containing nickel (Ni) concentrations greater than 12 mg/L
Waste streams containing silver (Ag) concentrations greater than 5 mg/L
Waste streams containing zinc (Zn) concentrations greater than 3 mg/L

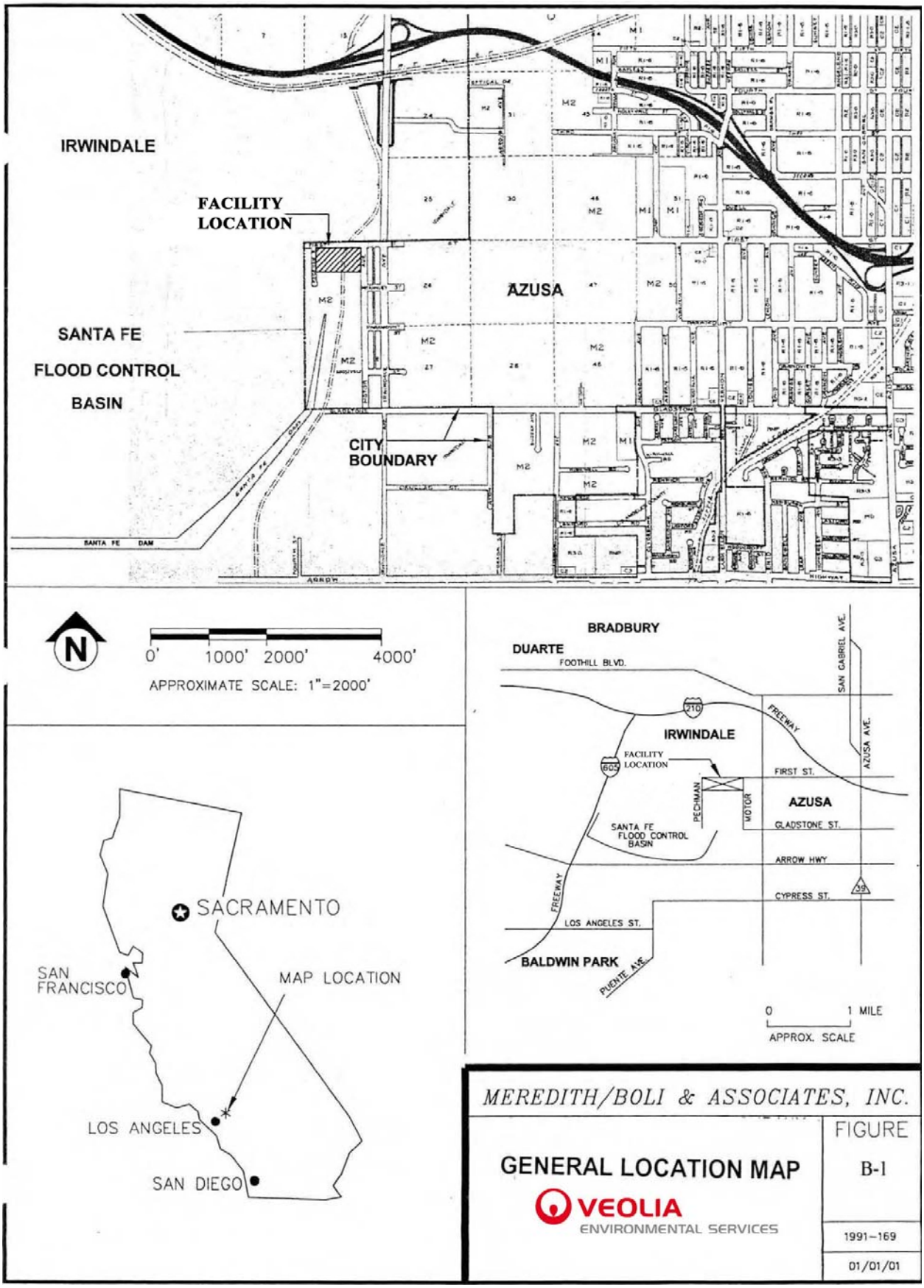

FIGURE 1 – General Facility

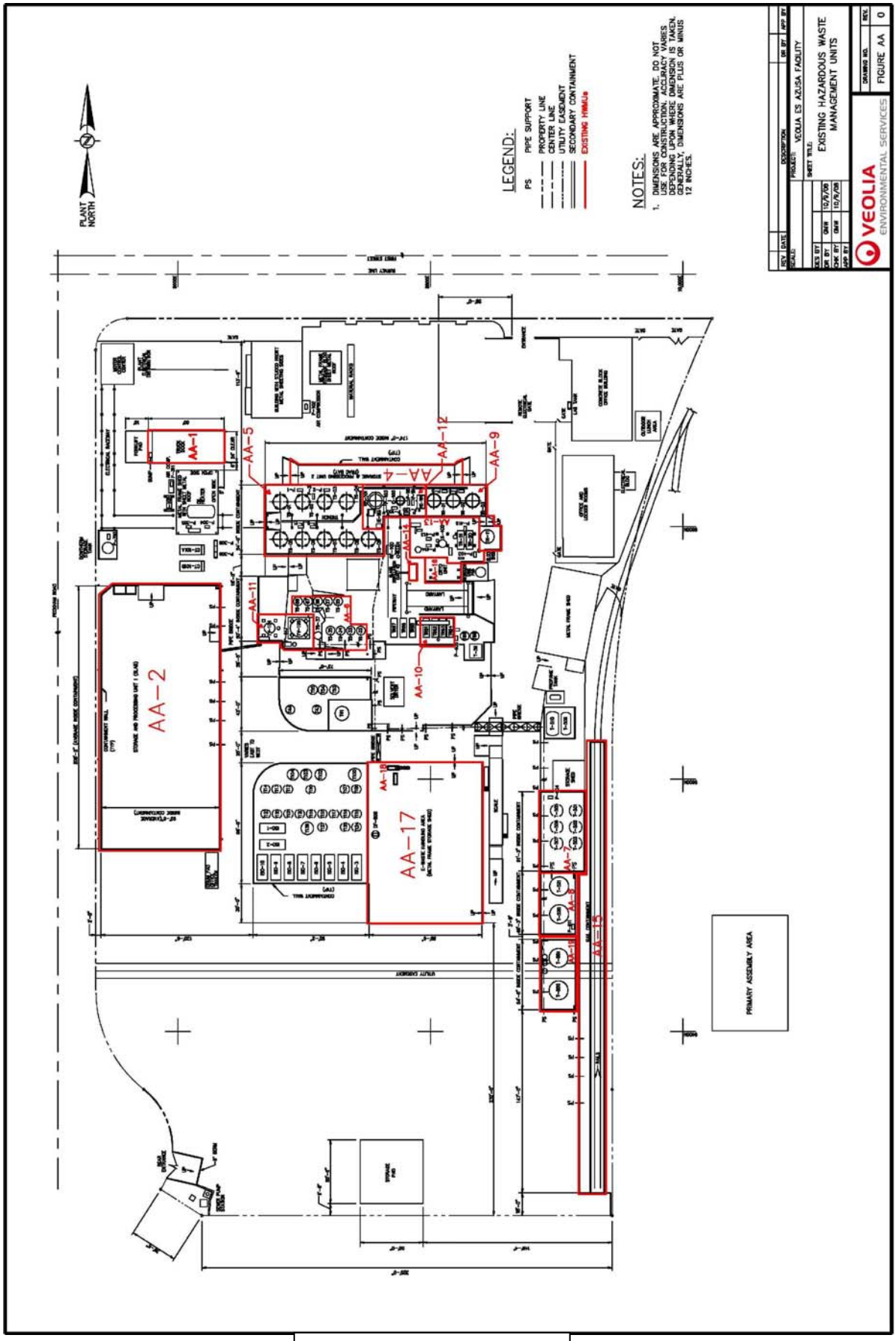

