



California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: Evergreen Environmental Services – Carson
16604 South San Pedro Street
Carson, California 90746

Owner Name: Evergreen Oil, Inc., dba
Evergreen Environmental Services
2355 Main, Suite 230
Irvine, California 92614

EPA ID Number: CAD 981696420

Effective Date: August 5, 2009
Expiration

Date: August 4, 2019

Operator Name: Evergreen Oil, Inc., dba
Evergreen Environmental Services
16604 South San Pedro Street
Carson, California 90746

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25200, this California-Only Full Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to Evergreen Environmental Services – Carson.

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 December 2008. The Attachment A consists of 29 pages.

//Original signed by//

Peter Bailey, P.G., Team Leader
Permit Renewal Team
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date: 6/30/2009

EVERGREEN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES – CARSON
16604 South San Pedro Street
Carson, California 90746

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

Evergreen Oil, Inc., dba
Evergreen Environmental Services
2355 Main, Suite 230
Irvine, California 92614

2. Owner of Real Property

Carson Castle Properties, LLC
16506 Avalon Boulevard
Carson, California 90746

3. Operator of Facility

Evergreen Oil, Inc., dba
Evergreen Environmental Services
16604 South San Pedro Street
Carson, California 90746

4. Location

The Evergreen Environmental Services – Carson facility (Facility) is located at 16604 South San Pedro Street in the City of Carson in Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1) at latitude 33° 52' 52" N and longitude 118° 15' 51" W). The Facility is approximately 285 feet by 230 feet (1.65-acre area) and its corresponding legal description is as follows:

"That portion of lot 4 in range 3 of the Beaudry, Downey and Hayward tract, in Rancho San Pedro, in the City of Carson, County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map recorded in book 4, page 348 of miscellaneous records, in the office of the county recorder of said county."

5. Description of Facility Operations

The Facility's operations consist of collecting used oil, waste antifreeze, non-RCRA wastewater, and oil-contaminated solid waste from offsite generators (gas stations, oil changers, auto repair shops, etc.) and consolidating the waste in tanks. The used oil is treated by blending, gravity separation, and by adding a chemical reagent if necessary, to remove metals and enhance dehydration, to meet the recycled oil standards. The Facility would then certify the treated used oil as "recycled oil." Consolidated waste antifreeze, non-RCRA wastewater, and oil-contaminated solid waste are shipped offsite to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility.

6. Facility History

Evergreen Environmental Services (EES) began operations at 16604 South San Pedro Street in Carson, California in June 1992 under a variance issued by DTSC. On March 14, 1994, DTSC issued a Stipulation and Order (Docket Number 93/94-026) pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25187 to authorize the continued operations at this Facility under certain conditions.

In accordance with the terms of the Stipulation and Order, EES submitted a Standardized Permit Application to DTSC dated March 31, 1994 for continued operations of its hazardous waste storage and transfer facility. The application requested continuation of their existing operations authorized by the Stipulation and Order. The application also requested addition of two (2) drum storage areas to store eighty 55-gallon containers of solid oily waste and ten 55-gallon containers of liquid oily waste.

The Standardized Permit application underwent numerous DTSC reviews and required revisions by EES. On November 23, 1999, DTSC determined that EES's Standardized Permit application was technically complete.

DTSC prepared a draft permit and proposed negative declaration in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for this project. DTSC issued a public notice on December 7, 1999 to announce the start of a public comment period. The public comment period ended on January 21, 2000. DTSC received numerous comments during the public comment period including a request for a public hearing. The request was approved. DTSC extended the public comment period and held a public hearing on February 17, 2000 at the Carson Community Center in Carson.

Due to the numerous comments received, and to a significant reduction of DTSC staff since that time, there was a delay in responding to the comments and making a final decision.

DTSC issued a Response to Comments document in October 2003, but did not make a final permit decision since so much time had elapsed since the initial public review period. In addition, DTSC revised the draft permit, Initial Study, and Negative Declaration in response to the comments received. These revisions consist mainly of adding more detailed descriptions and explanations, and correcting minor errors.

DTSC issued another public notice on May 3, 2004 announcing the start of a new public comment period to solicit comments on the revised draft permit, Initial Study, and proposed Negative Declaration. A public hearing was held at the Vernon Hemingway Memorial Park Activity Room on June 2, 2004. The public comment period ended on June 18, 2004. DTSC issued a final Standardized

Permit to EES on August 19, 2004. The Standardized Permit became effective on September 18, 2004 and expires on September 17, 2014.

