



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

**DRAFT STANDARDIZED  
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT  
Series B**

Facility Name:  
World Oil – San Joaquin, LLC.  
14287 East Manning Ave.  
Parlier, California 93648

Owner Name:  
World Oil – San Joaquin, LLC.  
9302 South Garfield Ave.  
South Gate, California 90208

Operator Name:  
World Oil Environmental Services  
1300 South Santa Fe Ave.  
Compton, California 90221

Facility EPA ID Number:  
CAL000102751

Effective Date:

Expiration Date:

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 25200 and 25201.6, this Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to: World Oil San Joaquin, LLC.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A. This Permit consists of 33 pages, including this cover page and Attachment A.

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Lori Koch, P.E.  
Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer  
Permitting Division

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**World Oil-San Joaquin, LLC  
14287 E Manning Ave  
Parlier, California 93648**

**STANDARDIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT**

**ATTACHMENT "A"**

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## PART I. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

1. Owner of Facility

World Oil – San Joaquin, LLC.  
9302 South Garfield Ave.  
South Gate, California 90208

2. Owner of Real Property

World Oil – San Joaquin, LLC.  
9302 South Garfield Ave.  
South Gate, California 90208

3. Operator of Facility

World Oil Environmental Services  
1300 South Santa Fe Ave.  
Compton, California 90221

4. Location

The World Oil - San Joaquin facility (Facility) is located at 14287 E. Manning Avenue in Parlier, Fresno County, California, (Figure 1) at 36.604700 north and -119.533600 west (Figure 2). The Facility consists of a 2.6-acre site located 7.1 miles east of Highway CA-99 on E. Manning Avenue between S. Newmark and S. Mendocino Avenues. The parcel number is 358-041-03.

5. Description of Facility Operations

The Permittee transfers and stores used oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, and oily solids (non-RCRA hazardous wastes) at the Facility. The Facility uses three vertical tanks, containers (typically four 55-gallon drums) and a loading/unloading unit as part of their operations.

Non-RCRA hazardous waste is received at the Facility in a permitted loading/unloading unit in bobtail trucks (trucks), containers and tanker trailers. The Non-RCRA hazardous waste is transferred between the loading/unloading unit and tanks and containers in a permitted tank farm (Tank Farm A). Waste is also transferred between trucks and containers in the loading/unloading unit to other trucks or containers in the loading/unloading unit.

Tank Farm A is used for storage of hazardous waste in tanks and containers. There are three tanks with a cumulative capacity of 70,800 gallons and containers with a cumulative permitted capacity of 220 gallons. Tank TK-1 has a maximum permitted capacity of 24,000 gallon; Tank TK-2 has a maximum permitted capacity of 24,000 gallon; and Tank TK-3 has a maximum permitted capacity of 22,800 gallons.

#### 6. Facility History

The Facility was previously operated by PRC Patterson Inc. (aka Refineries Service) under interim status authorization issued by DTSC in 1994. DTSC issued a Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to the Facility on December 23, 1997 with an expiration date of December 23, 2007. The Facility submitted an application for the permit renewal on January 3, 2007 for the transfer and storage of non-RCRA hazardous waste. The renewed permit was issued with an effective date of January 26, 2009. On October 27, 2011, San Joaquin Filter Recycling, LLC submitted a Class 1\* Modification to change the ownership of this permit to World Oil-San Joaquin, LLC. On September 6, 2012, the permit was modified to reflect the new owner.

On April 25, 2013, DTSC received the Permittee's Partial Closure Notification Letter for the roll-off bin area unit. On January 31, 2014, DTSC acknowledged closure of the roll-off bin area unit.

On November 9, 2015, the Permittee submitted a request for a class 3 permit modification to increase the storage capacity at the Facility, add waste codes for storage in Tank Farm A, add a loading/unloading unit to the permit, add truck-to-truck and container-to-container transfer activities at the loading/unloading unit, and expand the loading/unloading unit.

The Permittee submitted a renewal application On July 25, 2018 and submitted a revised Permit renewal application on January 14, 2019.

#### 7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

This Permit is categorized as a "Series B" standardized permit pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25201.6 and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19.

#### 8. Closure Cost Estimate

The closure cost estimate (in 2018 Dollars), as approved by DTSC on, is \$313,748.94.

