PERMIT PART 4

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AND TREATMENT IN TANKS

HIGHLIGHTS

This Part contains conditions for storage and treatment of hazardous waste in tanks at the Triassic Park Waste Disposal Facility (the Facility). Permitted waste that can be stored or treated in tanks is identified at Permit Condition 2.4.1 and Table 2-1, *Permitted Waste*. Waste that is prohibited is identified at Permit Condition 2.4.2.

Hazardous waste at the Facility is stored in tanks located in the Liquid Waste Receiving and Storage Tank Area. Hazardous waste is treated in tanks located in the Stabilization Tank Building. The location of these units within the Facility is provided at Permit Attachment L1, *Engineering Drawings*, Drawing No. 4, *Facility Layout*.

Tank storage consists of four aboveground tanks. Only liquids are stored in tanks. Each of the four tanks is double-walled and constructed of high-density polyethylene materials. The outer wall provides secondary containment for the tank. Each outer tank has sufficient capacity to contain 100 percent of the contents of the inner tank in the event of tank failure. The Liquid Waste Tank Storage Area has a coated concrete pad beneath the tanks and has no roof or walls. The concrete floor for each tank slopes to a collection sump. Spill prevention is maintained by hard-plumbed piping, dry disconnect coupling, and/or overfill prevention controls. Storage in tanks is discussed at Permit Attachment A, *General Facility Description and Information*, Section 2.3, *Storage in Tanks*.

Liquids are transferred directly from off-site tanker trucks, or from the Drum Handling Unit or the Roll-Off Container Storage Area (Incoming Waste Cell), to the Storage Tanks. Liquids are transferred by transfer truck from the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks to a Stabilization Tank or the Surface Impoundment for treatment.

The Stabilization Area consists of a building containing four in-ground double-lined steel Stabilization Tanks and a control room. The tanks are double-walled steel tanks contained in a concrete vault for additional support. The outer wall of the vault provides additional containment for the tanks. Corrosion

protection consists of cathodic grounding of the tanks. Outside the building are two dry reagent silos, a water tank, and exhaust air bag house. Air particulates are removed and collected into the bag house prior to venting air emissions from the building. Treatment in tanks is discussed at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.4, *Stabilization*.

Treatment consists of solidification of the waste by mixing with dry or liquid reagents. Wastes are tested prior to stabilization in the tanks to determine the appropriate reagent and compatibility with the tanks. Reagent is added to the tank by a backhoe. Bulk liquids, sludges, and solids that do not meet Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) standards, as well as solids that may contain free liquids, are treated.

Hazardous waste is off-loaded directly from off-site transport trucks, or from trucks coming from the Container Storage Areas or Liquid Waste Storage Tanks, into the Stabilization Tanks. After stabilization, the waste is transferred to a roll-off container and either stored in the Roll-Off Container Storage Area (Stabilized Waste Cell) to cure or transferred directly to the Landfill.

In order to maintain exemption for the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks and Stabilization Tanks from compliance with the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264, Subpart BB), as specified at Permit Attachment G, *Air Quality*, Section 11.2, *40 CFR 264 Subpart BB - Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks*, no hazardous waste with an organic concentration equal to or greater than ten percent by weight is permitted to be placed in the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks or Stabilization Tanks.

In order to maintain exemption for the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks and Stabilization Tanks from compliance with the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC), as specified at Permit Attachment G, Section 11.3, *40 CFR Subpart CC - Air Emissions Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers*, no hazardous waste that has an average volatile concentration at the point of waste origination equal to or greater than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw) is permitted to be placed in the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks or Stabilization Tanks.

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TANKS

1.1.1 Permitted Storage in Tanks

The Permittee shall store liquid hazardous wastes in tanks only in the four Liquid Waste Storage Tanks identified at Table 4-1, *Permitted Liquid Waste Storage Tanks*, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.3. The volume of liquid hazardous waste stored in each tank is limited to the capacity identified at Table 4-1, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.3.

