



California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

Owner Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

Operator Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

EPA ID Number: CAL000282598

Effective Date:
DRAFT

Expiration Date:

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25200, this California-Only Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Part B Application (Operation Plan) dated February 20, 2015. The Attachment A consists of 37 pages.

Lori Koch, P.E.
Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer I
Office of Permitting

Date: _____

**BAKERSFIELD TRANSFER, INC.
1620 EAST BRUNDAGE LANE
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93307**

DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT A

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PART I. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

3. **“Permittee”** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.
4. **“RCRA”** as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.).
5. **“RCRA hazardous waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25120.2.
6. **“Non-RCRA hazardous waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25117.9, and includes non-RCRA wastewater.
7. **“Used oil”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25250.1(a)(1).
8. **“Transfer”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner of Facility

Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

2. Owner of Real Property

Sierra International Machinery, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

3. Operator of Facility

Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

4. Location

1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, California 93307

Bakersfield Transfer, Inc. (BTI) is located in Kern County. The parcel number is 019-260-01-7. The site is approximately 4.3 acres. See Figures 1 (Facility Location) and 2 (Aerial Photo). The property is zoned M-2 for industrial use by the City of Bakersfield.

5. Description of Facility Operations

If the Permit is approved, the Facility's operations will consist of collecting used oil, used antifreeze, oily water, contaminated petroleum sludge, and oily solids, from offsite generators (gas stations, oil changers, auto repair shops, etc.). Used oil, oily water, and used antifreeze will be filtered through basket strainers and consolidated in tanks for storage prior to treatment on-site or shipment off-site to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility. The used oil and oily water are treated by indirect heat and/or by adding a chemical reagent to remove metals. The treated used oil is then tested to determine if it meets the recycled oil standards in California law by sending a sample of the treated oil to a State Certified lab.

Contaminated petroleum sludge is consolidated in containers for shipment off-site for disposal. Waste that fails the paint filter test such as tank bottoms, dewater/filtration debris, petroleum sludge, and sediment from the oil/water

treatment process will be consolidated and solidified. Solidification will consist of mixing a sorbent such as fly ash or clay with the waste in roll-off bins to immobilize the liquid content. The roll-off bins are then shipped to a disposal facility.

The Facility receives wastes described above via tanker trucks, vacuum trucks and rail cars. The Facility also receives wastes described above from off-site generators in containers. The containers are stored until the waste is consolidated for treatment, solidification and shipment offsite to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility.

6. Facility History

DTSC issued a Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to BTI on April 7, 2008. The Standardized Permit allowed BTI to store used oil, used antifreeze, oily water, and oily solids, but did not allow for treatment of used oil. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25201.6(g)(1), a facility is not allowed to treat used oil under a Standardized Permit.

On May 26, 2010, BTI submitted a new permit application to DTSC for a California-Only Hazardous Waste Facility Permit which would allow BTI to treat used oil and to certify the treated used oil as "recycled oil", in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 25250.1, at this Facility.

The Permit Application underwent numerous DTSC reviews and required revisions by BTI. On February 20, 2015, DTSC determined that BTI's Permit Application was technically complete.

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

The Facility is categorized as a large storage facility for fee purposes pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25205.1(c) and 25205.4(d), and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19. The total treatment capacity is provided in Table 4 of this Permit.

8. Closure Cost Estimate

The closure cost estimate (in 2014 Dollars), as approved by DTSC on February 20, 2015, is \$966,340.45.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Part A Application and the Part B Application (Operation Plan), "Full Part B Permit Application, Bakersfield Transfer, Inc., 1620 East Brundage Lane, Bakersfield, CA 93307" dated February 20, 2015 and submitted to DTSC by the Permittee is hereinafter referred to as the "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 and treat 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 this Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections.
- (f) Failure to submit any information or document required in connection with the Permit, or falsification or misrepresentation of any submitted

information or document 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)

DTSC has prepared a Negative Declaration in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15061(b)(3), et seq. of California Code of Regulations, title 14.

4. ACCESS

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

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

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

Unit #1

UNIT NAME:

Tank Farm

LOCATION:

The Tank Farm is located in the northern section of the Facility directly north of the covered storage area and to the left of the Tanker Loading/Unloading Area (See Figure 3, Bakersfield Transfer Plot Plan).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Used oil, used antifreeze, and oily water are pumped into one of four 20,000-gallon tanks. The receiving tank is selected based on the volume of the received load, available capacity within the tank, and like wastes. The used oil in the tanks will undergo gravity separation. Oily water from the gravity separation process will be transferred to an oily water tank. When a tank is full, used oil in the tank is tested to determine if the used oil meets the recycled oil standards in Table 3 of this Permit.