EES subsequently changed its name to Evergreen Oil, Inc., but continues to do business as Evergreen Environmental Services. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25201.6(g)(1), a facility that treats used oil is not eligible for a Standardized Permit. On May 17, 2007, Evergreen Oil, Inc. submitted a new permit application to DTSC for a California-Only Full Hazardous Waste Facility Permit which would allow Evergreen Oil, Inc. 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.

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

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

8. Closure Cost Estimate

The closure cost estimate (in 2008 Dollars), as approved by DTSC on March 24, 2009, is \$162,560.98.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Part A Application and the Part B Application (Operation Plan), “Full Part B Permit Application, Evergreen Environmental Services, 16604 S. San Pedro St., Carson, CA 90746” dated December 2008 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 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 is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43), and will subject the Permittee to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25189.2(b).

- (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), and will subject the Permittee to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25189.2(a).
- (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 Notice of Exemption 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 Storage and Treatment Area

LOCATION:

The Tank Storage and Treatment Area is located (at its closest points) approximately 40 feet from the north perimeter fence line, 60 feet from the east perimeter cinder block wall, 54 feet from the west perimeter fence line and 170 feet from the south perimeter cinder block wall (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Used oil, waste antifreeze, and non-RCRA wastewater are brought to the Facility in tanker trucks and unloaded into the appropriate tanks as listed in Table 4. Waste antifreeze and non-RCRA wastewater are only stored in tanks. Used oil in Tanks #1, #2, #3 and #4 may be treated by blending, gravity separation, precipitation and/or dehydration to meet recycled oil purity standards in Health and Safety Code section 25250.1(a)(3). Used oil meeting the purity standards is then pumped into Tank #8 or #9. Treated used oil that can not meet the purity standards is managed as used oil.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of 10 hazardous waste storage/treatment tanks (See Table 4). The tanks are completely enclosed within a 2-foot high and 8-inch thick berm to provide a secondary containment capacity of 45,122 gallons. The foundation of this Unit is constructed of a reinforced concrete slab 8 inches thick and measures 55 feet by 94 feet.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The total maximum permitted storage capacity is 92,492 gallons. The maximum permitted storage capacity of each individual tank is shown in Table 4. The maximum permitted treatment capacity is shown in Table 5.

WASTE TYPES:

See Table #4

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

See Table #4

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Treatment of used oil shall only be conducted in batches in Tanks #1, #2, #3, or #4.
2. Treatment processes for treating used oil shall be limited to blending, gravity separation, precipitation, and dehydration.
3. Dehydration shall be limited to adding an emulsifier, Emulsion Control ECO 70BC, or a similar product, to the used oil, mixing and allowing any water to gravity-separate from the used oil. Any water removed shall be pumped into the Non-RCRA wastewater tanks (Tank #6).
4. After treatment, the used oil shall be tested to determine whether it meets the recycled oil purity standards listed in Table 8. Treated oil meeting the recycled oil purity standards in Table 8 shall then be pumped into Tank #8 or Tank #9.
5. Treated used oil that can not meet the recycled oil purity standards listed in Table 8 shall be managed as used oil in accordance with the requirements of this Permit.
6. The Permittee shall store only used oil, waste antifreeze and non-RCRA wastewater in the tanks as specified in Table 4.
7. The tank integrity assessment certification made by an independent, qualified, professional engineer pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66270.16 is required for each the tanks authorized by this Permit. Except as specified in Condition No. 9 below, the certification is valid for five years from the date of the tank assessment, unless a leak or damage is detected in a tank. The Permittee shall submit a new tank integrity assessment certification no later than five years from the date of the previous certification.

8. Where a leak or damage is detected in a tank, a new tank integrity assessment certification for this tank shall be submitted to DTSC for approval within 60 days of the repair or replacement. The affected tank shall not be put back into service until the Permittee receives written permission from DTSC.
9. In the event of a leaking tank, the leaking tank shall be emptied immediately and taken out of service until it is repaired or replaced pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.196.

