

acm TECHNOLOGIES

A RESINTECH COMPANY

Corporate Information Audit Pack Certificates and Permits

344 Granary Road • Forest Hill, MD 21050-1319
Phone: 410-420-8001 • Fax: 412-420-8003
Email: sales@acmix.com • Web: acmix.com

acm TECHNOLOGIES

A RESINTECH COMPANY

Corporate Information

ACM Technologies provides complete Ion Exchange resin regeneration services, resource recovery and heavy metals removal. Our fully permitted and licensed regeneration facility located in Forest Hill Maryland is capable of serving customers across the USA. Resin can be accepted in-bulk or in-tank for regeneration. Regeneration services include Cation, Anion, Mixed Bed, Chelating, and Pure Water resins.



ACM Technologies specializes in closed-loop systems for the Plating, Metal Finishing and EDM industries. Quality products and EPA compliance are ensured without handling chemicals and wastes. Our systems are also suited for Industrial Water, Waste Water and Ground water clean up.

Each regeneration is tested and certified in our on-site lab. Our solar powered 16,000 square foot Maryland plant has both large and small vessel regeneration capacity providing excellent quality and quick turn around. This reaffirms ACM's commitment to the ever-increasing demand for regeneration of resin used in the EDM, metal finishing industry, and general water treatment industry. ACM Technologies services the metal finishing and EDM market with DI resin regeneration and related equipment and rentals. ACM Technologies operates four transfer locations in the to expedite shipment to our Maryland regeneration plant. ACM is a sister company to ResinTech, Inc., a manufacturer of ion exchange resins.

ACM Technologies is the perfect partner for your resin regeneration applications.

ACM Technologies

A Division of ResinTech
344 Granary Road
Forest Hill, MD 21050-1319
Phone: 410-420-8001
Fax: 412-420-8003
Web: www.acmix.com
Email: sales@acmix.com

State of



Maryland

061118

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION

THE MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF WATERWORKS AND WASTE SYSTEMS OPERATORS

CERTIFIES THAT MICHAEL D WARNER
IS AN AUTHORIZED SUPERINTENDENT: INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER - (I6)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND

LIC. OR CERT. NO.

5414

EXPIRATION DATE

2024-Mar-01

B. A. Humbles

SECRETARY MDE

WHERE REQUIRED BY LAW THIS MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAYED IN OFFICE TO WHICH IT APPLIES

State of



Maryland

061116

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION

THE MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF WATERWORKS AND WASTE SYSTEMS OPERATORS

CERTIFIES THAT MICHAEL D WARNER
IS AN AUTHORIZED OPERATOR: INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER - (I6)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND

LIC. OR CERT. NO.

5414

EXPIRATION DATE

2024-Mar-01

B. A. Humbles

SECRETARY MDE

WHERE REQUIRED BY LAW THIS MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAYED IN OFFICE TO WHICH IT APPLIES

ROBERT G. CASSILLY
County Executive

ROBERT S. McCORD
Director of Administration



JOSEPH J. SIEMEK, P.E.
Director of Public Works

Division of Water & Sewer | Operations

SOD RUN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PO BOX 6, 1212 CHELSEA ROAD
PERRYMAN, MD 21130
410.273.5617 (FAX) 410.273.5618

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit: C-C-A-003

EFFECTIVE DATE: 1/1/23

EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/23

Industrial User must submit renewal application by October 1, 2023

In accordance with Harford County Code as amended and also with any applicable provisions of federal or state law or regulation, incorporated therein, Harford County Department of Public Works authorizes:

OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS	A.C.M. Technologies, Inc. 1801 Federal Street Camden, NJ 08105 Mr. Michael Warner
FACILITY ADDRESS (if different)	344 Granary Road Forest Hill, MD 21050
OWNERS TELEPHONE	443.640.7705
NAME OF CONTACT PERSON	Ron Lawniczak, Plant Manager
SIC CODE: 2899	W&S ACCOUNT #: 651133

The above identified industry to discharge wastewater generated from the operation of a Centralized Waste Treatment Facility as a Significant Industrial User, to the Sod Run Wastewater Treatment Plant, in accordance with the special and general conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with any and all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards or requirements under local, state or federal laws, including such regulation, standard or requirement or law that may become effective during the term of this permit. The special and general conditions listed herein shall apply.

The permit is granted in accordance with the application filed on 9/14/2022 in the office of the Department of Public Works. This application and all plans, specifications and other data submitted to the Department of Public Works in support of the application, which are filed with and considered part of this permit, together with the attached named conditions and requirements.