Figure AA – Existing Units

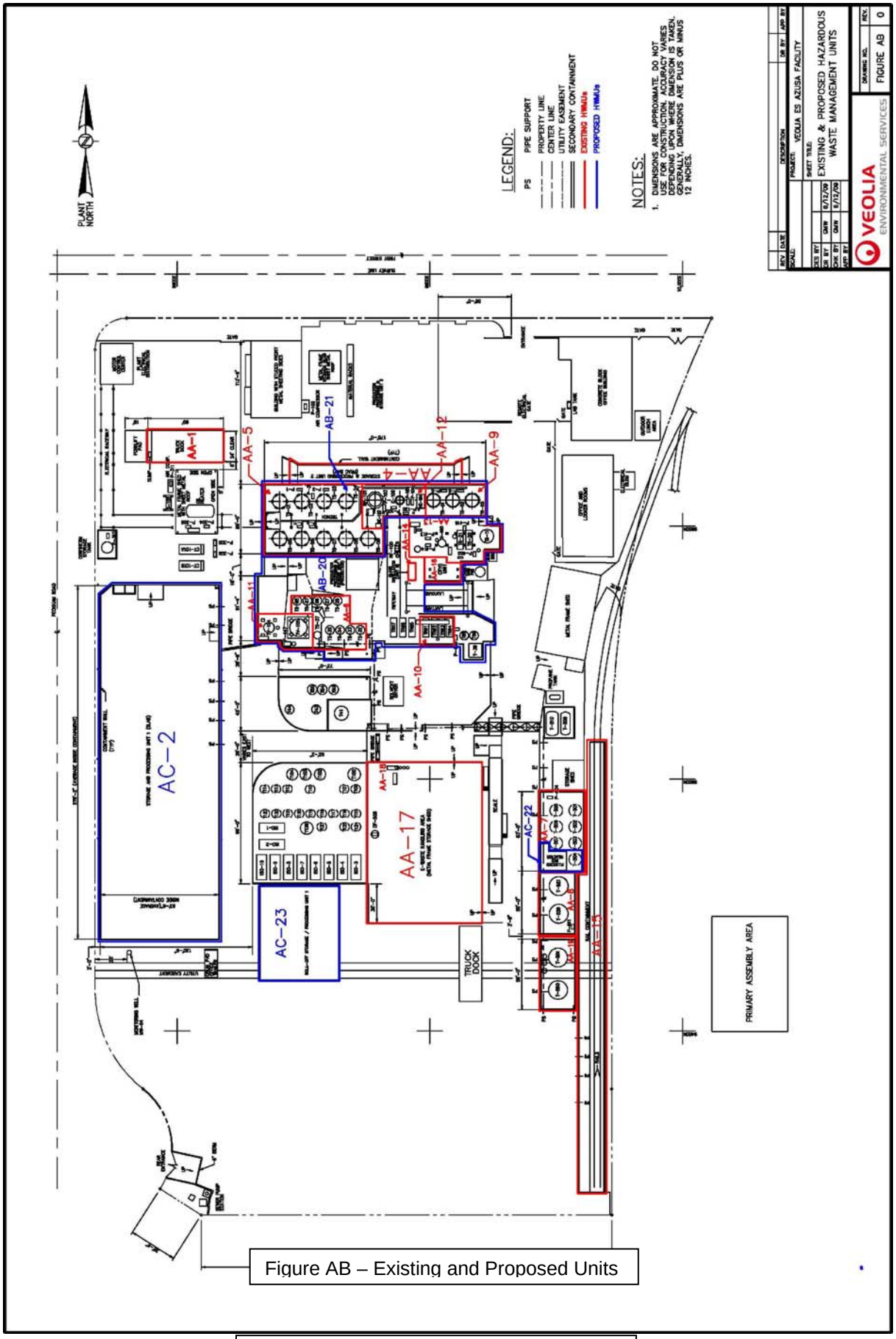

Figure AB – Existing and Proposed Units

Figure AB – Existing and Proposed Units

THIS PAGE IS PLACED AFTER THE LAST PAGE OF ATTACHMENT A

THIS PAGE IS NOT PART OF THE PERMIT

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

APPENDIX B

NAME CHANGES
and
LIST OF PERMIT MODIFICATIONS OF PREVIOUS PERMIT

NAME CHANGES

The California Department of Health Services (CDOHS) first issued a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to Oil & Solvent Process Company (OSCO) in August 1983; effective date August 19, 1983; expiration date August 19, 1998.