If the used oil does not meet the recycled oil purity criteria for metals the tank will be heated to a temperature that will not exceed 160 °F. The tanks will be heated with plate coil heat exchangers using a gas fired boiler. A chemical reagent such as tetra sodium will be added to aid with the precipitation of metals. Afterward a sample is taken and tested again. If the used oil does not meet the recycled oil standards the entire content of the tank be shipped offsite as a hazardous waste.

The tanks have a primary designated use to receive, store, and treat used oil. Prior to converting a tank to a new designated use (i.e., oily water or antifreeze), the tank will be completely emptied of the previous waste stream.

Oily water may also be treated as described above for Used Oil. Used antifreeze is only stored in tanks and is not treated.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tank Farm dimensions are 44 feet x 44 feet. Secondary containment is provided by a 2.5-foot high berm surrounding the Tank Farm that provides a maximum containment capacity of 24,820 gallons. Four 20,000- gallon tanks are in the Tank Farm. There is 30" aisle space between tanks. The floor and berm are epoxy coated. The tanks are constructed of carbon steel and vertically positioned. Carbon steel is compatible with used oil and glycol. The tanks are elevated to detect leaks.

Tanks 1, 2, 3 and 4 are used primarily for storage and treatment of used oil.

<u>Tank</u>	<u>Waste Allowed</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Tank 1	Used Oil or Oily Water	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 2	Used Oil or Oily Water	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 3	Used Oil or Used Antifreeze	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 4	Used Oil or Oily Water	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

The maximum permitted storage capacity for Unit #1 is 80,000 gallons (20,000 gallons for each tank) of liquid hazardous waste.

This Unit treats waste in batches. The maximum treatment capacity for Unit #1 is 80,000 gallons.

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Codes: 133, 134, 135, 221, 223, 343 (Table 5).
(See California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

Special Unit Conditions

1. The above tanks may also be used to store and treat oily water and store used antifreeze. At least seven (7) calendar days Prior to any change in service of any tank (e.g., used oil to used antifreeze), the Permittee shall give written notification to:

Bakersfield Transfer Inc., Permitting Project Manager
Office of Permitting
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, California 94710

The same notification shall also be given when any tank is scheduled to be changed back from used antifreeze or oily water to used oil.

2. The Permittee shall completely empty the wastes including tank bottoms, sludge and residue from the tank and then decontaminate the inside by using a high pressure wash and/or surfactant to remove the residue before the usage is changed. Wash water shall be pumped to the oily water tanks for storage or treatment. and/or offsite disposal.
3. The Permittee shall retain at the Facility copies of the reports of the change in tank service usage. These reports shall list the tank number, date of change in service, the method used to decontaminate the tank, and visual inspection procedures implemented to verify that the tank cleaning standard has been met. The Permittee shall sign the report in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66270.11(d).
4. The Permittee shall record the change in service of a tank in the Facility Operating Record.
5. The Permittee shall not treat used antifreeze.

Unit #2

UNIT NAME:

Drum Storage Area

LOCATION:

The Drum Storage Area is located near the eastern boundary of the Facility (See Figure 3).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in containers.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Incoming hazardous waste containing used oil, used antifreeze, oily water, and oil contaminated debris in containers are stored in this Unit until it is shipped offsite to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility. Container size will range from 5 to 10,000 gallons.

Four (4) 20-yard roll-off bins may also be stored in this Unit as needed. Similar and compatible waste may be consolidated. Containers of liquid hazardous waste are pumped into the tanks in Unit #1.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Unit #2 consists of a covered drum storage area, . The dimensions of the Drum Storage Area are 80 feet x 120 feet. The entire area is covered by a metal canopy. Secondary containment consists of a 6-inch high berm surrounding the Unit which provides a capacity of 23,110 gallons. The area is paved and epoxy coated. There is a 20' x 24' laboratory located in the south eastern corner of this unit but is not part of Unit #2. Unit #6 Filtration Unit which is 33' by 54" is located in the northern section of this unit next to the Tank Farm.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: 66,000 gallons (1,200 fifty-five (55) gallon drums equivalent) of liquid waste and four 20-cubic yard roll-off bins ((80 cubic yards) of solid waste).