DEPUTY DIRECTOR – PUBLIC WORKS
410.638.3300

Lawrence
Slattery
CHIEF OF OPERATIONS
410.273.5617

Digitally signed by
Lawrence Slattery
Date: 2022.12.07 15:59:04
-05'00'

Harford County Celebrates 250 Years ~ 1773-2023

PART 1:**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS****A. Sample and Analysis Requirements**

1. Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements, Outfall # 1:
This facility regulated under the Centralized Waste Treatment Standard (40 CFR 437). This permit covers only waste streams regulated under the Metal Treatment and Recovery Sub Part of 40 CFR 437, acceptance of compounds with organics or oily waste will result in the assessment of requirements in those Sub parts of 40 CFR 437 as well as the metal Treatment standard. During the effective period of this permit the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater generated from the regeneration of ion exchange resins generated in the metal finishing, waste treatment process from Outfall # 001 and monitored as specified below:

COMPOUND	EFFLUENT LIMITS		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVERAGE		
BOD	*	N/A	1 per six months	Batch Grab
TSS	60	31	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
PHOSPHORUS	*	N/A	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Arsenic	0.162 mg/L	0.104 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Cadmium	0.474 mg/L	0.0962 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Chromium	6.7 mg/L	3.07 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Copper	3.07 mg/L	1.06 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Lead	1.32 mg/L	0.283 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Mercury	0.00234 mg/L	0.000739 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Nickel	3.95 mg/L	1.45 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Silver	0.12 mg/L	0.0351 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Zinc	2.87 mg/L	0.641 mg/L	1 per quarter	Batch Grab
Total Antimony	0.249 mg/L	0.206 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Cobalt	0.192 mg/L	0.124 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Selenium	1.64 mg/L	0.408 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Tin	0.409 mg/L	0.12 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Titanium	0.0947 mg/L	0.0618 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Vanadium	0.218 mg/L	0.0662 mg/L	1 per six months	Batch Grab
Total Oil and Grease	205 mg/L	50.2 mg/L	1 per six months	Grab
PH	6.0 minimum-9.0 maximum SU		Continuous	Grab

2. Effluent limitations and monitoring Outfall # 002: The discharge of Cyanide Treatment tank after cyanide destruction but prior to discharge to metals precipitation waste stream.

COMPOUND	EFFLUENT LIMITS		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Cyanide	500 mg/L	178 mg/L	1 per quarter	Grab

All metals are to be analyzed as total metals unless otherwise specified.

FOOTNOTES:

- A surcharge will be assessed for exceeding the following levels:
 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 300 mg/L
 Total Phosphorus 6.6 mg/L
 Total Nitrogen 45 mg/L

****** TTO (total Toxic Organics) is defined as the sum of the concentrations of the toxic organic compounds shown on the Harford County DPW Local Limits TTO list. This list will exclude all pesticides and PCBs, which are prohibited. Prohibited shall mean that these compounds cannot be detected in the users discharge using Maryland Department of the Environment and Harford County analysis protocol. Harford County Local Limits Total Toxic Organics list/analysis protocol is attachment A of this permit.

This Notice confirms that you have filed a Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity by Letter or RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form for the installation located at the address shown below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for the EPA Identification Number identified below.

Your request to Deactivate the EPA Identification Number as cited below has been processed and noted in the proper databases and files.

You are required to submit a subsequent notification to the Maryland Department of the Environment ("MDE") if your business has been moved to another location, or if your facility resumes the generation or accumulation of hazardous wastes at this site.

If you have any questions regarding hazardous waste requirements, please contact the MDE at (410) 537-3400 or check the MDE web site: http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/HazardousWaste/HazardousWasteHome/Pages/programs/landprograms/hazardous_waste/home/index.aspx

EPA ID NUMBER:

MDR000518423

DATE ISSUED:

July 5, 2017

INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS:

ACM Technologies, Inc.

ATTN: Ronald Lawniczak

344 Granary Rd

Forest Hill, Maryland 21050

INSTALLATION LOCATION ADDRESS:

ACM Technologies, Inc.

344 Granary Rd

Forest Hill, MD 21050



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

P.O. Box 2057 • Baltimore, Maryland 21203-2057

(410) 631-3000 • 1-800-633-6101 • [http:// www. mde. state. md. us](http://www.mde.state.md.us)

Parris N. Glendening
Governor

January 10, 2001

Jane T. Nishida
Secretary

Mr. Larry Gottlieb
ResinTech Inc.
1980 Old Cuthbert Road
Cherry Hill, NJ 08034-1409

Dear Mr. Gottlieb:

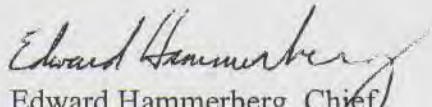
The Hazardous Waste Program has received your letter dated December 14, 2000, accompanied by the Plan of Operation and Engineering Report for ACM Services (the Plan). These documents concern a process of regeneration and recycling of ion-exchange resins used to remove heavy metals from wastewater. You inquired whether this process requires a Controlled Hazardous Substances (CHS) permit.