In December 1986, OSCO was bought by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (CWMI), out of Oak Brook, Illinois. The Facility continued to operate under the name Oil and Solvent Process Company, as a wholly owned division of Chemical Waste Management Inc.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and California Department of Health Services (CDOHS) issued a second (renewal) Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to Chemical Waste Management Inc. (CWMI) and Oil & Solvent Process Company (OSCO) in November 1989; effective date November 29, 1989; expiration date November 29, 1994.

In December 1993, Oil & Solvent Process Company (OSCO) changed the name of the Facility to Chemical Waste Management Inc. Azusa Facility (CWMI-Azusa). Only the names changed. Ownership and Operations remained under Chemical Waste Management Inc. (CWMI).

In May 1988, Chemical Waste Management Inc. merged with USA Waste Services, Inc., both large, publicly traded companies. The Facility name reverted back to Oil & Solvent Process Company (OSCO).

In March 1999, an agreement was made between Waste Management Inc. (WMI) and Vivendi S.A. to form a jointly-owned company called Advanced Environmental Services, L.L.C. The facility name was later changed to Onyx Environmental Services L.L.C. in April 1999.

In July 2006, the Facility name changed from Onyx Environmental Services L.L.C. to Veolia Environmental Services Technical Solutions L.L.C. This was a name change only. The actual ownership remained the same.

PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

During the active portion of the previous permit, the Facility (OSCO / CWMI / ONYX / VEOLIA) submitted many permit modification requests. Starting in December 1992, these requests were numbered (retroactive) to keep track of them. Most modifications were minor changes and/or revisions, such as changing the contacts to the Contingency Plan, or updating waste codes.

The following table lists these permit modifications.

Mod #	Mod Class	Approval Disapproval	Description
	1	approved 12/19/1989	Minor changes to Part B to provide clarification and correct discrepancies and ambiguities.
	2	approved 09/25/1990	Construct an Aqueous Waste Treatment Unit to treat dilute organic and inorganic aqueous waste streams, and a Waste Storage and Transfer Station to temporarily store containerized wastes for subsequent transfer.
1	1*	approved 12/19/1991	Addition of a cooler to fractionation unit 1.
2	1	approved	Revisions to closure plan, contingency plan, inspection plan and training plan.
3	1	approved	Updating Contingency Plan and Training Plan.
4	1	approved 08/31/1992	Upgrade of transfer lines.
5	1, 2	approved 12/22/1992	Revision of Waste Analysis Plan, Contingency Plan, and addition of waste codes F037, F038.
6	1	approved 02/04/1993	Update Contingency Plan
7	1	approved 02/04/1993	Grinder pump replacement and upgrading with functionally equivalent pump.
8	1	disapproved 04/19/1993	Addition of new federal waste codes for coke by-products K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148.
9	1	disapproved 04/19/1993	Addition of new federal waste codes established for chlorinated toluenes: K149, K150, K151.
10	1	approved 09/19/1993	Changes in the Contingency Plan, and relocate fire extinguisher.
11	1*	approved 12/21/1993 04/29/1994	Change Facility Name from OSCO to CWMI-Azusa
	3	approved 03/18/1994	Construction of an aqueous waste treatment unit, waste storage and transfer station, up to 32 waste storage and treatment tanks, accept additional federal and state waste codes, consolidate State and Federal Permits.
12	1	approved 04/25/1994	Clarify language in Operation Plan, update Contingency Plan
13	1	approved 06/27/1994.	Change Contingency Plan information.
14	1	approved 11/29/1989	Informational changes to Part A and Part B concerning previous approvals and ownership changes and partial closure of tanks.
15	1	approved 05/15/1995	Informational and administrative changes to Waste Analysis Plan.

