PART III: STORAGE IN CONTAINERS

III.A. UNIT DESCRIPTION

The Permittee is allowed to store hazardous waste in containers following the requirements of 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 264, Subpart I and in the following manner:

III.A.1. Container Management Building A

Container Management Building A is located in the south-east section of the Treatment Building as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Attachment 1. The maximum capacity of Container Management Building A is 33,000 gallons. Container Management Building A is divided into Class I/II and Class III Areas by a 2-Hour Rated Fire Wall. A maximum of 22,000 gallons may be stored in the Class III area and a maximum of 11,000 gallons may be stored in the Class I and II area. Class I is defined as wastes having a flash point less than 100°F, Class II is defined as wastes having a flash point between 100°F and 140°F, and Class III is defined as wastes having a flash point greater than 140°F.

III.A.2. Container Storage Area A

Container Storage Area A is located east of the Maintenance Building in the south east corner of the Process Area as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Attachment 1. The maximum capacity of Container Storage Area A is 2000 yd^3 total volume.

III.A.3. Container Storage Area B

Container Storage Area B is located west of the Treatment Building as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of Attachment 1. The maximum capacity of Container Storage Area B is 1000 yd^3 total volume.

III.B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

III.B.1. The following table lists the approved waste codes for storage in containers in Container Management Building A and Container Storage Areas A and B:

D Codes	F Codes	K Codes	P Codes	U Codes
D001 D002- Corrosive characteristic D003 - Reactive Sulfides D003 - Other Reactives D003 - Water Reactives D003- Reactive Cyanides D004 - Arsenic D005 - Barium D006 - Cadmium D006 - Cadmium Batteries D007 - Chromium D008 - Lead D008 - Lead Acid Batteries D009 - Non ww, low Hg, organics D009 - Non ww, low Hg, inorganics D009 - Non ww, low Hg D009 - All ww D010 - Selenium D011 - Silver D012 thru D043	F001 thru F012 F019 F020 thru F023 - Container Management Building Only F024 F025 F026 & F027- Container Management Building Only F028 F032 F034, F035 F037 thru F038 F039	K001 thru K043 K046 K048 thru K052 K060 thru K062 K064 thru K066 K069, K071 K073 K083 thru K088 K090, K091 K093 thru K118 K123 thru K126 K131, K132 K136, K140 K141 thru K145 K147 thru K151 K156 thru K161 K169 – K172 K176 – K178	P001 thru P018 P020 thru P031 P033 thru P051 P054 P057 thru P060 P062 thru P064 P066 thru P078 P082 P084, P085 P087 thru P089 P092 thru P099 P101 thru P116 P127, P128 P185 P188 thru P192 P194 P196 thru P199 P201 thru P205	U001 thru U012 U014 thru U223 U225 thru U249 U271 U277 thru U280 U328, U353, U359 U364 thru U367 U372, U373 U375 thru U379 U381 thru U387 U389 thru U396 U400 thru U404 U407, U408 U409, U410, U411

III.B.2. In addition the following wastes are specifically prohibited from storage in the respective units:

III.B.2.a. Container Management Building A - Class I and II Areas

- Pyrophoric/air reactive Materials
- Class A Explosives
- Shock Sensitive Materials
- Infectious Wastes
- Compressed Gases

III.B.2.b. Container Management Building A - Class III Area

- NFPA Class I and Class II Materials
- Pyrophoric/air reactive Materials
- Class A Explosives
- Shock Sensitive Materials

- Infectious Wastes
- Compressed Gases

III.B.2.c. Container Storage Area A and Container Storage Area B

- Wastes identified by the EPA Waste Codes F020 - F023, F026 and/or F027 (Dioxin containing materials)
- Wastes containing free liquids (Except for lab packs containing free liquids within individual containers which are packaged with absorbent)
- Pyrophoric/air reactive Materials
- Solids ignitable at less than 100EF
- Class A Explosives
- Shock Sensitive Materials
- Infectious Wastes
- Compressed Gases

III.B.3. To protect human health and/or the environment, in emergency situations, unknown wastes may be accepted for hazardous waste management at Container Management Building A.

III.B.3.a. Prior to accepting the waste, a sample of the waste must be analyzed using ASTM Method E680-79, Drop Weight Impact Sensitivity of Solid Phase Hazardous Materials.

III.B.3.b. The material must be segregated from other waste in the storage facility until a sample of the material can be analyzed.