Code of Maryland Regulations Title 26, Subtitle 13, Chapter 2, Regulation 06 (COMAR 26.13.02.06) provides exemptions from certain parts of COMAR for "recyclable material" under specified conditions. As we discussed in our meeting with you on December 13, 2000, and based on a review of the Plan, the process of recycling of resins is not subject to a CHS treatment permit. A CHS storage permit is also not required provided that, as explained in the Plan, spent resins are processed upon receipt at the ACM facility without any prior storage, and the resultant filter cake is shipped from the facility within 90 days of generation.

ACM is required to obtain a hazardous waste generator's identification number. All hazardous wastes must be manifested to and from ACM, and shipped by hazardous waste transporters certified for operation in Maryland. Also, as we recommended during our meeting, you should contact the Department's Environmental Permits Service Center at (410) 631-3772 to find out whether any environmental permits may be required for your operations.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (410) 631-3345.

Sincerely,


Edward Hammerberg, Chief
Regulations/Permitting Division
Hazardous Waste Program

EH:ay

cc: Mr. Richard W. Collins
Mr. Harold L. Dye, Jr.



Resource Recovery

7800 MEDUSA STREET | OAKWOOD VILLAGE | OHIO 44146
P: (440) 439-7400 | F: (440) 439-7446 | W: Agmet-us.com

CERTIFICATE OF RECYCLING

Customer / Generator:

Date of Recycling: 4/1/2021

ACM Technologies Inc.
344 Granary Road
Forest Hill, Maryland 21050

Attn: Ron Lawniczak

Ph: 410-420-8001

Date Received	Material	Agmet Lot #	Net Weight (lbs)	Carriers Bill Of Lading #	Manifest #	Shippers Bill Of Lading #
12-Mar-2021	Cu F006 Filtercake	R-186765	33155	M352388	464058JJK	---

This document certifies that the material(s) described above has been recycled as an ingredient in the processing of Agmet's nonhazardous product in accordance with all guidelines established by the federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

If the material shipped on a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, the Designated Facility to Generator copy of the manifest is enclosed. If required, the Designated Facility to Generator State copy of the manifest has been mailed to the appropriate state regulatory agency.

Any questions can be addressed by contacting your Sales Advisor at 440-439-7400. Thank you for conserving Earth's natural resources with Agmet.

Sincerely,

Agmet, LLC.

Linda Graham
Environmental Health and Safety Department

Reprint Date: 4/8/2021



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SANITATION DISTRICTS**
Converting Waste Into Resources

INDUSTRIAL WASTE SECTION
1955 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, CA 90601
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607-4998
(562) 699-7411 Ext. 2900
FAX: (562) 908-4224

**INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
REQUIREMENT LIST**

The approval and issuance of this permit is being made conditionally and subject to ACM Technologies, Inc. being in compliance with all indicated items on this list and accompanying data sheet. Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these conditions should be supplied to the Districts where requested. Satisfactory evidence will consist of a minimum of written notification signed by a responsible company official, and in some cases may involve the submission of additional drawings and data, or verification by a Districts representative. Failure to comply with all items on the requirement list, including all deadlines specified, invalidates this approval and issuance. Invalidation of this permit will result in ACM Technologies, Inc. being deemed to be operating without a valid permit and subject to immediate discontinuance of sewer services for industrial operations. Per Section 401 of the Districts' Wastewater Ordinance, this permit is not transferable.

FACILITY NAME	ACM Technologies, Inc.
FACILITY ID	9248941
PERMIT NUMBER	21661
DATE OF APPROVAL	December 11, 2020
DATE OF EXPIRATION	December 10, 2025

1. General

ACM Technologies, Inc. is not allowed to accept the following wastes for treatment:

- a) Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), explosive materials, pesticides, radioactive materials, and petroleum products.
- b) Wastes containing over 5 mg/l of total toxic organics.
- c) Wastes regulated under Subpart B (Oils Treatment and Recovery Subcategory) and Subpart C (Organics Treatment and Recovery Subcategory) of the Centralized Waste Treatment Category (40 CFR 437). The definitions for oil wastes and organic wastes can be found in 40 CFR 437.2.

Prior to acceptance of any new type of commercial or industrial wastes not yet approved by the Districts, the permittee must demonstrate its capability of treating such new wastestreams by running a testing program. The Districts will review the performance data of the evaluation runs prior to determining whether ACM Technologies, Inc. will be allowed to accept the new wastes proposed for on-site treatment. The identity of each new waste type will dictate whether additional effluent limitations apply.