Unit #2

UNIT NAME:

Solid Waste Drum Storage Area

LOCATION:

The Solid Waste Drum Area is adjacent to the outer west secondary containment wall of the Tank Storage and Treatment Area (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in Containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The Permittee stores oil contaminated hazardous waste in containers and roll-off bins. The drummed hazardous waste is placed in this Unit. Analysis of the oil contaminated hazardous waste contained in the drums is conducted before the waste is collected. The oil contaminated hazardous waste collected includes items such as oily rags and cat litter used to absorb small spills at gas stations. The Permittee may consolidate hazardous waste in containers.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit (See Figure 2) consists of a 10 feet by 48 feet by 6 inch thick reinforced concrete pad with a shallow “drive-over” berm and steel barrier posts located at the outside corners as a barrier to vehicle traffic. A concrete sealant is applied to the entire exposed interior surface area. The maximum size of the containers is 275 gallon, but the size of the most common containers is 55 gallons. Roll-off bins of up to 20 cubic yards may also be stored in this Unit.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Total maximum permitted capacity is 4,400 gallons, 21.78 cubic yards, or 80 drums, whichever is less.

WASTE TYPES:

See Table #6

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

See Table #6

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall store only oily debris that has passed the paint filter test (EPA Method 9095) to ensure that the oily debris does not contain any “free liquids” as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10.
2. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum aisle space of two feet in this Unit to allow for movement of emergency equipment and personnel.

Unit #3

UNIT NAME:

Liquid Waste Drum Storage Area

LOCATION:

The Liquid Waste Drum Area is located in the northwest corner of the Tank Loading/Unloading Area (See Figure 2)

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in Containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used to store liquid waste (used oil, oily waste water and waste antifreeze) in drums and other containers compatible with the waste material and meeting the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.16. The Permittee may consolidate hazardous waste of the same waste type in containers.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit, measures 10 feet by 4 feet and is used for storage and transfer of used oil, oily water and waste antifreeze in DOT-compliant containers. The maximum size of the containers is 275 gallons, but the size of the most common containers is 55 gallons. The adjacent Truck Loading/Unloading Area is graded toward a sump for collecting any spills

that potentially could occur during transfer operations and has a secondary containment capacity of approximately 25,400 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Total maximum permitted storage capacity is 550 gallons or ten drums, whichever is less.

WASTE TYPES:

See Table #7

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

See Table #7

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum aisle space of two feet in this Unit to allow for movement of emergency equipment and personnel.

Unit #4

UNIT NAME:

Truck Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

The Truck Loading/Unloading Area is adjacent to the southern wall of secondary containment system for the Tank Storage and Treatment Area (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Truck-to-Truck Transfer, Containers to Truck Transfer, Container to Storage Tank Transfer, Storage in Tanker Trucks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Waste is transferred from truck to truck by positioning each truck in this Unit prior to the transfer. Trucks are positioned side by side with a reasonable working space between trucks. The transfer hoses are connected to the appropriate fittings on each truck. A drip pan or bucket is placed under each hose connection point. The receiving truck pump is activated to receive the waste. All connections are made with installed fittings on each truck. The tank truck pump is manually controlled and overfilling is prevented by monitoring a dip stick that is held over an opened manway on the receiving truck.

At the conclusion of the transfer, the receiving truck clears the transfer hose using suction. The hoses are then disconnected and stowed. All truck closures are then made secure and ready for transportation.

Waste in drums may also be transferred directly into the storage tanks or a tanker truck. If necessary, waste from the tanker trucks may be pumped into drums.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Truck Loading/Unloading Area is located adjacent to and immediately south of the Tank Storage and Treatment Area (Unit #1). It is constructed of a reinforced concrete slab approximately 8 inches in thickness that measures approximately 50 feet by 100 feet. It is sloped toward the Tank Storage and Treatment Area and has a 6 feet by 2 feet by 1 foot deep sump located in the north center edge. This Unit has a secondary containment capacity of approximately 25,400 gallons which is capable of containing a spill from the largest truck (7,000 gallons) allowed to operate within this Unit.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The largest truck that may be used in this Unit is a 7,000-gallon tanker truck. The maximum permitted capacity of the Unit is 25,400 gallons.

WASTE TYPES:

See Table #7

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

See Table #7

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee may only store containers, other than tanker trucks, holding hazardous waste in this Unit up to 24 hours for transfer purpose.

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 (vii), 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 a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW), attached to the manifest;
- (iii) The Permittee shall review this documentation and confirm in the operating log that the GWPW: A) is less than 365 days old, B) is based on a representative sample of the waste; and C) 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 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) The Permittee shall review the documentation discussed above and enter into the operating log the reason that the rebuttable presumption can be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b),(b)(1) and (b)(2);
 - C) The Permittee shall confirm in the operating log that the GWPW is on file at the Facility; and
 - D) The Permittee shall maintain copies of all documentation required in paragraphs V.1(b)(3)(A)(ii) through (vi) at the Facility.