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

#### **1. Permit Application Documents**

The World Oil – San Joaquin, LLC Standardized Permit Renewal Application dated January 14, 2019 and submitted to DTSC by the Permittee is hereinafter referred to as the “Standardized Permit Application” and is hereby made a part of this Permit by reference.

#### **2. Effect of Permit**

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

- (f) Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, article 8, California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66270.43, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 21, article 3, DTSC may revoke or suspend this Permit or suspend the operation of a facility on various grounds, including, but not limited to, activities of the Permittee (or any trustee, officer, director, partner, or any person holding more than five percent of the equity in, or debt liability of, the Permittee's business concern) resulting in any violation of or non-compliance with federal or state statutes, requirements, or regulations relating to the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, disposal, or handling of a hazardous waste; activities resulting in a federal or state conviction significantly related to the fitness of the permit applicant or the Permittee; omission of information in the Permit application or during the permit application process or a misrepresentation of subsequent information reported by the Permittee; a determination that conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or safety or the environment; or non-payment of any fees, penalties, or costs owed to DTSC.
- (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)

An Addendum to the 1997 Initial Study/Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15164 of California Code of Regulations, title 14.

4. Annual Hazardous Waste Reduction and Minimization Certification

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

5. Access

- (a) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United State Environmental Protection Agency representatives are authorized to enter and freely move about the Facility for the purposes of interviewing Facility personnel and contractors; inspecting records, operating logs, and contracts relating to the Facility; reviewing progress of the Permittee in carrying out the terms of Part VI of the Permit; conducting such testing, sampling, or monitoring as DTSC deems necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary-type equipment; verifying the reports and data submitted to DTSC by the Permittee; or confirming any other aspect of compliance with this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5. The Permittee shall provide DTSC and its representatives access at all reasonable times to the Facility and any other property to which access is required for implementation of any provision of this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, and shall allow such persons to inspect and copy all records, files, photographs, documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.
- (b) Nothing in this Permit shall limit or otherwise affect DTSC's right to access and entry pursuant to any applicable State or federal laws and regulations.

6. Government Liabilities:

The State of California or DTSC shall not be liable for injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from acts or omissions by the Permittee or its agents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Permit, nor shall the State of California or DTSC be held as a party to any contract entered into by the Permittee or its agents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Permit.

7. Severability

If any provision, term, or condition of this Permit is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions, terms, and conditions of this Permit shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.

## **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.

### 1. Unit #1 Tank Farm A

#### UNIT NAME

Tank Farm A

#### LOCATION

This unit is located in the southern part of the Facility and is approximately 20 feet from the property line of the south end fence as shown in the Facility Plot Plan (Figure 3).

#### ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage of hazardous waste in tanks and containers.

#### ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit is used to store and transfer used oil, waste antifreeze, and oily water in three vertical tanks (tanks TK-1, TK-2 and TK-3 as shown in Figure 3). Used oil, oily water and waste antifreeze are pumped into the tanks from trucks and stored prior to being shipped offsite for treatment or disposal. No treatment of waste is permitted at the Facility.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit consists of three vertical tanks located on a 67-foot by 30-foot uncovered concrete slab. The concrete slab is surrounded by a 3-foot high concrete wall which are both epoxy coated and provide secondary containment in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193. The loading/unloading unit (Unit #3) is located adjacent to the north of this unit. The maximum permitted capacity of the individual tanks and allowable waste streams are shown in Table 1: *Tank Farm A Maximum Permitted Capacity and Allowable Waste Streams*.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The maximum permitted storage capacity for this Unit is 70,800 gallons.

WASTE TYPES

Tank Farm A receives used oil, oily water, and waste antifreeze.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

The allowable California hazardous waste codes for each tank are shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1:  
TANK FARM A  
MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY  
AND ALLOWABLE  
WASTE STREAMS**

<b>Tank Number</b>	<b>Permitted Capacity (Gallons)</b>	<b>Diameter</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Allowable Waste Stream (Common Name)</b>	<b>Allowable Waste Codes</b>
TK-1	24,000	16 feet 8 inches	15 feet 3 inches	Used Oil/Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 221, 223, 343, 612
TK-2	24,000	16 feet 8 inches	15 feet 3 inches	Waste Antifreeze	133, 134, 135, 612
TK- 3	22,800	16 feet 7 inches	14 feet 7 inches	Used Oil	221, 612

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Change in Tank Usage  
The Permittee may change the usage of tank TK-1 from one permitted waste stream to another only under the following conditions:
  - (a) Prior to each and every change in usage from storage of one permitted waste stream to another in Tank TK-1, the Permittee shall send a written notification of the proposed change in usage to DTSC at least seven (7) days prior to the date of planned change in usage for Tank TK-1.