Each Liquid Waste Storage Tank is one permitted unit, as identified at Table 4-1.

1.1.2 Permitted Treatment in Tanks

The Permittee shall treat hazardous waste in tanks only in the four Stabilization Tanks, identified at Table 4-2, *Permitted Treatment Tanks*, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.4. Quantities of hazardous waste treated in each bin are limited to the maximum capacities identified at Table 4-2, as further specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.4.

Each Stabilization Tank is one permitted unit, as identified at Table 4-2.

1.1.3 Permitted Wastes in Tanks

The Permittee shall store or treat in tanks only those wastes identified at Permit Condition 2.4.1, subject to the prohibitions contained at Permit Condition 4.1.4.

1.1.4 Prohibited Wastes in Tanks

1.1.4.a General Waste Prohibition

The Permittee is prohibited from storing or treating in tanks those wastes identified at Permit Condition 2.4.2 and Permit Attachment F, *Waste Analysis Plan*, Section 4.1.2, *Prohibited Waste*.

1.1.4.b Wastes Containing Concentrations of Organic Compounds Greater than Ten Percent by Weight (40 CFR 264, Subpart BB)

The Permittee shall not manage in any equipment, tanks, or piping any hazardous waste with organic concentrations equal to

or greater than ten percent by weight, pursuant to 4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1050(b)).

1.1.4.c Wastes Containing Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds Greater than 500 ppmw (40 CFR 264, Subpart CC)

The Permittee shall not manage in tanks hazardous wastes which have an average volatile organic concentration at the point of waste origination equal to or greater than 500 ppmw or with an unknown or undocumented concentration, as required by 4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1082(c)(1)), unless the waste is one of the following, in accordance with 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1082(c)(4)):

- organic waste that meets the numeric concentration limits for organic hazardous constituents, applicable to the hazardous waste, as specified at the Table contained at 20.4.1.800 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 268.40);
- organic waste that has been treated by the treatment technology established for the waste at 20. 4.1.800 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 268.42(a)); or
- organic waste that has been treated by an equivalent method approved by the Secretary pursuant to a Permit modification.

1.2 TANK CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1.2.1 Requirements for Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall construct the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks, concrete pad, ancillary equipment, and receiving area, as specified at Permit Attachments A, Section 2.3.1, *Containment and Detection of Releases*; L, *Engineering Report*, Section 8.0, *Liquid Waste Storage Facility*; L1, Drawing No. 40; and L2, *Specifications for Landfill, Surface Impoundment and Associated Facilities Liner and Cover System Construction*; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192). The Permittee shall ensure that the tanks meet the design standards contained at Permit Attachment L3, *Tank Integrity Assessment Certification*, submitted by the Permittee as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192).

1.2.2 Requirements for Treatment Tanks

The Permittee shall construct the Stabilization Tanks, ancillary equipment, vault, receiving area, and Stabilization Building as specified at Permit Attachments A, Section 2.4.1, *Contaminant and Detection of Releases*; L, Section 6.0, *Stabilization Facility*; L1, Drawings Nos. 33 through 36; and L2; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192). The Permittee shall ensure that the tanks meet the design standards contained at Permit Attachment L3, submitted by the Permittee as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192).

1.2.3 Secondary Containment for Storage Tanks

The Permittee shall construct and operate the secondary containment system for the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks as specified at Permit Attachments A, Section 2.3.1; L, Section 8.0; and L1, Drawing No. 40; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193(b) through (f)).

1.2.4 Secondary Containment for Treatment Tanks

The Permittee shall construct and operate the secondary containment systems for the Stabilization Tanks as specified at Permit Attachments A, Section 2.4.1; L, Section 6.0; and L1, Drawings Nos. 33 through 36; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193(b) through (f)).