2. General

ACM Technologies, Inc. is required to adopt the following prequalification procedure to prescreen wastes for acceptance for on-site treatment:

- a) The permittee can only accept the wastes which are approved under its RCRA Part A and Part B Permit and this Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. In addition, only those wastes amenable to treatment by the facility's waste treatment system, and approved by the Districts, may be accepted by the subject facility.
- b) Prior to accepting a wastestream for treatment, ACM Technologies, Inc. must obtain information from the generator which will enable ACM Technologies, Inc. to determine if the waste is suitable for treatment. This information should be obtained in questionnaire form which would give information on the waste generator, the process generating the waste, and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste. An analysis of the waste to be treated and a laboratory treatability evaluation should be required for most potential customers. The qualification procedure may be simplified and the analysis requirement reduced accordingly based upon the degree of risk of contamination of hazardous material in the waste to be qualified. ACM Technologies, Inc. must not accept for treatment any waste that it is prohibited from accepting.
- c) Once a qualified waste is brought in to the permittee's facility for treatment, physical and chemical screening should be performed to determine that the waste substantially conforms with the qualified waste sample and information obtained in part (b).
- d) Periodic requalification of the wastestream to check for major changes in quality and/or generator information must be performed at least annually.
- e) Information and test results used in parts (b), (c), and (d) above shall be filed in binders or entered into log books in appropriate order, and made readily available for review by representatives of the Districts. The Districts may request that the documentation and supporting information such as laboratory analyses be submitted for review. A comprehensive list of all generators qualified to bring wastes to the facility must be maintained and made available to Districts personnel upon request.

3. Approval SIU (Rev 04-15-2013)

This Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit is issued only for the discharge of treated wastewater from the operations listed as "outgoing" in Section 3 of the Permit Data Sheet. This Permit will expire as shown in Section 2 of the Permit Data Sheet. The permittee must submit a permit application and supporting documents to the appropriate local agency at least six months prior to the expiration date. Failure to obtain a renewed permit by the expiration date will result in the permittee being deemed to be operating without a valid permit. As such, the expired permit may be voided and a temporary permit issued.

4. Limit

The permittee is advised that Metal-bearing Wastes regulated under federal Centralized Waste Treatment Category (40 CFR 437), which the permittee is permitted to accept, means wastes and/or used materials from manufacturing or processing facilities or other commercial operations that contain significant quantities of metal pollutants, but not significant quantities of oil and grease (generally less than 100 mg/L). Examples of these wastes are spent electroplating baths and sludges, metal-finishing rinse water and sludges, chromate wastes, blow-down water and sludges from air pollution control, spent anodizing solutions, incineration air pollution control wastewaters, waste liquid mercury, cyanide containing wastes greater than 136 mg/L, and waste acids and bases with or without metals.

Furthermore, Oily Wastes regulated under federal Centralized Waste Treatment Category (40 CFR 437), which the permittee is not permitted to accept, means wastes and/or used materials that contain oil and grease (generally at or in excess of 100 mg/L) from manufacturing or processing facilities or other commercial operations. Examples of these wastes are used oils, oil-water emulsions or mixtures, lubricants, coolants, contaminated groundwater clean-up from petroleum sources, used petroleum products, oil spill clean-up, bilge water, rinse/wash waters from petroleum sources, interceptor wastes, off-specification fuels, underground storage tank remediation waste, and tank clean out from petroleum or oily sources. Organic Wastes regulated under federal Centralized Waste Treatment Category (40 CFR 437), which the permittee is also not permitted to accept, means wastes and/or used materials that contain organic pollutants, but not a significant quantity of oil and grease (generally less than 100 mg/L) from manufacturing or processing facilities or other commercial operations. Examples of these wastes are landfill leachate, contaminated groundwater clean-up from non-petroleum sources, solvent-bearing wastes, off-specification organic product, still bottoms, byproduct glycols, wastewater from paint washes, wastewater from adhesives and/or epoxies, wastewater from chemical product operations, and tank clean-out from organic, non-petroleum sources.

5. Local Limits (Rev 10-02-2015)

Numerical limits have been established by the Districts for the temperature, pH, flashpoint, and maximum concentrations of heavy metals and other toxic materials permissible in an industrial discharge to the public sewers. The limits are those shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet with the designation of Local in the Regulation column. In addition, applicable state and federal limits are shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet with the respective designations of State and Federal in the Regulation column. The permittee is advised that any discharge in excess of the limits shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet requires corrective action by the discharger. Penalties applicable to violations of these limits will be strictly enforced by the Districts.