- (b) Prior to a change in usage, the Permittee shall empty all waste from Tank TK-1 and pressure wash or steam clean the inside of the tank to remove all visible waste residues prior to adding the changed waste stream.
- (c) The Permittee shall prepare and retain at the Facility a report of every change in tank service usage. These reports shall list the tank number, date(s) of change in service, the method used to clean the tank (pressure wash and/or steam clean), and visual inspection procedures implemented to verify that the tank cleaning standard has been met. The Permittee shall certify under penalty of perjury that the report is true and correct.
- (d) Tanks TK-2 and TK-3 are not permitted to undergo a change in usage.

## 2. Unit #2 Drum Storage Unit

### UNIT NAME

Drum Storage Unit

### LOCATION

This unit sits adjacent to TK-3 along the west side in Tank Farm A as shown in Figure 3 Facility Plot Plan.

### ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage of hazardous waste in containers.

### ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit is used for the storage of used oil, oily water, oily solids/debris and used antifreeze in up to 4 drums or containers of any size up to 220 gallons. The unit consists of a raised platform on a footprint of 20' x 8' within Tank Farm A.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a raised platform on a footprint of 20' x 8' within Tank Farm A. Tank Farm A, as currently constructed, consists of an uncovered epoxy-coated concrete slab measuring approximately 68 feet long by 15.5 feet wide surrounded by a berm that acts as secondary containment in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193. There is sufficient secondary containment capacity in Tank Farm A for the drum storage unit. Hazardous waste stream descriptions are shown in Table 3:

Drum Storage Unit Hazardous Waste Stream Descriptions.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The maximum permitted storage capacity for this Unit is 220 gallons.

WASTE TYPES

Used oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, and oily debris

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Allowable California hazardous waste codes for this unit are shown in Table 2.

**TABLE 2  
DRUM STORAGE UNIT  
HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTIONS**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Allowable Waste Stream (Common Name)</b>	<b>California Waste Code</b>
<b>A</b>	Used Oil	221, 612
<b>B</b>	Waste Antifreeze	133, 134, 135, 612
<b>C</b>	Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
<b>D</b>	Oily Solid/Debris	223, 352

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee shall not stack a container holding hazardous waste on top of any other container.
2. 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 and non-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 under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.

3. Unit #3 Loading/Unloading Unit

UNIT NAME

Loading/Unloading Unit

LOCATION

This Unit is located adjacent to and north of the Tank Farm A as shown in Figure 3 Facility Plot Plan.

ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in Containers.

### ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This Unit is used for the transfer and storage of used oil, oily water and used antifreeze. The transfer operations include transfer of waste from truck-to-truck, truck-to-container, truck-to-tank, container-to-tank, container-to-truck, container-to-container, tank-to-truck and tank-to-container. During truck-to-truck transfer activities occurring within the Unit, two trucks, with storage capacity of up to 4,500 gallons each, are parked in parallel to each other, and waste is pumped from one truck to the other. Tanker trailers with storage capacity of up to 8,000 gallons may be used to transfer hazardous waste to and from the tanks in Tank Farm A. Totes may be used to transfer waste but may not be stored onsite. Totes must be immediately manifested to an offsite facility.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This Unit consists of an uncovered epoxy-coated concrete slab measuring approximately 66 feet long by 30.5 feet wide surrounded by a berm that acts as secondary containment in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193. The average height of the berm is 8.5 inches. The Unit is sloped to the center with a sump present in the center. The provided secondary containment is 10,583 gallons. Hazardous waste stream descriptions are shown in Table 3: Loading/Unloading Unit Hazardous Waste Stream Descriptions.

### MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The maximum permitted storage capacity for this Unit is 9,000 gallons.

### WASTE TYPES

Used Oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, oily solids/debris.

### CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Allowable California hazardous waste codes are shown in Table 3.