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 352, 491, 611 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

Unit #3:

Unit Name:

Roll-off Bin Storage Area

LOCATION:

This Unit is located next to and west of the Drum Storage Area (Unit #2) in the central section of the triangular site (See Figure 3). This Unit borders Unit #5 to the north and Unit #2 and Unit #4 to the east and extends to the southwestern and southern property border of the facility.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for storage, solidification, and consolidation of oily solids and contaminated petroleum sludge waste in roll-off bins. Waste that fails the paint filter test such as tank bottoms, contaminated petroleum sludge, strainer debris, emulsified oil/water/sediment from the oil/water treatment process, and wash out residue, may be treated by solidification in the roll-off bins. Solidification involves using a shovel and mixing sorbents such as clay, bentonite, fly ash or rice hull ash with the waste. Solidification takes place only in roll-off bins. After solidification and consolidation, the roll-off bins are transported to an authorized treatment/disposal facility. The paint filter test (SW-846 Method 9095B) will be done only in the roll-off bins.

Oily Water may also be stored here in containers ranging from 5 gallons to 20,000 gallons.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is an epoxy-coated paved area measuring 11,277 square feet with a roll curb around the perimeter of the Unit. The secondary containment capacity is 40,182 gallons .

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: Twelve 20-cubic yard roll-off bins (240 cubic yards) or 48,470 gallon equivalents.

Treatment Capacity: One 20-cubic yard roll-off bin at any one time.

WASTE TYPES:

Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 222, 223, 241,331 352, 491, 611, 133, 134, 135, 343 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Roll-off bins used for storage and/or treatment of waste with free liquids (failing paint filter test) must be lined with plastic or visqueen.
2. The Permittee shall inspect, prior to any treatment, roll-off bins used for treatment to ensure they are in good condition and in good working order.

3. The only treatment method allowed in this Unit is solidification in the roll-off bins. No other treatment method is permitted in this area.
4. The Permittee is only allowed to treat contaminated petroleum sludge and oily solids in this Unit.
5. For treatment in containers (referring to 20-cubic yard containers only), the Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, title 22, Chapter 14, Article 9, Sections 66264.171, 66264.172, 66264.173(b), 66264.174, 66264.175, and 66264.178.

Unit #4:

UNIT NAME:

Drum Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

This Unit is located at the southern portion of the Facility south of the Drum Storage Area (See Figure 3).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for unloading, loading, and storing drums and roll-off bins of hazardous waste containing used oil, used antifreeze, oily water, and oil contaminated debris. This Unit stores both incoming solid waste and liquid waste before they are moved or pumped into their designated storage units. Solid waste is transferred from this Unit to either the Drum Storage Area (Unit #2) or the Roll-off Bin Storage Area (Unit #3). Hazardous waste is kept in this Unit until it is sampled and the contents of the containers verified. Consolidation of solid waste is also allowed in this unit.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit measures 48 feet x 60 feet and is epoxy coated. The secondary containment system consists of a reinforced concrete slab ramp sloping downward measuring approximately 2,880 square feet with a maximum height of 4 feet. The secondary containment capacity is 66,186 gallons.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: 16,500 gallons of liquid waste (300 fifty-five (55) gallon drum equivalent) and four 20-cubic yard roll-off bins of solid waste. Any waste on transport vehicles parked in this Unit shall be counted toward the permitted storage capacity.

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 352, 491, 611 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

Unit #5:

UNIT NAME:

Loading/Unloading Area and Rail-Car Loading/Unloading

LOCATION:

This Unit is located at the northeastern end of the Facility, and extends between Units #1, #2, and #4 and the property line along the eastern side of the facility. It is an irregularly shaped area approximately 32,118 square feet and borders the west, north, and east sides of Unit #1 (See Figure 3).

ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in containers
Storage in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for transfer and loading/unloading of bulk liquids, solids, and sludge from tanker trucks, railcars, and containers. Liquid wastes will be transferred via pumps or gravity fed into the appropriate tanks in the Tank farm (Unit 1) or a series of strainer containers (Unit #6) for transfer into the appropriate storage tanks in the Tank Farm (Unit #1). Solid wastes will be transferred into roll-off bins in Unit #2 and Unit #3. Containers will be stored in Unit #5 until transferred and consolidated. The Unit also contains two 20,000-gallons tanks for oily water (Tank 5) and recycled oil (Tank 6).