6. Categorical Limits, General (Rev 04-20-2007)

The Districts are required by law to enforce the Categorical Pretreatment Regulations established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Based on information submitted to the Districts, the permittee is subject to pretreatment standards as indicated in the Federal Regulations column of Section 3 of the Permit Data Sheet. The pretreatment standards for applicable federal regulations are shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet and are denoted by the word Federal in the regulation column. The permittee is advised that any discharge in excess of these standards requires corrective action by the discharger. Penalties applicable to violation of these limits will be strictly enforced by the Districts.

7. Limit

The permittee is subject to the Districts' maximum concentration limits for Volatile Total Toxic Organics (shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet as TTO, Volatile) and Semi-volatile Total Toxic Organics (shown in Section 6 of the Permit Data Sheet as TTO, Semi-Volatiles (TC T13)). Volatile Total Toxic Organics (TTO) is comprised of methylene chloride, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-dichloroethene, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, bromomethane, chloroethane, 2-chloroethylvinylether, chloromethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, trans-1,3-dichloropropene, and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane. Semi-volatile Total Toxic Organics is comprised of acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benzidine, 1,2-benzanthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 3,4-benzofluoranthene, 1,12-benzoperylene, 11,12-benzofluoranthene, bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane, bis (2-chloroethyl) ether, bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether, butyl benzyl phthalate, 2-chloronaphthalene, 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether, chrysene, 1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene, 3,3-dichlorobenzidine, diethyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, 2,6-dinitrotoluene, di-n-octyl phthalate, 1,2-diphenylhydrazine, fluoranthene, fluorene, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorocyclopentadiene, hexachloroethane, indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene, isophorone, naphthalene, nitrobenzene, N-nitrosodimethylamine, N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, phenanthrene, pyrene, 2,3,7,8-TCDD, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 2,4-dinitrophenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, pentachlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, and N-nitrosodiphenylamine. The permittee is advised that Monitoring Requirements for TTOs listed in Section 5 of the Permit Data Sheet, if any, may not include the entire list of the aforementioned volatile TTOs and/or Semi-volatile TTOs.

8. Monitoring and Sampling

- a) All wastes entering the facility must be treated through the existing wastewater pretreatment systems prior to discharge, regardless of quantity or quality.
- b) Batch discharge of treated wastewater to the sanitary sewerage system is required. The continuous flow-through discharge of treated wastewater is strictly prohibited. Manual control of the batch discharge system must be exercised at all times. The permittee has proposed to use the 4,100-gallon Tank T11, located downstream of F3 Filtration System, F2 Cartridge Filter and C4 Polishing Column, as the only batch discharge tank. As a result, batches of treated wastewater may only be discharged to the sanitary sewer via Tank T11.
- c) Before each batch of treated wastewater can be discharged, it must stop accepting any treated wastewater and its contents must be thoroughly mixed so that a representative sample can be taken and analyzed.
- d) The representative sample shall be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 for pH and dissolved sulfide. Additionally, the representative sample shall be analyzed by a State Certified or Districts approved laboratory for copper, nickel, titanium, tin and zinc. The contents of a tank may be discharged to the sewerage system only if the analytical results indicate compliance with the effluent standards. Wastewater which fails to meet all the discharge requirements must be retreated before sewerage.
- e) Adequate on-site or readily available laboratory facilities, including analytical instruments and technical personnel, must be provided to satisfy the batch-discharge analysis requirements in Item "d". The laboratory must be equipped and staffed to analyze the treated wastewater for the parameters specified in Item "d".
- f) Adequate emergency shut-off/rerouting procedures must be established. Incoming wastes must be halted or diverted to storage if an emergency shut-down of the treatment system is required.
- g) A minimum emergency storage capacity equal to the volume of the tanks in the largest single treatment train is required.
- h) A log book must be maintained for the batch discharge system. The date, time, volume, and analytical results for each batch of wastewater discharged must be entered into the log book, as well as any corrective action taken to remedy off-spec batches. The log book must be kept up-to-date and completed for each batch that is discharged. The log book must be kept on-site in a readily accessible location and made available for inspection by Districts' personnel upon request.

9. Cyanide Monitoring and Sampling

The permittee has proposed to batch treat all cyanide bearing wastewater in Tank T9. As a result, the permittee is required to keep a log book for each batch of T9 discharged. The log book must be made available for inspection by representatives of the Districts at any time during business hours, and submitted upon request. This log book must contain the following information:

- a) The date and time a batch treatment begins
- b) The type of treatment provided
- c) The initial and final CN, analyzed by a certified lab, of the wastewater in the batch
- d) The date and time a batch is discharged to Tank T10.
- e) The volume of wastewater discharged
- f) Initials of the operator with any comments on difficulties encountered during

treatment

10. SMR (Rev 07-17-2015)

Self-monitoring of the industrial wastewater must be performed at the intervals indicated in section 5 of the Permit Data Sheet and reported on the Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) form. The Districts will send the necessary SMR forms before each reporting period. All indicated analyses must be performed by a State or Districts' certified laboratory. The certification section of the SMR form must be completed and signed by a responsible company official. For each reporting period, the completed SMR form and the corresponding laboratory report must be submitted to the Districts' Industrial Waste Section no later than the due date indicated on the form. The wastewater samples must be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and must be collected in such a way that they are representative of the total discharge generated by a typical day's operations. Each representative sample (composite and/or grab) should be collected over one 24-hour period and analyzed for all parameters in Section 5. A minimum of four grab samples must be taken for cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, volatile organics, and oil and grease if the parameter is subject to federal limitations. The samples may be analyzed separately or composited in accordance with acceptable procedures prior to analysis. Compositing of these grab samples may be conducted in a laboratory prior to analysis for all parameters; alternatively, cyanide, total phenol, and sulfides samples may be composited in the field. All representative samples must be submitted and meet all applicable limits. Violations of effluent limitations must be reported to the Districts within 24 hours of the discharger becoming aware of the violation at (562) 699-7411, extension 2907. Additional sampling and analysis must be conducted for all parameters in violation. The results of the repeat analysis must be submitted within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation.

11. Records Retention (Rev 02-14-2011)

The permittee shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by 40 CFR 403.12, including self-monitoring reports, baseline monitoring reports, and documents associated with required best Management Practices. Such records shall include for all samples:

- a) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the name of the person or persons taking the samples;
- b) The dates analyses were performed;
- c) Who performed the analyses;
- d) The analytical techniques/methods used; and
- e) The results of such analyses.

The permittee is required to retain for a minimum of four years any records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by 40 CFR 403.12) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the Districts. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the permittee or when requested by the Districts.

12. Sample Point (Rev 01-01-2007)

The permittee's legal sampling point(s) are indicated in Section 4 of the Permit Data Sheet. The permittee is responsible for maintaining and cleaning the sampling point(s) to prevent any build-up of oil and grease, sediment or sludge; failure to do so does not invalidate sampling test results. Analytical results from samples taken from the location(s) according to accepted sampling procedures shall be accepted as binding. Safe and convenient access to the sampling point(s) must be provided for representatives of the Districts. Should Districts' staff determine that the sampling location(s) are unsafe, difficult to access or require modification, the permittee must propose alternatives which will provide sampling point(s) acceptable to the Districts. If a locked security enclosure is necessary, a Districts' padlock shall be used to secure the sampling point area. The permittee must call (562) 699-7411, extension 2907 to make arrangements for installation of the lock.

13. Split Sample (Rev 01-01-2007)

The Districts' personnel may provide a split of any composite sample collected if sufficient sample volume is available. Districts' personnel may also provide split, concurrent, or sequential grab samples. These samples will be left with a designated company representative. If the designee is not available, these samples will be left with whoever is available.

The permittee is required to follow appropriate preservation techniques, analytical procedures, and holding periods specified in 40 CFR 136, if the analytical test results from these samples are to be used for compliance or surcharge reporting purposes. Failure to follow the prescribed procedures will invalidate the test results.

14. Pretreatment Equipment

Dewatered sludge cake produced on site shall be stored in non-leaking containers and protected from rainwater. The dewatered sludge cake must be disposed of at a legal disposal site such as a Class I landfill, or incinerated at a permitted facility.

15. Bypass Notification (Rev 02-23-2012)

In accordance with federal regulations found at 40 CFR Part 403.17, the permittee must not bypass required pretreatment equipment unless the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass and the permittee notified the Districts at least 10 days prior to an anticipated bypass or within 24 hours of an unanticipated bypass. Severe property damage does not include economic loss due to production delays. Feasible alternatives include use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes or cessation of production.

The permittee shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds effluent limitations to the Districts within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass.

A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Districts may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance (i.e. pipe or pump failures) to assure efficient operation. However, routine maintenance should be conducted during normal periods of production downtime. Notification is not required for bypasses that do not result in federal categorical violations.

The Districts will determine whether the permittee has met all bypass criteria above thus avoiding enforcement action for violation of federal regulations. However, this does not relieve a discharger of the responsibility to comply with Districts' Ordinance or effluent limitations at all times. Any repair or maintenance costs to Districts' facilities associated with any bypass of pretreatment equipment will be borne by the permittee.

16. Pretreatment Maintenance (Rev 01-01-2007)

The permittee is required to have in place a program of regular pretreatment equipment maintenance and cleaning to prevent a build-up of grit, oil, or grease or other prohibited materials which may enter the sewer and to ensure compliance at all times with applicable industrial wastewater effluent limits. The permittee should also provide trained personnel for proper operation and regular maintenance of all components of the pretreatment system and should also maintain an adequate supply of treatment chemicals as well as replacement parts for key components of the pretreatment system.