**TABLE 3:  
LOADING/UNLOADING UNIT HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTIONS**

Number	Allowable Waste Stream (Common Name)	California Waste Code
A	Used Oil	221, 612
B	Waste Antifreeze	133,134,135, 612
C	Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
D	Oily Solids/Debris	223, 352

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This Unit shall only be used for hazardous waste storage or transfer purposes when Permittee's personnel who are fully trained in the Facility's operations and procedures are present in the Unit
2. Prior to transfer activities, the Permittee shall check the dip stick in the opened manway on the receiving truck to prevent overfilling. During transfer operations and/or when a hose is disconnected from a container, tanker truck, tanker trailer, or a tank, the Permittee shall place a bucket or a drip pan under the hose's decoupling point to contain any release of hazardous waste.
3. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for Unit 3, all containers, tanks, trucks and tanker trailers in Unit 3 are assumed to be full, and all hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste that is stored or located in an authorized unit shall be included in the maximum capacity calculation for Unit 3.

Authority to Construct Unit

- (a) At least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any truck-to-truck transfer activities in the unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC an engineer's certification stating that the unit has been constructed in accordance with the approved Permit Application.
- (b) If any deviations to the construction plans constitute any changes requiring a permit modification, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable regulatory requirements and obtain a permit modification prior to commencement of any truck-to-truck transfer activities.

- (c) At least 14 calendar days before the permittee commences any truck-to-truck transfer activities in the unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC as-built drawings of the Loading/Unloading Unit.
- (d) The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing and email at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any truck-to-truck transfer activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Facility. If DTSC declines to inspect or does not respond to the Permittee's written notification, the Permittee may commence the truck-to-truck transfer activities at the Facility at the end of the 14-day period.

## PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### 1. 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) (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.1(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.1(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) through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) including updated and approved versions of the test methods specified in section 66279.90(b) which have been approved by EPA, or by complying with the procedures in paragraphs V.1(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 may, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.13, arrange with the generator to provide a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW) and the analytical results for the halogen content used to rebut the presumption. This information and the accompanying manifest shall be cross referenced to provide the necessary referencing and descriptive information to ensure that the appropriate analytical results are easily identified should the results become separated from the manifest and/or GWPW;
- (iii) The Permittee shall review the information provided under paragraph V.1(b)(3)(A)(ii) pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.13(a)(2)(B) and verify and record in the operating record pursuant California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.73, that the information provided is: i) less than 365 days old; ii) is based on a representative sample of the waste as determined through the inspection required in section 66264.13 (a)(5) and; iii) analytical test, data used to rebut the presumption was prepared and analyzed by a laboratory certified in accordance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program by using 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.1(b)(3)(A)(iii) at least every 365 days;
  - (v) After reviewing the documents obtained under paragraphs V.1(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 through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) including updated and approved versions of the test methods specified in section 66279.90(b) which have been approved by EPA, 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.1(b)(3)(C)(ii).
  - (ii) The Permittee shall obtain the fingerprint test data referenced in paragraph V.1(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.

2. 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.2(b)(1) or the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraph V.2(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 Section III of the DTSC-approved Standardized Permit Application. No additional loads of used oil shall be added to the storage tank once the sample is taken and used oil shall not be unloaded until the PCB test specified below is completed.
    - (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 greater than 2ppm, 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.2(b)(1)(D) of the used oil in the storage tank confirms that the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the retained sample from each tanker truck that was unloaded into the storage tank shall be tested.
  - (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.2, 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.2(b)(2)(F), the Permittee shall test, in accordance with paragraph V.2(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 until closure of the facility, 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.2(b)(2) or test results obtained by the Permittee in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1); (3) test results for retained samples that were conducted in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1)(E) and paragraph V.2(c); and (4) the certifications required by paragraph V.2(b)(2)(G). The Permittee shall make the documentation available for inspection upon DTSC's request.

3. Used Oil - Flashpoint Testing

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct flashpoint testing on each transport vehicle holding used oil using the Pensky-Martens or Setaflash Closed Cup Test.
- (b) The Permittee may accept any shipment of used oil where the flashpoint of the used oil is equal to or greater than 100 °F.
- (c) If the Permittee accepts a shipment of used oil where the flashpoint of the used oil is less than 140°F, the Permittee shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable waste pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22 §66264.17 *General Requirements for ignitable, Reactive, or incompatible Wastes*, §66264.176 *Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Waste* (containers), and §66264.198 *Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes* (tanks).

- (d) The Permittee shall reject any shipment of used oil where the flashpoint of the used oil is less than 100 °F.
  