1.2.5 Ancillary Equipment

The Permittee shall construct secondary containment for ancillary equipment as specified at Permit Attachments A, Sections 2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.3.9, *Ancillary Equipment [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.9, *Ancillary Equipment [Stabilization Tanks]*; L, Sections 6.0 and 8.0; and L1, Drawings Nos. 33 through 40; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193(f)).

1.2.6 Required Certification

The Permittee shall install the Liquid Waste Storage Tank and the Stabilization Tank systems in such a manner as to insure that the systems are not damaged during installation. Prior to placing the tank systems in use, the tank systems shall be inspected and certified by an independent installation inspector or an independent professional engineer registered in New Mexico with the qualifications set forth at 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192 (b)). The certification shall

state that the tank systems were properly designed and installed as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192(b) and 264.193(d)); as specified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.10, *Installation and Tightness Testing [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.10, *Installation Inspection and Tightness Testing [Stabilization Tanks]*; and as required by 20.4.1.900 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 270.11(d)).

The Permittee shall keep this certification on file at the Facility, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192(g)).

1.2.7 As-Built Specifications

The Permittee shall submit to the Secretary as-built specifications for the tank systems in accordance with Permit Conditions 1.5.9.c and 1.10.

1.3 GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR TANKS

1.3.1 Compatibility with Tanks

The Permittee shall not place hazardous wastes or treatment reagents in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.3.2, *Management of Incompatible Wastes [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.2, *Management of Incompatible Wastes [Stabilization Tanks]*; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.194(a) and 264.199).

1.3.2 Spill and Overflow Prevention

The Permittee shall use appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tanks or containment systems as specified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.3, *Spill and Overflow Prevention [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.3, *Spill and Overflow Prevention [Stabilization Tanks]*; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.194(b)).

1.3.3 Storage Time Limit

The Permittee shall not store waste in a tank for longer than one year unless the Permittee can demonstrate that such storage is solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper treatment or disposal; as required by 20.4.1.800 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 268.50(b) and 268.50(c)).

1.3.4 Necessary Treatment in Tanks

The Permittee shall stabilize all bulk liquids, semi-solids, sludges, solids that may contain free liquids, and solids that do not meet the LDR treatment standards contained at 20.4.1.800 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR, Part 268), prior to their disposal in the Landfill.

1.4 WASTE ANALYSIS

1.4.1 Waste Characterization

The Permittee shall characterize waste entering and leaving hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks as specified at Permit Attachment F, *Waste Analysis Plan*, Sections 4.4, *Procedures for Incoming Waste Acceptance*, 4.5.5.2, *Waste Analysis Requirements Specific to Storage Units*, and 4.5.5.4, *Waste Analysis Requirements Specific to the Stabilization Tanks*, to ensure that the waste management requirements specified at Permit Attachment F, Section 4.2, *Criteria for Waste Management at the Facility*, are met.

1.4.2 Waste Analysis to Determine 40 CFR 264, Subpart BB Exemption

The Permittee shall make a determination of compliance with Permit Condition 4.1.4.b in accordance with the test methods specified at Permit Condition 2.15.1.b; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1063(d)).

1.4.3 Waste Analysis to Determine 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC Exemption

The Permittee shall make determinations of compliance with Permit Condition 4.1.4.c in accordance with Permit Conditions 2.15.2.b and 2.15.2.c, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1083(a)).

1.5 MANAGEMENT OF LEAKS OR SPILLS

1.5.1 Removal of Tank System from Use

In the event of a release or spill from a tank system or surrounding area, or if a system becomes unfit for further use, the Permittee shall remove the system from service immediately and complete the actions required at Permit Conditions 4.5.1.a through 4.5.1.c, as specified at Permit Attachments A, Sections

2.3.1, 2.4.1, 2.3.11, *Repair and Certification of Tank Systems [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.11, *Repair and Certification of Tank Systems [Stabilization Tanks]*; and C, *Contingency Plan*, Section 6.3.5.2, *Spills, Leaks, or Other Releases Control Procedure*; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196).