A maximum of four rail cars with a capacity of 25,000-gallon or 3,000-cubic feet can be parked in the Rail-Car Loading/Unloading Area. A maximum four 7,000-gallon tanker trucks can also be parked in the Truck Loading/Unloading Area in this Unit.

Oily water and recycled oil will be stored in Tank 5 and Tank 6. Tank 5 and 6 will be double wall horizontal tanks. The oily water will be stored in Tank 5 until disposed of. Recycled oil placed in Tank 6 will be stored until shipped to end users. Tank 6 can also be used for oily water storage.

The total capacity of Unit 5 including tanker trucks, rail cars and containers will not exceed 168,000 gallons.

Activities allowed in this Unit include the transfer and loading/unloading of bulk liquids, solids, and sludge from truck to truck, container to container, container to truck, truck to container, container to tank, tank to container, railcar to tank, and tank to railcar for the purpose of consolidation and shipment.

After unloading, heated or unheated municipal water and surfactants, supplied through a pump and hose, may be used to wash out any remaining solids in the rail cars or tanker trucks. The washout water is pumped from the rail cars and tanker trucks into the oily water tank in Unit #5 or the tank farm in Unit #1. The washout pump and hose are located near the truck loading/unloading area.

Unit # 5 is divided into three sub-units:
Sub-Unit #5-1 Truck Loading and Unloading Area
Sub-Unit #5-2 Railcar Loading and Unloading
Sub-Unit #5-3 Oily Water Tank and Recycled Oil Tank

Additional activity information is provided under each respective sub-unit.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of an approximately 32,118 square foot concrete pad with secondary containment, and two 20,000-gallon oily water/recycled oil tanks. This unit also consists of a Rail Spur with loading/unloading capabilities (See Figure 3). The area is concrete paved and coated with epoxy. The entire Unit #5 is surrounded by a berm ranging from a height of 6" to 1 foot except for the northern tip of the Unit where the railcars will enter the facility. The northern tip is sloped so all spilled waste will flow into a bermed area. 79,922 gallons of secondary containment is provided.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Authority To Construct Unit
 - (a) No later than sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing the construction of any permitted unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a schedule detailing the dates and length of time required for the planned construction.

- (b) No later than sixty (60) calendar days after completing construction of any permitted unit and at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities in the permitted unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC an engineer's certification stating that the permitted unit has been constructed in accordance with the approved Permit Application.
- (c) The Permittee shall obtain approval from DTSC of regarding any deviations from the construction plans provided in the approved Permit Application at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to any construction activities. If the deviations constitute any changes requiring a Class 2 or 3 permit modification as determined by California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 20, Appendix I, the Permittee shall obtain a permit modification prior to commencement of construction.
- (d) No later than one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days after completing construction of the Facility, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC as-built drawings of the Facility.
- (e) The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing and email at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Facility. If DTSC declines to inspect or does not respond to the Permittee's written notification, the Permittee may commence the permitted hazardous waste management activities at the Facility at the end of the 14-day period.

Sub-Unit #5-1:

UNIT NAME:

Truck Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

This Sub-Unit is located in the northeast end of the property, east of and immediately adjacent to the Tank Farm (Unit #1), shown in Figure 3.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer in containers
Treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Sub-Unit is used for unloading and loading tanker trucks. BTI has a fleet of tanker trucks which pick up used oil. Once the tanker trucks are full, they return to the Facility

and park in the loading/unloading area (Unit #5). Once the waste is pre-screened and accepted it is transferred through a hose from the tanker truck to an appropriate tank in Unit #1. This Sub-Unit is also used to conduct transfer of bulk liquid from one transport vehicle to another transport vehicle for the purposes of consolidation.

Unheated/heated municipal water and surfactant supplied through a pump and hose will be used to wash out any remaining solids in the tanker trucks. All material recovered from the rinsing of containers will be properly stored and disposed of. The rinseate that is created by washouts will be transferred into the oily water tank (Tank 5) or Tank Farm prior to being shipped offsite for disposal.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Sub-Unit is an approximately 30 feet by 80 feet concrete area within Unit #5. The area is epoxy coated. Secondary containment is provided by a six-inch berm surrounding the entire Unit #5.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: Four (4) 7,000-gallon transport vehicles (up to 28,000 gallons).