- (e) In the event the Permittee rejects a load of waste due to ignitability (oily water or other waste with flash point <140°F or used oil with flash point <100°F), AND the transport vehicle trailer does not meet packaging requirements for ignitable waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations under Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 173, 178, and 179, the Permittee shall transfer the rejected ignitable waste to an appropriate transport vehicle for shipment to an authorized facility and ensure the following conditions are met:
  - a. Transfer activities shall be performed within a permitted loading/unloading area authorized for truck to truck transfer and located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the Facility property line.
  
  - b. The Permittee shall sign the manifest accompanying the rejected load and note the significant discrepancies, in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.71(a)(1), in order to acknowledge that the waste(s) identified in the discrepancy block were not accepted for management at the Facility;
  
  - c. The Permittee shall either:
    - i. Ensure the delivering transporter maintains custody of the waste until transfer of the rejected load is completed and the rejected load departs the facility, in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.72(d)(2), AND complete the applicable manifesting procedures under Cal. Code Regs., tit.22, § 66264.72 (e)(7) or (f)(7); OR
  
    - ii. If the transporter leaves the loaded trailer at the facility, the Permittee shall provide for a secure temporary custody of the waste in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.72(d)(2) AND;
      - A. Sign the manifest accompanying the shipment of waste before the transporter departs the facility, in accordance with HSC § 25160.6(a)(2).
  
      - B. Prepare a new manifest to accompany the rejected load of hazardous waste in accordance with HSC § 25160.6(a)(3) and 66264.72(e) or (f).
  
  - d. The rejected waste shall be transferred to an appropriate transport vehicle and forwarded to an alternate facility or returned to the

generator, in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.72(d)(1), within 10 days of the date the hazardous waste arrived pursuant to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 264.1(g)(9).

- e. The Permittee shall submit a Discrepancy Report to DTSC within 15 days of receiving the waste, in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit.22, § 66264.72(c).
- f. The Permittee shall notify in writing the DTSC Permitting Division Project Manager (DTSC Project Manager), the DTSC Enforcement and Emergency Response Branch Chief (DTSC Enforcement Branch Chief), the local Certified Unified Public Agency (CUPA), and the local Fire Department within 24 hours of receiving a rejected load of ignitable waste that requires transfer to another vehicle. The notification shall include:
  - i. The volume of ignitable waste to be transferred;
  - ii. The date when the ignitable waste was discovered;
  - iii. The date the transfer will occur; AND
  - iv. The name, title, telephone number, and email address for a Facility contact person.
- g. Transfer activities shall be performed in accordance with all requirements for permitted units set forth under California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14.
- h. Personnel performing the transfer will maintain an unobstructed view of the transfer activity allowing for immediate shutdown of the transfer in the event a leak should occur.
- i. Within 15 days following the transfer operation, the Permittee must submit a report, signed in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66270.11(d) to the DTSC Project Manager, the DTSC Enforcement Branch Chief, and the CUPA(s) overseeing the Facility as well as the transporter and/or generator of the rejected waste. The report shall include:
  - i. A statement verifying that the transfer was conducted in accordance with all requirements for permitted units under California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14;
  - ii. A statement indicating whether any releases occurred and, if so, describing the response actions taken;
  - iii. Documentation of the following:

- A. The date of the transfer activity;
  - B. Notification of DTSC, the CUPA, and the local Fire Department within 24 hours of receiving a rejected load in accordance with Item f, above;
  - C. Proper management of any waste(s) generated during decontamination activities;
  - D. A copy of the Discrepancy Report submitted to DTSC in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit.22, § 66264.72(c); AND
  - E. A copy of the newly prepared manifest signed by the transporter, if required pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.72(e) or (f).
- (f) Signature on a manifest acknowledging receipt of a rejected load does not constitute a violation of permit conditions

4. Oily Water

- (a) Prior to accepting shipments of non-RCRA wastewater, the Permittee shall require and obtain a generator profile and certification that verifies the waste is non-RCRA hazardous waste. Waste profiling shall be completed either by generators prior to shipment to the Facility or by transporters of loads that qualify for use of consolidated manifests prior to acceptance at the Facility.
  - (b) The Permittee shall maintain the profiles and certifications required in paragraph V.4(a) for at least three years.
5. 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 DTSC.
6. The Permittee shall not conduct any hazardous waste management activities that would require a permit issued under RCRA or a RCRA-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit issued by DTSC.
7. 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.
8. The Permittee shall maintain an Operating Record at the Facility which documents all hazardous waste activities at the Facility, including the quantities and types of hazardous waste transferred to and from the Facility, the dates of

arrival and departure of shipment, and the manifest document numbers.