- (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 (Consolidated Loads) 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 (Consolidated Loads) 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 (Consolidated Loads) and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data or retained samples as discussed in Options 3 and 4 above, 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) 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) 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 used oil in Tanks #1 to #4 shall be tested for PCBs, prior to unloading, 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 PCBs using all of the following procedures:
 - (1) 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 approved Part B 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.

- (2) 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.
- (3) If the used oil does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the tank contents may be released for shipment offsite to an authorized used oil transfer or treatment facility as used oil. If the used oil meets all the recycled oil purity standards in Table 8, the tank contents may be emptied and pumped into Tank #8 or Tank #9 or shipped offsite as “recycled oil.”
- (4) If the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, a second sample shall be obtained and tested after cleaning the sampling equipment using the permanganate cleanup procedure.
- (5) If the second test result required in paragraph V.2(b)(4) 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. The tank contents shall not be managed as “recycled oil.”
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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. The Permittee shall immediately notify the transporter of the PCB-contaminated load that the used oil received was contaminated and the transporter should take immediate corrective action to clean the transport vehicle.
- (8) If any sample shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall immediately notify DTSC by email and telephone and provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of the test results.
- (9) 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. If additional loads of used oil are added to the storage tank, a new sample shall be taken and the PCB testing conducted again.

3. Non-RCRA Wastewater

- (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.3(a) for at least three years.
4. 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.
 5. The Permittee shall not transfer, store, treat or otherwise manage any RCRA hazardous waste.
 6. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. All rainwater and washwater accumulated at the Facility shall be collected, tested, and managed in accordance with any Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board or managed as hazardous waste.

10. Household hazardous waste collected by the Facility shall be limited to used oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, and oily debris (solid waste contaminated with oil).
11. 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.
12. The Permittee shall not mix different waste streams together in containers, tanks, tanker trailers or tanker trucks.
13. 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.
14. Any of the Permittee's transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18 shall be conducted only in the Truck Loading and Unloading Area (Unit #4).
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 authorized Units.
18. The Permittee shall not stack a container holding hazardous waste on top of any other container.
19. The Permittee may only transfer similar and compatible waste from container to container, container to tanker truck, tanker truck to container, and container to tank, container to roll-off bin for the purpose of consolidation.
20. 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.

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.

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	Visual of coliwasa tube	to determine the presence of foreign substances such as gasoline	light brown to black

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	1.0 - 1.2
Color	Visual of coliwasa tube	to determine the presence of oil and gasoline	Yellow, pink, or green

Table 3 - Minimum Screening Requirements Per Truck Load of Non-RCRA Wastewater

Constituents	Method/Field Analysis	Rational	Acceptable Range
halogens	Chlor-DTech or other test kits approved by DTSC	to determine if oily wastewater is contaminated with chlorinated solvent	< 1,000 ppm
pH	pH paper or meter	to determine if the water phase exhibits corrosivity	2 <pH< 12.5

Table 4 - Tanks in the Tank Storage and Treatment Area and Allowable Waste Streams

Tank Number	Permitted Storage Capacity (Gallons)	Diameter	Length	Allowable Waste Stream (Common Name)	Allowable Waste Codes
Tank #1	9,726	7 feet 11.5 inches	27 feet	Used Oil	221, 612
Tank #2	9,726	7 feet 11.5 inches	27 feet	Used Oil	221, 612
Tank #3	9,906	7 feet 11.5 inches	27 feet 6 inches	Used Oil	221, 612
Tank #4	11,587	8 feet	31 feet 11 inches	Used Oil	221, 612
Tank #5	9,697	7 feet 11.5 inches	26 feet 11 inches	Waste Antifreeze	133, 134, 135, 223, 343, 612
Tank #6	9,726	7 feet 11.5 inches	27 feet	Non-RCRA Wastewater	133, 134, 135, 223, 343, 612
Tank #7	5,983	8 feet	16 feet 6 inches	Waste Antifreeze	133, 134, 135, 223, 343, 612
Tank #8	10,760	7 feet 5 inches	36 feet 9 inches	Recycled Oil	Not Applicable
Tank #9	10,760	7 feet 5 inches	36 feet 9 inches	Recycled Oil	Not Applicable
Tank #10	4,621	12 feet	6 feet high	Waste Antifreeze	133, 134, 135, 223, 343, 612
Total Permitted Capacity	92,492				