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Codes: 133, 134, 135, 221, 223, 343 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

SUBUNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall only rinse out tanker trucks/rail cars that previously contained used oil, waste anti-freeze, or oily water.

Sub-Unit #5-2:

UNIT NAME:

Rail-Car Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

This Sub-Unit is located west of and adjacent to the Truck Loading/Unloading Area (See Figure 3).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer in containers
Treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Sub-Unit is used for loading to and unloading of bulk liquids, solids, and sludge from rail cars. The rail cars may either be tanker cars for liquid waste or flat-bed or hopper cars for solid waste. Once pre-screened and accepted, liquid wastes from the rail cars are pumped into the tanks in Unit #1. Oily water will be unloaded into an oily water tank. Solid wastes from the rail cars are loaded into roll-off bins. Roll off bins are stored and transported offsite for disposal. Solids that require solidification will be moved to Unit #3. Hazardous waste from the Tank Farm, transport vehicles, and other storage units may be loaded into the rail cars for offsite treatment or disposal. Once full, BTI contacts the rail company to arrange for the rail cars to be transported to an authorized facility.

Unheated/heated municipal water and surfactant supplied through a pump and hose will be used to wash out any remaining solids in the rail cars. All material recovered from the rinsing of containers will be properly stored and disposed of. The rinseate that is created by washouts will be transferred into the oily water tank (Tank 5) or Tank Farm prior to being shipped offsite for disposal.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Sub-Unit is approximately 10 feet wide by 620 feet long with a single pre-existing rail spur running the length of this Unit from north to south. Secondary containment is provided by a six-inch berm surrounding the entire Unit #5.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: The maximum permitted storage capacity is four rail cars. Each rail car may have a capacity of up to 25,000-gallon or 3,000-cubic feet for a total capacity in this Sub-Unit of 100,000-gallons or 12,000 cubic feet of solids

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 352, 491, 611

(Table 5)

(See California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

SUBUNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall only rinse out tanker trucks/rail cars that previously contained used oil, waste anti-freeze, or oily water.

Sub-Unit #5-3:

UNIT NAME:

Oily Water and Recycled Oil Tanks

LOCATION:

This Sub-Unit is located adjacent to the north and west sides of Unit #1 (See Figure 3). Tank 5 is oriented east to west, north of Unit 1. Tank 6 is oriented north to south, west of Unit 1.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Sub-Unit is used to store oily water and recycled oil. Accepted loads of oily water are pumped into the Oily Water Receiving Tank (Tank 5). Any oily water from the gravity separation process will be transferred to Tank 5 for storage until shipped for disposal. Treated oil from Tanks 1, 2, 3, and 4, that meets recycled oil standards may be transferred to Tank 6 where it will be stored until shipped to end users. Tank 5 is used primarily to store oily water but can also be used to store recycled oil. Tank 6 is used primarily to store recycled oil but can also be used to store oily water.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank 5 and 6 are constructed of steel, double-walled, and rectangular. Each tank has outer dimensions of 11 feet wide in diameter and 30 feet in length with a capacity of 20,000 gallons. Secondary containment is provided by the outer wall of the tank. The tanks are also installed on the concrete pavement within the secondary containment area of Unit #5.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: The maximum permitted storage capacity of each tank is 20,000-gallons (total storage capacity of 40,000 gallons).

WASTE TYPES:

Oily Water

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 223, 343 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

SUBUNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall indicate in the Operating Log the change in service of a tank.
2. The Permittee shall label the as recycled oil or oily water depending on the contents of the tank.

Unit #6:

UNIT NAME:

Filtration Unit

LOCATION:

This Unit is located north of Unit #2, under the steel canopy and immediately south of Unit #1 (See Figure 3).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of four 6-foot x4-foot x 4-foot steel strainer containers in series. Each container has a mesh screen to pre-filter the debris/solids from the oily water before the waste enters the Tank Farm. Waste is pumped into the first container and gravity is used to move the waste from one container to another. Container levels are lowered using a pump at the last container in the series. Waste is pumped into the tanks in the Tank Farm (Unit #1). When any of the containers are full of debris and solids, the container will be disconnected and removed with a fork lift. The contents in the container are dumped into a roll-off bin. The container will then be rinsed and the rinseate transferred to the Oily Water Tanks in Unit #5.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit occupies an area of 4 feet by 33 feet and consists of four 6 feet x 4 feet x 4 feet box-shaped containers in series, connected by pipes. One of the containers is raised 4.44 feet high on a metal platform. The other containers are on ground level. This Unit is surrounded by a 6-inch high berm which provides 494 gallons of secondary containment.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum treatment capacity of this Unit is 150 gallons per minute.