Mod #	Mod Class	Approval Disapproval	Description
16	1	approved 06/16/1995	Minor Class 1 changes to Part B Permit and Permit Application including Operation Plan, Closure Plan and Contingency Plan. Informative, administrative, and/or typographical errors.
17	1	approved 08/28/1995	Administrative changed to Operation Plan and Contingency Plan; Addition of 58 newly listed waste codes for carbamate product wastes: K156-161, P127-128, P185-205, U271-280, U364-411 (not all codes included within these ranges).
18	1	approved 12/01/1995	Administrative and informational changes to Part A and Part B applications including contingency plan and closure plan. Incorporate newly approved waste codes.
19	1	approved 01/09/1996	Administrative and informational changes to Part A/B including the contingency plan.
20	1	approved 07/29/1996	Administrative and informational changes to Part A/B including the new Corporate Officer.
21	1	approved 06/11/1998	Changes to the Operation Plan and Contingency Plan. Addition of existing TS Tanks, inadvertently omitted.
22	1	approved 06/11/1998	Correction of typographical errors.
22	1*	approved 05/29/1999	Ownership change to AETS, and name change back to OSCO.
23	1	approved 09/07/1999	Changes in Part A/B to reflect personnel changes at the facility.
23	1*	approved 09/07/1999	Name Change from AETS to Onyx
24	1	approved 03/02/2000	Personnel changes, contingency plan.
25	1	approved 10/01/2001	Revise Part B and Contingency Plan to reflect changes in personnel.
26	1	approved 12/07/2001	Install a new 3-inch carbon steel waste line.
27	1	approved 03/11/2002	Install a heat exchanger and stainless steel feed line to existing distillation column.
28	1	approved 05/24/2002	Replace Roper Gear Pump on Unit 4 with Model 3196 Goulds centrifugal pump.
29	1	approved 12/18/2002	Update Contingency Plan; addition of state waste code 792; change waste code 371 to 271 (typo); replace/upgrade existing can crusher; addition of small plastic shredding machine for non-hazardous waste.
30	1	approved 12/18/2002	Change Waste Analysis Plan by waving BTU/lb testing requirement for waste with 50% or greater water.
31	2	approved 06/30/2003	Administrative changes to Contingency Plan; addition of in-line training and isolation valve; replacement of existing cooling tower; cosmetic changes to daily inspection forms; addition of glass distillation unit.
32	1	approved 02/25/2004	Administrative changes to Contingency Plan; replace piping system to TS Tanks.
33	1*	approved 06/28/2006	Administrative changes to Contingency Plan; revision of closure cost estimate from $3,327,604.20 to $3,800,000.00.
34	1	approved 11/26/2007	Name Change, from Onyx to Veolia

APPENDIX C

STORAGE CAPACITY SUMMARY

SUMMARY TABLES for the STORAGE CAPACITY

The following tables summarize the storage capacities authorized by this renewal Permit.

Units designated as “existing” refer to active units authorized by a previous permit and continued to be authorized by this renewal Permit.

Units designated as “proposed” refer to new units proposed by the renewal Permit Application, authorized by this renewal Permit, but not authorized by the previous permit.

Table C-1 shows the storage capacities for those units not included in the calculations for maximum storage capacity. These units include the two loading/unloading units (Unit AA1 and Unit AA15) and the two universal waste managing units (Unit AA17 and Unit AA18). The stated capacities for each unit are a result of design and/or other requirements.

TABLE C-1
UNITS NOT INCLUDED IN MAXIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY

UNIT	UNIT NAME	CAPACITY
EXISTING UNITS		
AA1	Truck Dock (Loading/Unloading Only) (2x trucks @ 160x 55-gallon drums each)	17,600 gallons
AA15	Railcar Loading/Unloading Area (6x 25,000-gallon rail tanker cars)	150,000 gallons
AA17	Universal Waste Handling Unit	- more than 5,000 kg/yr
AA18	Portable Aerosol Recycling Unit (Universal Waste)	- more than 5,000 kg/yr - process limit 1,367 lbs/hr
PROPOSED UNITS		
	(none)	

Table C-2 shows the units authorized for storage of hazardous waste in containers. The stated capacity is the maximum capacity authorized by this Permit.