Table 5 – Maximum Treatment Capacity per Tank per Batch

Tank Number	Maximum Permitted Treatment Capacity (Gallons) per Batch
Tank #1	9,726
Tank #2	9,726
Tank #3	9,906
Tank #4	11,587

Table 6 - Allowable Waste Streams for Solid Waste Drum Storage Area

Waste Stream Number	California Waste Code	Common Name of Waste
1	223, 352	Unspecified Oil-containing Solid Waste (Oily Debris)
2	491	Unspecified sludge waste (Organic contaminated solid waste)
3	612, 512, 513	Household hazardous waste (Organic contaminated solid waste), and Contaminated Drums (empty containers less than 30 gallons, or other empty containers 30 gallons or more)

Table 7 - Allowable Waste Streams for Liquid Waste Drum Storage Area and Truck Loading/Unloading Area

Waste Stream Number	California Waste Code	Common Name of Waste
1	221, 612	Used Oil
2	133, 134, 135, 222, 223, 241, 343, 491, 612	Non-RCRA Oily Wastewater
3	133, 134, 135, 223, 343, 612	Waste Antifreeze

Table 8 – 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

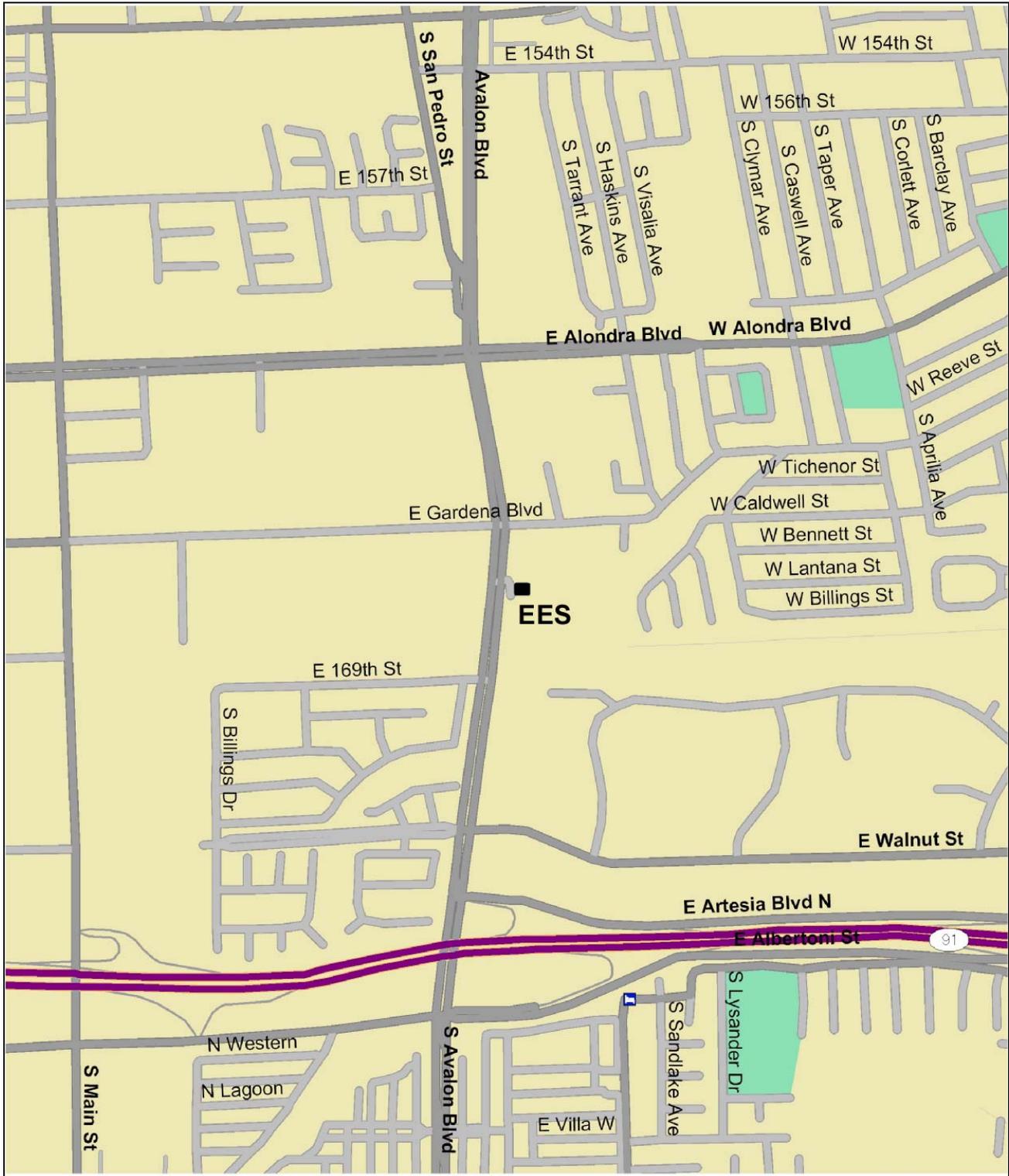


Figure 1. Location of Evergreen Environmental Services - Carson Facility

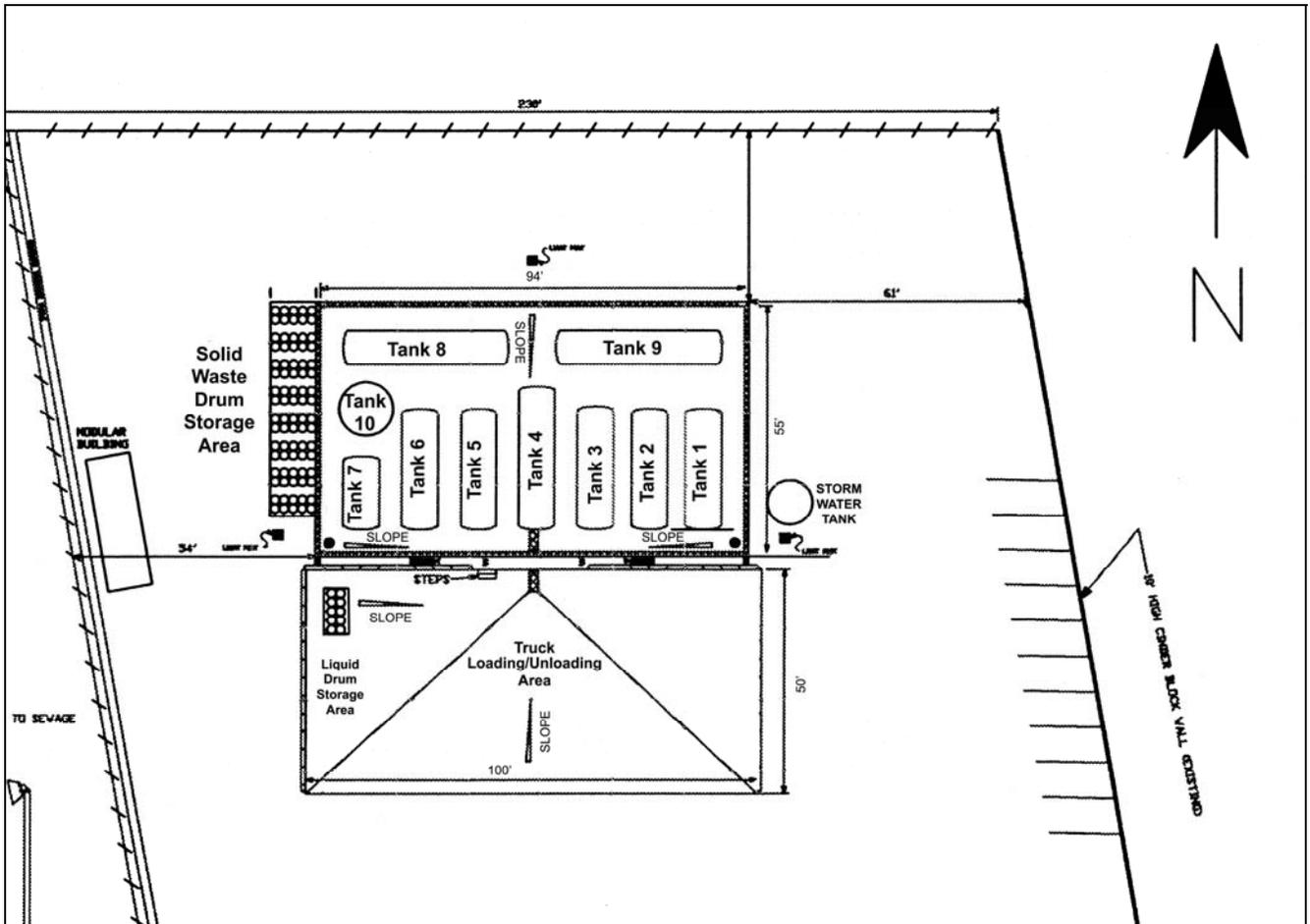


Figure 2. Facility Site Plan