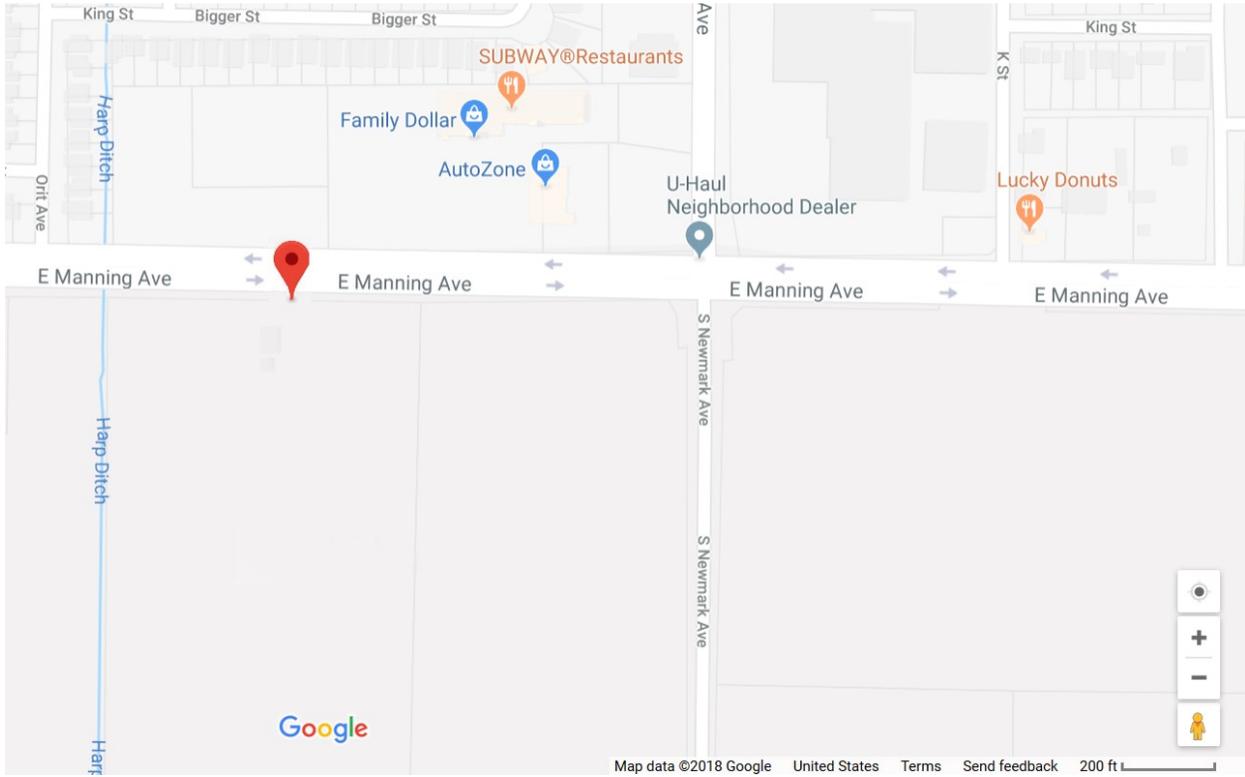
9. In the event any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in a hazardous waste management unit or a secondary containment system or device, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a 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.
10. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in an authorized unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.
11. The Permittee shall collect a sample of rainwater and washwater accumulated within the authorized units and determine whether it has been contaminated with oil or antifreeze via visual assessment of sheen and color prior to transfer to the onsite infiltration system. If rainwater or washwater has been contaminated with oil or antifreeze, it shall be characterized appropriately as hazardous or non-hazardous waste and managed accordingly. The results of visual assessments testing of rainwater and washwater shall be maintained in the operating record.
12. Household hazardous waste collected by the Facility shall be limited to used oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, and oily solids/debris (solid waste contaminated with oil).
13. Only employees of the Permittee who are fully trained in the Facility's operations and procedures are allowed to handle the transfer and storage operations at the Facility.
14. The Permittee shall not mix different waste streams together in containers, tanks, tanker trailers or trucks.
15. If a hazardous waste separates into phases (i.e., oily water into oil and water) pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25123.5(b)(2)(B), the Permittee shall manage all phases of the hazardous waste as hazardous waste after separation.
16. The Facility shall not be a designated Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility on the manifests for any exempt transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.