TABLE C-2
FACILITY CONTAINER STORAGE CAPACITY

UNIT	UNIT NAME (container description)	MAXIMUM CONTAINER STORAGE CAPACITY (gallons)
EXISTING UNITS		
AA2	Storage and Processing Unit 1 Slab (3306 x 55-gallon drums)	181,830
AA4	Storage and Processing Unit 2 Frac Bay (6 x 50-cuyd bins + 238 x 55-gallon drums double-stacked)	73,690
AA16	Cryogenic Unit (2 x 345-gallon stainless steel totes)	690
	EXISTING CONTAINER CAPACITY:	**256,210**
PROPOSED UNITS		
AC2	Storage and Processing Unit 1 - modified (increase beyond existing AA2) (additional 1332 x 55-gallon drums)	73,260
AB20	Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 1 South (increase in addition to other units sharing the containment area) (additional 1080 x 55-gallon drums)	59,400
AB21	Production, Processing, and Storage Unit 2 North (increase in addition to other units sharing the containment area) (additional 221 x 55-gallon drums)	12,155
AC23	Roll-Off Storage / Processing Unit (new unit to be constructed) (12 x 50-cuyd bins)	121,200
	PROPOSED INCREASE CONTAINER CAPACITY:	**266,015**
	TOTAL FACILITY CONTAINER CAPACITY:	**522,225**

Table C-3 shows the units authorized for storage of hazardous waste in tanks. The stated capacity is the maximum capacity authorized by this Permit.

TABLE C-3
FACILITY TANK STORAGE CAPACITY

UNIT	UNIT NAME (tank description)	MAXIMUM TANK STORAGE CAPACITY (gallons)
EXISTING UNITS		
AA5	Storage Tank Farm 1 (9 x 15,000-gallon tanks)	135,000
AA6	Storage Tank Farm 2 (9 x 5000-gallon tanks + 1 x 2800-gallon tank)	47,800
AA7	Storage Tank Farm 3 (6 x 20,000-gallon tanks)	120,000
AA8	Storage Tank Farm 4 (2 x 30,000-gallon tanks)	60,000
AA9	Receiving Tank Farm 1 (3 x 10,000-gallon tanks)	30,000
AA10	Receiving Tank Farm 2 (4 x 2,000-gallon tanks)	8,000
AA11	Storage Tank Farm 5 (1 x 4200-gallon tank + 1 x 24,000-gallon tank)	28,200
AA12	Fractionation Distillation Unit 1 (recirculation pot RP-101 capacity = 12,000 gallons)	12,000
AA13	Thin Film Distillation Unit 1 (2 x 2000-gallon horztl distillate receiver tanks + 1 x 5000-gallon holding tank + 1 x 2300-gallon still bottom holding tank)	11,300
AA14	Glass Column Distillation Unit (3x 50-liter holding tanks = 150 liters = 39.6 gallons)	40
AA19	Sewer Equalization Tanks (2 x 30,000-gallon tanks)	60,000
	EXISTING TANK CAPACITY:	**512,340**
PROPOSED UNITS		
AC22	Fluidized Bed Bio-Reactor (1x 20,000-gallon storage tank)	20,000
	PROPOSED INCREASE TANK CAPACITY:	**20,000**
	TOTAL FACILITY TANK CAPACITY:	**532,340**

Table C-4 summarizes the information from Tables C-2 and C-3.

TABLE C-4 FACILITY STORAGE CAPACITY (containers + tanks)		
		MAXIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY (gallons)
	EXISITING STORAGE CAPACITY:	**768,550**
	PROPOSED INCREASE STORAGE CAPACITY:	**286,015**
	TOTAL FACILITY STORAGE CAPACITY: (containers + tanks)	**1,054,565**