WASTE TYPES:

Oily Water

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 223, 343 (Table 5)
(See California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Appendix XII)

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, title 22, Chapter 14, Sections 66264.171, 66264.172, 66264.173(b), 66264.174, 66264.175, and 66264.177 - 66264.179.

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) 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.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 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.1(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).;
 - A) 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;
 - B) 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 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.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, including household hazardous waste and hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator.

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).
 - (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 2ppm 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.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.
- (c) 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.
 - (d) The Permittee shall keep all documentation for PCBs testing until closure of the facility, including but not limited to; (1) test results obtained by the Permittee in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1), and (2) test results for retained samples that were conducted in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1)(E). The Permittee shall make the documentation available for inspection upon DTSC's request.

3. Flashpoint Testing

- (a) The Permittee shall conduct flashpoint testing on each transport vehicle bringing used oil to the Facility 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) The Permittee shall reject any shipment of used oil where the flashpoint of the used oil is less than 100 °F.

4. Non-RCRA Wastewater (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. Disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited at the Facility.

7. The Permittee shall not transfer, store, treat or otherwise manage any RCRA hazardous waste.

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 any hazardous waste management units, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a containment crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of corrective measures that have been taken.

10. Containers holding hazardous wastes shall be stored only in the authorized areas designated in Part IV of this Permit. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in a designated hazardous waste storage area as provided by this Permit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.

11. All rainwater and washwater accumulated at the Facility shall be collected, tested, and managed as hazardous waste.

12. 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.
13. The Permittee shall not mix different waste streams together in containers, tanks, tanker trailers or tanker trucks.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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 under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
17. The Permittee shall conduct sampling activities only within the Permitted Units.
18. The Permittee may only transfer similar and compatible waste from container to container, container to tanker truck, tanker truck to container, rail car to tank, tank to rail car and container to tank, container or rail car to roll-off bin for the purpose of consolidation.
19. Prior to any transfer operation, 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 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.
20. 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

A Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was done for this Facility on February 17, 2005. The ESA stated that no direct evidence of the presence of hazardous materials was found at the Site. The ESA concluded that no corrective action was needed. DTSC reviewed the ESA and concurred with the ESA's conclusion. DTSC has been inspected regularly the facility since BTI was issued their permit in 2008. DTSC have not documented any incidents of spills or releases at the facility. Therefore, no corrective action was needed at this time.

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.

Table 1 - Minimum Screening Requirements Per Truck Load of Used Oil

Constituents	Method/Field Analysis	Rational	Acceptable Range
Flash point	Pensky-Martens or Setaflash Closed Cup Test	to determine if used oil is ignitable	Equal to or greater than 100 °F
Halogens	Chlor-DTEch or other test kits approved by DTSC	to determine if oily wastewater is contaminated with chlorinated solvent	< 1,000 ppm
Color	Observation	to determine the presence of foreign substances such as gasoline	light gray to black
PCBs	EPA method 8082	To determine the presence of PCBs.	< 5 ppm

Table 2 - Minimum Screening Requirements Per Truck Load of Waste Antifreeze

Constituents	Method/Field Analysis	Rational	Acceptable Range
pH	pH paper or meter	to determine if antifreeze exhibits corrosivity	2 <pH< 12.5
Specific gravity	Hydrometer	to determine the specific gravity of ethylene glycol	0.9 - 1.3
Color	Observation	to determine the presence of oil and gasoline	Gray, light brown, yellow, or green

Table 3 – Purity Standards for Recycled Oil

Testing Parameter	Purity Standard
Flashpoint	Minimum of 100 degrees Fahrenheit
Total Lead	50 mg/kg or less
Total Arsenic	5 mg/kg or less
Total Chromium	10 mg/kg or less
Total Cadmium	2 mg/kg or less
Total Halogens	1000 mg/kg or less total halogens listed in Appendix VIII of Part 261 of Subchapter 1 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations
Total PCBs	Less than 2 mg/kg