17. Floor Drains Advisory (Rev 01-01-2007)

All floor drains shall have grated covers with 3/8" maximum openings to prevent larger particles from clogging the sewer.

18. Rainwater, General (Rev 01-01-2007)

The Districts' policy on rainwater and stormwater is established under the provisions of Section 305 of the Wastewater Ordinance as amended November 1, 1989. Section 305 specifies that no rainwater or stormwater shall be discharged to the Districts' sewerage system, except where prior approval has been given by the Chief Engineer. As a general practice, the Districts require roofing or regrading of all open areas with exposed drains which discharge to the public sewer. This practice protects the Districts' sewerage system from excessive hydraulic loads that can be created by unwanted rainwater and stormwater runoff. Rainwater diversion systems shall divert any rainfall in excess of 0.1 inch to the storm drain. Diverted rainwater must meet any requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Any rainwater discharge to the sewer system must be in accordance with the Districts' "Guidelines for the Discharge of Rainwater, Stormwater, Groundwater and Other Water Discharges" available at http://www.lacsd.org/info/industrial_waste/forms/default.asp.

19. Spill Containment, General (Rev 09-25-2012)

Any industrial user with a significant potential to discharge restricted materials, as defined in the Districts' "[Slug Discharge Control and Spill Containment Policy](http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/iwpolicies/slugdischarge.asp)" available at http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/iwpolicies/slugdischarge.asp, is required to install and maintain an adequate spill containment system.

20. Spill Containment Logbook (Rev 01-01-2007)

If the permittee has restricted materials which must be contained in spill containment areas, the permittee is required to maintain a log book that is available to Districts' employees upon request or during inspections. Any material that enters a spill containment area must be handled as a spill, including rainwater and any process wastewater that results from "normal" operations. All materials removed from spill containment areas, whether restricted or non-restricted as defined in the Districts' "[Slug Discharge Control and Spill Containment Policy](http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/iwpolicies/slugdischarge.asp)" (http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/iwpolicies/slugdischarge.asp) must be included in the log book. The log book must contain the following information:

- a) Date and time
- b) Identity of material (an analysis is required if the spill is of unknown origin to determine the type of treatment or remediation for proper disposal)
- c) Quantity (volume)
- d) Cause
- e) Method of disposal (includes transfer to off-site treatment system)
- f) Corrective action implemented to prevent spills from reoccurring

21. Haul Untreated Spills (Rev 01-01-2007)

Under no circumstances shall process solution spills be discharged directly to the sewer. Unreclaimed or untreated process solution spills shall be hauled to a legal disposal site.

22. Walls-Dikes Integrity (Rev 01-01-2007)

When spill containment walls or dikes are constructed on existing concrete or masonry, the contact mortar or concrete shall be bonded to the existing surface and all joints shall be sealed with acid resistant sealant or materials.

23. Acid-CN Separation (Rev 01-01-2007)

In the interest of health and safety, it is required that process tanks containing cyanide be diked separately from areas where there is a possibility of acid spills in order to prevent the possible mixing of acids with cyanides and formation of toxic hydrogen cyanide gas.

24. Slug Discharge Control Plan Adv (Rev 04-15-2013)

Upon request by the Districts, the permittee may be required to develop a Slug Discharge Control Plan which complies with the Districts' "Slug Discharge Control and Spill Containment Policy" (available at http://www.lacsd.org/wastewater/industrial_waste/iwpolicies/slugdischarge.asp) and includes, at a minimum, the following elements:

A. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges (non-routine batch discharges are not allowed unless specified as an approved discharge in the permit);

B. Description of stored chemicals;

C. Procedures for immediately notifying the Districts of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five days;

D. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response;

E. This plan must be maintained at the discharge location and must be made available for review by Districts' personnel upon request.

25. Slug Discharge Modification Adv (Rev 04-15-2013)

The permittee is required to immediately notify the Districts if modifications from the approved discharge practices are expected that may affect the potential for a slug discharge. Slug discharges are any discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violates regulations for the Districts' treatment plants or sewer collection system.