1.5.1.a Management of Hazardous Waste

In the event of a release or spill from a tank system, the Permittee shall immediately stop the flow of hazardous waste into the tank system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196).

1.5.1.b Containment of Visible Releases

In the event of a release or spill from a tank system, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a visual inspection of all releases to the environment, and, based on that inspection, shall (1) prevent further migration of the leak or spill, and (2) remove and properly dispose of any visible contamination from the system within 24 hours of detection to prevent further release and to allow inspection and repairs of the system, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.11 and 2.4.11. If the Permittee finds that it is not possible to meet this time period, the Permittee shall notify the Secretary and demonstrate that a longer time period is required to select an appropriate method of treatment and/or disposal, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(c)).

1.5.1.c Spill or Release Waste Analysis

Upon detection of a spill or release at the Liquid Waste Storage Tank Area or the Stabilization Building, the Permittee shall conduct a waste analysis as specified at Permit Attachment F, Section 4.5.6, *Waste Analysis Requirements for Waste Generated On-Site*, to determine the nature and concentration of any waste constituents.

1.5.2 Conditions in Lieu of Closure

In the event of a spill or release, the Permittee shall close the tank system as specified at Permit Attachment O, *Closure Plan*, unless the appropriate steps required at Permit Condition 4.5.2.a through 4.5.2.d are taken.

1.5.2.a Integrity of System

For a release caused by a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the Permittee shall remove the waste and make any necessary repairs to fully restore the integrity of the system before returning the tank system to service, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(e)(2)).

1.5.2.b Release from Primary Tank System

For a release caused by a leak from the primary tank system to the secondary containment system, the Permittee shall repair the primary system prior to returning it to service, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.11 and 2.4.11; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(e)(3)).

1.5.2.c Secondary Containment Requirement

For a release to the environment caused by a leak from a component of the tank system that is not fitted with secondary containment, the Permittee shall provide secondary containment for the component that meets the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193) before the component can be returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system that can be inspected visually. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired to satisfy the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.192 and 193) and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the repair is certified and the certification submitted to the Secretary as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(f)). If a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection, the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193). [20.4.1.500 NMAC incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(e)(4))]

1.5.3 Certification

For all major repairs to eliminate leaks or restore the integrity of the tank system (e.g., installation of an internal liner, repair of a ruptured tank, or repair or replacement of a secondary containment vault), the Permittee shall, before returning the system to service, obtain a certification by an independent professional engineer registered in New Mexico that

the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.4.11; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(f)).

1.6 INSPECTION SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

1.6.1 Inspection Procedures

The Permittee shall inspect the tank systems (including secondary containment and LDRSs), overfill controls, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Section 2.3.6, *Inspections*, Permit Attachment A, Section 2.4.6, *Inspections*; Permit Attachment D, *Inspection Procedures*, Section 5.2, *Inspection Procedures*; and using the appropriate inspection schedules and checklists contained at Permit Attachment D1, *Inspection Schedules and Checklists*. The inspection shall include, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.195(b)):

- Above ground portions of the tank system, to detect corrosion or releases of waste;
- data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., level indicators or pressure or temperature gauges), to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design; and
- construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the dikes, to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste (e.g., wet spots, dead vegetation), as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.15(a)).

1.6.2 Overfill Controls

The Permittee shall inspect the overfill controls identified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.3 and 2.4.3, daily, in accordance with Permit Condition 4.6.1; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.195(b)).

1.6.3 Cathodic Protection Systems

As required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.195(c)), the Permittee shall inspect the cathodic protection

systems for the Stabilization Tanks in accordance with the following schedule:

- The proper operation of the cathodic protection system shall be confirmed within six months from initial installation and annually thereafter.

- All sources of impressed current shall be inspected and/or tested, as appropriate, every other month.