III.B.3.c. After composition of the waste has been determined, the generator must complete a Waste Profile Sheet. The waste will then be processed by the procedures described in this Permit. If the waste cannot be managed at the Facility it will be shipped to an appropriate permitted or interim-status facility according to the manifest procedures of 6 CCR 1007-3 §263 Subpart B.

III.B.3.d. In emergency situations, unknown hazardous wastes may be accepted from the State of Colorado and/or any Colorado County or Local Agency.

III.B.3.e. The Department shall be notified orally within 24 hours from the time of receipt of any unknown wastes. The notification shall include the following information:

- Agency requesting storage of the material
- Amount and any known or suspected properties of the material
- Location that the material was taken from

III.B.4. Radioactive wastes, in compliance with the levels in this Permit Condition, may be accepted at the Facility. These wastes must be managed in accordance with the Radioactive Materials License No. 1002-01. Radioactive waste accepted must comply with the following requirements:

III.B.4.a. Dry solids containing naturally occurring radioactive material. The specific radionuclides are limited to K-40 and all the radionuclides in the decay series for U-238, U-235 and Th-232. The total activity per gram of all such materials shall not exceed 2000 pCi. Additionally, the Ra-226 activity per gram shall not exceed 400 pCi. The physical form of the material includes but is not limited to soils, sludges, process residues, resins etc. that are compatible with the design criteria for the impoundment and approved materials processing.

III.B.4.b. In addition to the limits established above, total Uranium and Thorium content shall be less than 0.05% by weight (500 μg per gram) of the materials received for disposal.

III.B.5. Bulk polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") at concentrations $\leq$ 50ppm or PCB remediation waste, at concentrations $\geq$ 50 ppm, as authorized under the Toxic Substances Control Act 40 CFR Part 761.61(a)(5)(i)(B)(2)(iii) may be accepted.

III.C. RESERVED

III. D. CONDITION OF CONTAINERS

If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the Permittee shall transfer the waste from such container to a container which is in good condition or have its contents transferred to a Treatment Mixing Basin or tank. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.71] If the container is leaking, the procedures in Permit Condition III.G.3. shall be followed.

III.E. COMPATIBILITY OF WASTE WITH CONTAINERS

The Permittee must use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain waste is not impaired. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.172]

III.F. MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS FOR STORAGE

III.F.1. The Permittee shall keep all containers closed during storage, except when it is necessary to sample the container contents, or add or remove waste, and shall not open, handle, or store containers in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.

III.F.2. The Permittee must store hazardous waste in containers which meet the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), or equivalent, specifications found in 49 CFR Subchapter C, Part 173. If other containerized materials are stored in a permitted area, these materials must be stored in a container, which is in good condition and is appropriate for the type of material.

III.F.3. The Permittee may store stacked drums two high in Container Management Building A.

III.F.4. The Permittee shall maintain adequate aisle space at all permitted storage areas such that each container can be visually inspected, with container identification accessible for inspection, and so that containers can be removed if necessary. The following specific unit aisle spacing shall be maintained.

III.F.4.a. Container Management Building A

An aisle spacing of at least two feet shall be maintained between all rows of containers. All containers must be within 20 feet of a major aisle which must be four feet or wider.

III.F.4.b. Container Storage Area A and B

An aisle space of at least 10 feet shall be maintained between rows of rolloff boxes (i.e. 20 cubic yard or equivalent) and at least four feet will be maintained between the ends of each box in a row. An aisle space of at least four feet shall be maintained between rows of containers. An aisle space of at least four feet shall be maintained between a row of rolloff boxes and a row of containers.

III.F.5. The Permittee shall inspect the container areas in accordance with the Inspection Plan, Attachment 3, to detect leaking containers, and deterioration of containers and/or the containment system caused by corrosion and other factors.

III.F.6. All containers of hazardous waste must be marked with the following information, once they have been received for storage:

- Clearly marked "Hazardous Waste"
- Clearly marked with at least one major waste code, UN code or other DOT shipping label which indicates the primary hazardous characteristic of the material (ignitable/flammable, corrosive, reactive)
- Compatibility grouping
- Date placed in storage or verification procedure such as required below
- Site-specific number or identification which can be cross referenced with the manifest or shipping papers accompanying waste to the facility

III.G. CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

III.G.1. The Permittee shall construct and maintain containment systems in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-3, §264.175, the attached plans and specifications, and the following unit specific requirements:

III.G.1.a. Container Management Building A: Each segregated area slopes to a Collection Trench. Slopes are a minimum of three percent grade. Each Collection Trench has a minimum capacity of 220 gallons. The combined capacity of the Collection Trench and sloped area of each segregated storage area shall be a minimum of 1,100 gallons. The Collection Trench in the drum unloading area shall have a minimum capacity of 440 gallons. The combined capacity of the Collection Trench and the sloped area of the drum unloading area shall be a minimum of 2,200 gallons.