Table 4 – Total Treatment Capacity

Total Treatment Capacity		
Treatment Unit Name	Capacity	
Tank 1	20,000 Gallons	64.6 Tons
Tank 2	20,000 Gallons	64.6 Tons
Tank 3	20,000 Gallons	64.6 Tons
Tank 4	20,000 Gallons	64.6 Tons
Rail Car	25,000 Gallons	104.0 Tons
Tanker Truck	7,000 Gallons	29.0 Tons
Roll Off Bin in Unit #3	20 Cubic Yards	25.0 Tons
Filtration Unit	1600 Gallons	6.6 Tons
Total Treatment Capacity		423 Tons

NOTE:

Tanks 1, 2, 3, and 4 capacity calculations are based on used oil with (specific gravity of approximately 0.87) and the freeboard needed to allow for expansion, transferring and chemical addition.

Roll-Off Bin capacity is based on 1 roll-off bin with a maximum net weight of 25 tons.

Filtration Unit capacity is based on a truck unloading approximately 1600 gallons of Oily Water.

Table #5 - Unit and Waste Stream Table

Unit #1 Tank Farm	
Waste Stream	Waste Codes
Used Oil	221
Used Antifreeze	133, 134, 223
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
Unit #2 Drum Storage Area	
Used Oil	221
Used Antifreeze	133, 134, 223
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge	222, 241, 331, 352, 491, 611
Oily Solids	222, 223, 241, 352, 491
Unit #3 Roll-Off Bin Storage Area	
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge	222, 241, 331, 352, 491, 611
Oily Solids	222, 223, 241, 352, 491
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
Unit 4 Drum Loading/Unloading Area	
Used Oil	221
Used Antifreeze	133, 134, 223
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge	222, 241, 331, 352, 491, 611
Oily Solids	222, 223, 241, 352, 491
Unit #5 Loading/Unloading Area, Washout Area, Oily Water Tank, Rail Car Loading/Unloading and Washout Area	
Used Oil	221
Used Antifreeze	133, 134, 223
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge	222, 241, 331, 352, 491, 611
Oily Solids	222, 223, 241, 352, 491
Unit #6 Filtration	
Oily Water	133, 134, 135, 223, 343

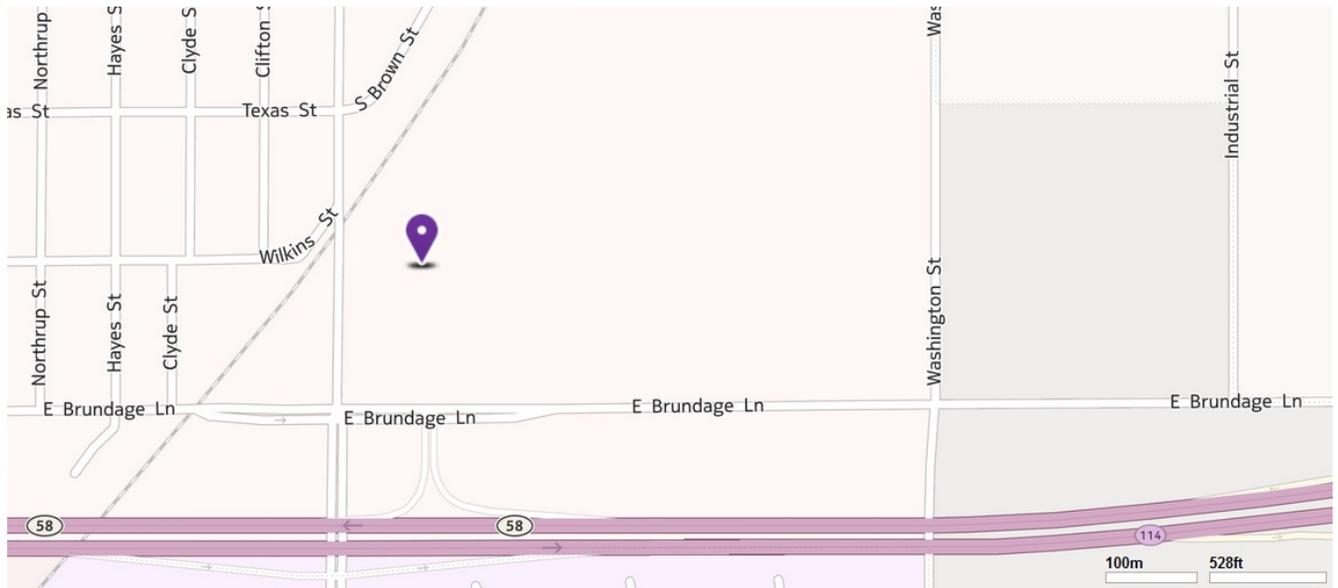


Figure 1. Facility Location (location marked with purple arrow)