1.6.4 Tank Integrity

At least once a month, the Permittee shall inspect the Stabilization Tanks when empty to ensure the integrity of the tanks and welds, and shall annually conduct a sonic test on the Stabilization Tanks to ensure that the thickness of the inner tank and outer shell is maintained, as specified at Permit Attachments A, Section 2.4.6; and N, *Operations and Maintenance Plan*, Section 3.7.4, *Inspection and Monitoring*.

1.6.5 Ancillary Equipment Integrity

The Permittee shall conduct a leak test or other integrity assessment of all tank system ancillary equipment annually, as required by 40.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.193(i)(3)).

1.7 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

1.7.1 Recordkeeping

1.7.1.a Inspection Records

The Permittee shall record inspections in an inspection log or summary, and shall keep these records in the Operating Record, as specified at Permit Attachment N, Section 3.8.1, *Records*; and as required by Permit Condition 2.7.3 and 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.15(d) and 264.195(d)).

1.7.1.b Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes

The Permittee shall document and place in the Operating Record the evidence of compliance with the requirements for ignitable, reactive, and incompatible waste contained at Permit Condition 4.8.1 and 4.9.1, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.17(c) and 264.73(b)(3), using data from trial tests,

waste analyses, and/or the results of the treatment of similar wastes by similar treatment processes.

1.7.1.c 40 CFR 264, Subpart BB Records

The Permittee shall record in a log that is kept in the Operating Record the results of the determination of exemption from the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264, Subpart BB), in accordance with Permit Condition 2.12.1.f; and other information required as set forth at 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1064(k) and/or (m)).

1.7.1.d 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC Records

The Permittee shall prepare and maintain in the Operating Record for a minimum of three years the information used for each waste determination of exemption from the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC), in accordance with Permit Condition 2.12.1.g (e.g., test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation); and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1089(a), (f)(1), and/or (h)).

1.7.2 Reporting

1.7.2.a Leak or Spill Reporting

1.7.2.a.i Oral Report

The Permittee shall report to the Secretary, within 24 hours of detection, any leak or spill of hazardous wastes that occurs from a tank treatment system or secondary containment system to the environment, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(d)(1)).

A leak or spill of one pound or less of hazardous waste that is immediately contained and cleaned up need not be reported, in accordance with 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(d)(2)).

1.7.2.a.ii Written Report

Within 30 days of detecting a release to the environment from a tank storage system or tank secondary containment system required to be reported to the Secretary in accordance with Permit Condition 4.7.2.a.i, the Permittee shall submit a written

report to the Secretary. The report shall contain, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(d)(3)):

- the likely route of migration;
- as appropriate, characteristics of the surrounding soil, including soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, and climate;
- results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release. If the Permittee is unable to meet this time period, the Permittee shall provide the Secretary with a schedule of when the results will be available. This schedule shall be provided before the required 30-day submittal period expires;
- as appropriate, proximity of down gradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and
- description of response actions planned or taken.

1.7.2.b 40 CFR 264, Subpart CC Noncompliance

The Permittee shall report to the Secretary each occurrence when the average volatile organic concentration of any hazardous waste placed in a tank is in noncompliance with the requirements of Permit Condition 4.1.4.c; as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.1090(a)).

1.7.3 Certification

1.7.3.a Tank Installation Certification

The Permittee shall submit a copy of the tank installation certification required at Permit Condition 4.2.6 to the Secretary 30 days prior to the first receipt of waste at the Facility, in accordance with Permit Condition 1.10.

1.7.3.b Certification Reporting after Major Repairs

The Permittee shall submit to the Secretary, within seven days after returning a tank storage system to use, the certification of major repairs to correct leaks required at Permit Condition 4.5.3, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.196(f)).