17. The Permittee shall maintain adequate lighting and security at the Facility and shall keep the Facility locked except when the Permittee is conducting activities authorized by this Permit.
18. 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.
19. The Permittee shall not store any hazardous waste beyond one year unless the Permittee proves to DTSC that such storage is solely for the purpose of accumulating certain quantities as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66268.50.

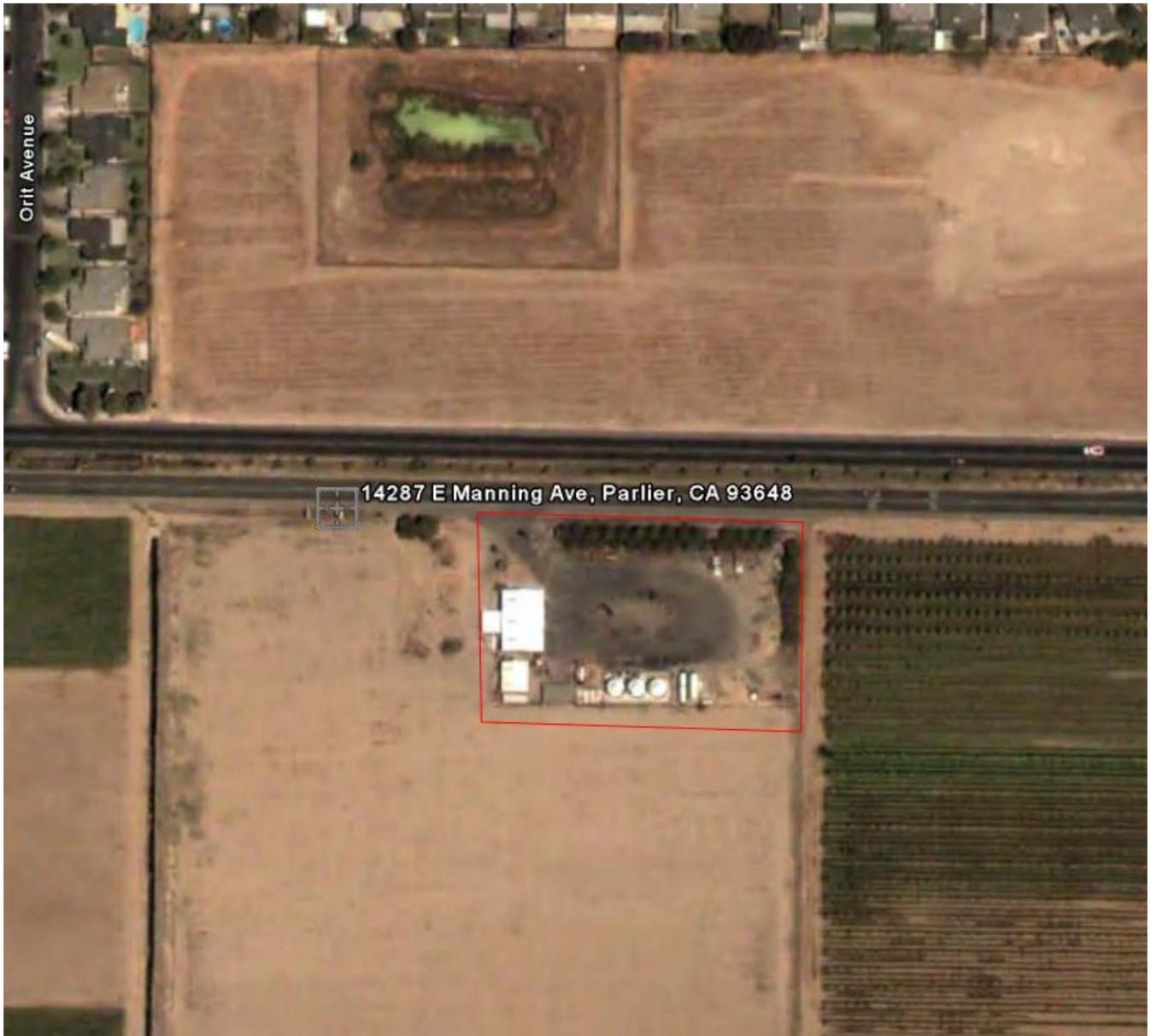
## PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