Figure 2. Aerial Photo

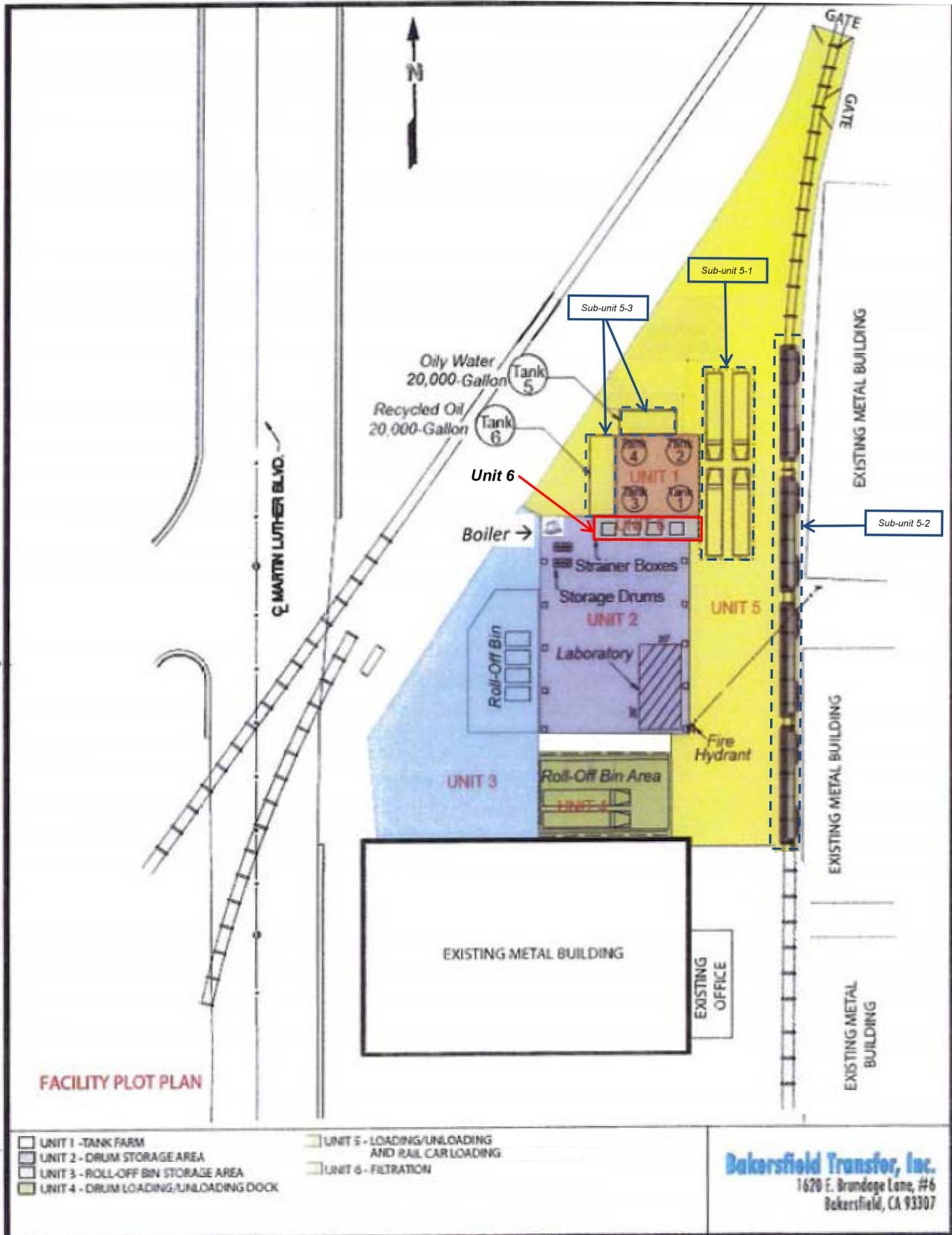


Figure 3. Bakersfield Transfer Plot Plan