1.8 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTES

1.8.1 Procedures for Ignitable and Reactive Waste

The Permittee shall not place ignitable or reactive waste in a tank storage system unless the procedures specified at Permit Attachments A, Sections 2.3.5, *Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.5, *Management of Ignitable or Reactive Waste [Stabilization Tanks]*; and B, *Procedures to Prevent Hazards*, Section 5.5.1, *General Requirements*; are followed, as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.17(b) and 264.198(a)).

1.8.2 Protective Distances

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for the maintenance of protective distances between a tank and any adjoining property line that can be built upon, as specified at Permit Attachment A, and as required at Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code* (latest edition); as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.198(b)).

1.9 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

1.9.1 Separation of Incompatible Wastes

The Permittee shall not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, in the same tank system, nor allow incompatible wastes to commingle in the same secondary containment system, unless the compatibility of the new waste type with the prior contents of the tank has been determined by testing or process knowledge and documented in the Operating Record, as specified at Permit Attachments A, Sections 2.3.2, *Management of Incompatible Wastes [Liquid Waste Storage Tanks]*, and 2.4.2, *Management of Incompatible Wastes [Stabilization Tanks]*; B, Section 5.5.3, *Incompatible Waste Handling*; and F, Section 4.5.5.4, *Waste Analysis Requirements Specific to the Stabilization Tanks*; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.17(b) and 264.199(a)).

1.9.2 Tank Decontamination

The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste in a tank system that previously held an incompatible waste or material and which has not been decontaminated, unless the requirements of

20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.17(b)) are met, as specified at Permit Attachment A, Sections 2.3.2 and 2.4.2; and as required by 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.199(b)).

1.10 CLOSURE

At closure of the Liquid Waste Storage Area, the Stabilization Building or any individual tank system, the Permittee shall remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from the unit or area being closed and shall follow the procedures for clean closure contained at Permit Attachment O, *Closure Plan*, Sections 8.1.3, *Liquid Waste Receiving and Storage Unit*, and/or 8.1.4, *Stabilization Unit*, as appropriate; and in accordance with Permit Part 8, Sections 8.1.3, *Liquid Waste Storage Facility*, and 8.1.4, *Stabilization Treatment Unit*, and other pertinent sections; and shall otherwise comply with the requirements of 20.4.1.500 NMAC (incorporating 40 CFR 264.197).

The Permittee shall follow the time schedules for closure specified at Permit Attachment O1, *Compliance Schedules for Closure*.

TABLE 4-1

PERMITTED LIQUID WASTE STORAGE TANKS

UNIT	DIMENSIONS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CAPACITY
Liquid Waste Storage Tank No. 1, including secondary containment; concrete pad and berm; sump; ancillary equipment; and receiving area	10 feet by 16 feet (diameter)	9,000 gallons
Liquid Waste Storage Tank No. 2, including secondary containment; concrete pad; sump; ancillary equipment	10 feet by 16 feet (diameter)	9,000 gallons
Liquid Waste Storage Tank No. 3, including secondary containment; concrete pad; sump; ancillary equipment	10 feet by 16 feet (diameter)	9,000 gallons
Liquid Waste Storage Tank No. 4, including secondary containment; concrete pad; sump; ancillary equipment	10 feet by 16 feet (diameter)	9,000 gallons
TOTAL		**36,000 gallons**

TABLE 4-2

PERMITTED TREATMENT TANKS

UNIT	DIMENSIONS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CAPACITY
Stabilization Building; Stabilization Bin No. 1; ancillary equipment; vault; and receiving area	25 feet by 10 feet by 10 feet	2,500 cubic feet
Stabilization Bin No. 2; secondary containment; ancillary equipment	25 feet by 10 feet by 10 feet	2,500 cubic feet
Stabilization Bin No. 3; secondary containment; ancillary equipment	25 feet by 10 feet by 10 feet	2,500 cubic feet
Stabilization Bin No. 4; secondary containment; ancillary equipment	25 feet by 10 feet by 10 feet	2,500 cubic feet
TOTAL		**10,000 cubic feet**