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

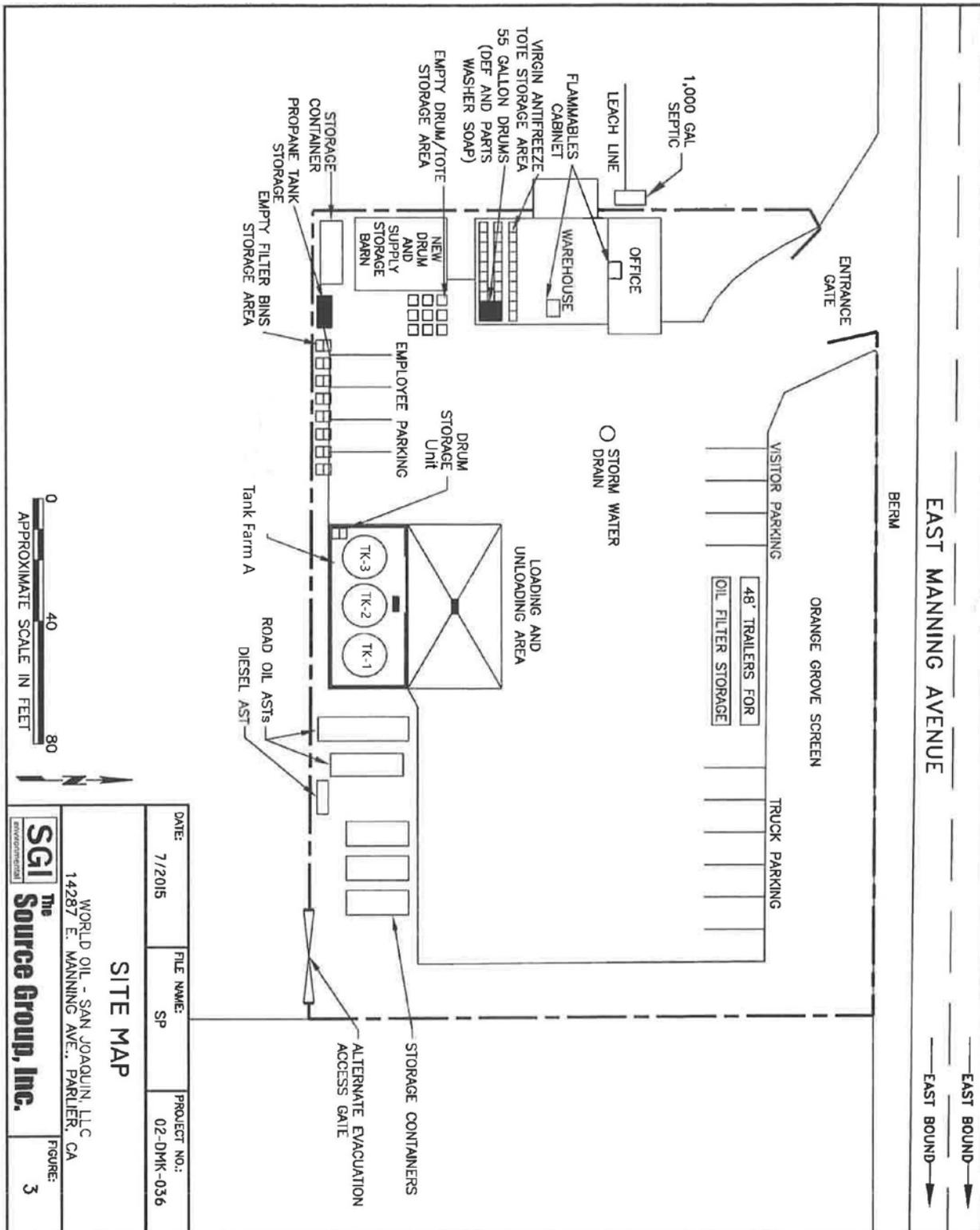
releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas cannot be obtained.



**FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF WORLD OIL-SAN JOAQUIN**



**FIGURE 2: AERIAL OVERVIEW PHOTO OF WORLD OIL-SAN JOAQUIN**



**FIGURE 3: FACILITY PLOT PLAN**