III.G.1.b. Container Storage Areas A and B: The Container Storage Areas shall be maintained to allow for drainage and removal of precipitation. Slopes are a minimum of approximately one percent for Container Storage Area A and 0.6 percent for Container Storage Area B.

III.G.2. The containment systems shall conform to the following descriptions:

III.G.2.a. The concrete base underlying all permitted container storage areas (Container Management Building A and Container Storage Areas A and B) shall be sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation until detected and removed.

III.G.2.b. In addition, the Permittee shall maintain the concrete of the Container Management Building A with a chemical resistant impervious coating and by repairing any detected cracks in accordance with the Inspection Plan, Attachment 3.

III.G.3. All spills or leaks at the container storage areas (Container Management Building A and Container Storage Areas A and B) must be immediately cleaned up, during the same work shift as the incident or inspection in which the condition

was found. Any material collected in the secondary containment must be removed during the same work shift as the incident or inspection in which the condition was found. Any material removed from the secondary containment system or the storage areas must be characterized. If the material is hazardous waste, it must be appropriately managed (i.e. recycled, managed according to the requirements of this permit, or shipped off-site to an appropriate designated facility).

III.H. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR CONTAINER MANAGEMENT BUILDING A

III.H.1. Trucks delivering containers to the Container Management Building A will be sent to the Container Management Building loading docks via a Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form.

III.H.1.a. Waste management of containerized waste will not be initiated without a Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form. This includes off-loading, storage, and process/treatment of the containerized waste. Instructions on the Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form will be followed explicitly. If instructions cannot be followed or are unclear, processing will stop and a supervisor notified.

III.H.1.b. In the receiving area, all container labels will be inspected and verified. Each container will be opened for visual inspection. The sampling as required by the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 2, will be conducted at this time. Each container will be marked with the appropriate compatibility grouping designation detailed in Waste Analysis Plan Appendix I.

III.H.2. Containers not scheduled for processing during that operating day will be relocated to segregated storage areas or staging according to compatibility.

III.H.2.a. The containment system must have sufficient capacity to contain 10% of the volume of the containers of the volume of the largest container, which ever is larger.

III.H.2.b. The Operating Record shall document the location and quantity of stored containers.

III.H.2.c. Container labels will be visible.

III.H.3. Containers scheduled for processing will be handled as follows:

III.H.3.a. Full containers to be shredded will either be transported to the shredder feed within the Container Management Building or the Shredder Staging Area in the Treatment Building. In other cases, containers will be transported to the Treatment Building and emptied into either one of the

treatment basins or into a waste staging area after which the empty container may be shredded separately.

III.H.3.b. For the purposes of this Permit, a staging area is recognized as an area within a container storage unit/area or the Treatment Building in which containers are placed for a period of time (not to exceed 365 calendar days) while being received; while being prepared for or awaiting transfer; while awaiting sampling, analysis, and/or analytical results; or while being prepared for or awaiting treatment. Staging areas and containers temporarily located within them are subject to the following requirements:

III.H.3.b.i. Staged containers may be grouped together in arrays of up to three containers wide by eight containers long. Staged containers placed along walls shall not exceed two containers wide.

III.H.3.b.ii. Each container group will be clearly marked with signs indicating that area is designated for staging and the date the staging area was initiated.

III.H.3.b.iii. Staged containers shall be placed with sufficient space between double rows of containers (at least four to six inches) to identify leaks or releases which may occur while the containers are in the staging area. The Permittee shall inspect the staging areas in accordance with the Inspection Plan, Attachment 3, to detect leaking containers and deterioration of containers caused by corrosion or other factors.

III.H.3.b.iv. A minimum 26 inch aisle will be maintained around groups of containers located within a staging area.

III.H.3.b.v. Staged containers will be identified by a roped area, a painted boundary on the floor of the area, or other physical means to identify the status of the containers. The staging area will also be documented in the operating record.

III.H.3.b.vi. Containers located within the staging areas must not impede the ability of facility personnel to respond to incidents in the area.