26. Penalties (Rev 01-01-2007)

Every person or permittee violating any provision of this Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (permit) or the Districts' *Wastewater Ordinance (Ordinance)* is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable as provided by law (California Health & Safety Code Section 4766 currently allows for a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both. Misdemeanor violations of California Health & Safety Code Section 25189.5 currently allow for a fine not to exceed \$100,000 and imprisonment not to exceed one year. Misdemeanor violations of the Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1319(c) currently allow for a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and imprisonment not to exceed one year). Each day during which any violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The Chief Engineer is authorized to seek, through the office of the District Attorney of Los Angeles County or other appropriated authority, prosecution of criminal charges against any person violating any provision of the permit or the *Ordinance*. Violations of discharge limitations established under this permit or the *Ordinance* may also be violations of state and federal environmental laws which may be punishable as felonies and which may also carry substantial fines and penalties (California Health & Safety Code 25189-5 currently allows for a fine not to exceed \$100,000 (except the fine can be up to \$250,000 for great bodily injury or substantial probability of death) and imprisonment up to three years and 33 USC Section 1319(c) currently allows for a fine not to exceed \$1,000,000 for a first conviction and imprisonment of up to 15 years).

In addition, any person or permittee who violates any provision of the *Ordinance* or any term or condition of any permit issued pursuant to the *Ordinance* or plan approval that prohibits or limits the discharge of any waste or imposes any pretreatment requirement shall be civilly liable to the Districts in the maximum sum provided by law for each day in which such violation occurs (California Government Code Section 54740 currently allows for civil penalties which include, but are not limited to, a fine of up to \$25,000 per day of violation).

27. Additional Pretreatment Advisory (Rev 01-01-2007)

The permittee is advised that additional industrial wastewater pretreatment equipment or other measures may be required if inspection or monitoring indicates prohibited materials are discharged. If such measures include installation of new pretreatment equipment, plans and necessary documentation for such added equipment must be submitted to the local permit agency and the Districts for approval prior to construction.

28. Prohibited Discharge Notification (Rev 01-01-2007)

In the event of the discharge of any prohibited waste, excessive quantities or concentrations of any restricted waste, or of the discharge of material not covered under this permit, the company must immediately notify the Districts by calling (562) 699-7411, extension 2907, during office hours or the Long Beach Pumping Plant, (562) 437-6520, during non-office hours.

The Districts must also be notified of any circumstances affecting plant processes or facility operations that may potentially result in the discharge of similarly prohibited or restricted wastes, including but not limited to the malfunction, upset or improper operation of plant processes, pretreatment systems, spill containment facilities, or diversion/bypass mechanisms. Failure to immediately notify the Districts of any such event or condition is a violation of the Wastewater Ordinance.

29. Surcharge Testing (Rev 01-01-2007)

If the permittee is required or chooses to file a Long Form Surcharge Statement, surcharge tests of the industrial wastewater must be performed at the intervals indicated on Table A of the Long Form Surcharge Statement booklet and submitted annually with the wastewater treatment surcharge statement. The company is reminded that the surcharge testing requirements are independent of the test for self-monitoring reports required in Section 5 of the Permit Data Sheet. For further information on surcharge testing requirements, please contact the Districts' Surcharge group at (562) 699-7411, extension 2600.

30. Capacity Unit Increase Advisory (Rev 01-01-2007)

If the wastewater flow rate and strength data indicate an increase in the sewerage capacity unit usage by 25% or more, the permittee may be required to revise its permit, and will be required to pay a corresponding connection fee should existing sewerage baseline capacity units be insufficient to accommodate discharge at that time.

31. Payment Obligation (Rev. 02-13-2020)

The permittee must in a timely manner pay any surcharge, penalty, interest, fees or charges imposed under the Wastewater Ordinance.

32. Surcharge Payment Obligation (Rev. 02-13-2020)

In accordance with the Wastewater Ordinance, the permittee must file annually a wastewater treatment surcharge statement unless exempted by the Chief Engineer. All surcharge statements and any required payments must be submitted on or before August 15 following the end of the fiscal year. The permittee must report the total annual surcharge due and the wastewater discharge data used in making such calculations. Such information must be provided on a form provided and must be signed by the permittee under penalty of perjury. The permittee must comply with all instructions which accompany the forms.

33. Status Change Notification (Rev 01-01-2007)

The permittee is required to notify the Districts of any change in the status of the subject facility, if ownership or operating responsibility changes, or if the industrial waste connection is legally abandoned.

34. 25 Percent Change - Rev Req (Rev 07-01-2011)

A new permit application must be submitted when there is a significant change in wastewater quantity (more than 25 percent) or quality from that given in the approved permit information. The completed application must be submitted to the local governmental agency for initial processing prior to Districts' review. Approval must be obtained prior to any construction of new facilities.

35. Waste Hauler Reports (Rev 01-01-2007)

Waste hauler reports must be obtained and kept on file for a period of at least four years for any solid wastes from the wastewater pretreatment system and liquid wastes leaving the plant other than in the sewer system. These reports must be made available to representatives of the Districts upon request.

36. Equipment Changes (Rev 01-01-2007)

Engineering drawings for changes in equipment or processes must be submitted to the Districts through the local agency for approval before implementation.