III.H.3.c. The management of containers will be administered and tracked with a Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form. Operations Foremen or designated Operators will confirm all activities on the Movement Request.

III.H.4. Movement of drums and feeding of drums to the shredder will be conducted in a safe manner. A minimum of two operators will be present during shredder loading operations.

III.I. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR CONTAINER STORAGE AREAS A AND B

III.I.1. Delivery or transfer to the Container Storage Areas will be via a Movement Request. Storage of containerized waste within the Container Storage Areas will not be initiated without the Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form. Instructions on the Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form will be followed explicitly. If instructions cannot be followed or are unclear, movement of the container will not proceed and the supervisor will be notified.

III.I.2. Management of containers into the Container Storage Areas will be recorded in the Operating Record.

III.I.3. Except for inspection or sampling, all containers stored within the Container Storage Areas will be tarped and/or kept closed at all times. No movement of waste materials between containers shall occur within the Container Storage Areas.

III.I.4. The Operations Foreman or designated Operator will confirm all movement of containers into, within, and out of the Container Storage Areas on the Waste Tracking Form or Work Order Form.

III.I.5. The Container Storage Areas will be delineated through curbing, barriers and/or other means to prevent unauthorized entry.

III.I.6. The containers stored in the Container Storage Areas will be elevated or otherwise protected from coming into contact with any accumulated precipitation or liquid.

III.I.7. In the unlikely event of a spill, the spilled material shall be removed within the same work shift as the incident or the same work shift as the inspection in which the spill condition was found. Provided that the container is not damaged, the spilled material may be placed back into the container from which it came. Otherwise, the spilled materials will be handled in accordance with established on-site transfer procedures.

III.I.8. A retention curb with a manually operated drain will be provided on the down-sloped side of the Container Storage Areas.

III.I.8.a. During normal operations the drain will be closed. The gate will be opened to allow precipitation run-off from the Container Storage Areas to be collected in the Facility's Segregated Stormwater Retention Basin.

III.I.8.b. In the event that a spill is detected within the Container Storage Areas and the drain is open, the retention curb shall be immediately closed. The drain will remain closed until the spill has been cleaned up. If precipitation occurs prior to the spill being cleaned up, then the captured precipitation shall be transferred to the Contaminated Water Storage Tanks. The transfer shall be in accordance with the procedures specified in the Waste Analysis Plan.

III. J. CLOSURE

At closure of the Container Management Building A and Container Storage Areas A and B, the Permittee shall remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from the containment system, in accordance with the procedures in the Closure Plan, Attachment 6.

III.K. SPECIAL CONTAINER PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE AND REACTIVE WASTE

III.K.1. The Permittee shall not locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste within 15 meters (50 feet) of the facility's property line. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.176]

III.K.2. The Permittee shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive wastes. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.17]

III.L. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

III.L.1. Incompatible wastes, or incompatible waste and materials (see Appendix V of 6 CCR 1007-3, Part 264 for examples), must not be placed in the same container, unless 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.17(b) is complied with. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.177(a)]

III.L.2. The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.177(b)]

III.L.3. The Permittee shall identify containers of potentially incompatible wastes according the method specified in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 2.

III.L.4. A container which is incompatible with the waste material it contains shall be immediately over packed or have its contents transferred to a container or tank which is compatible with the waste.

III.L.5. A container holding hazardous waste that is incompatible with any other waste or materials stored nearby in other containers must be physically separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device. Lab packs are considered to be compatible with other containers for purposes of this requirement, provided that all individual containers within a lab pack contain compatible materials. Lab pack compatibility grouping will be determined by the wastes contained in the lab pack container.

III.M. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTES RESTRICTED FROM LAND DISPOSAL

III.M.1. Except as provided in this Permit Condition and 6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50, the storage of hazardous waste restricted from land disposal under Subpart C of 6 CCR 1007-3 §268 or RCRA Section 3004 [42 U.S.C. §6924] is prohibited unless the following conditions are met [6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50(a)]:

III.M.1.a. The Permittee stores such waste in containers solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal [6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50(a)(2):

III.M.1.b. Each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins. [6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50(a)(2)(i)]

III.M.2. The Permittee may store such wastes for up to one year unless the Department can demonstrate that such storage was not solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. [6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50(b)]

III.M.3. The Permittee may store such wastes beyond one year, however, the Permittee bears the burden of proving that such storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment of disposal. [6 CCR 1007-3 §268.50(c)]

III.N. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR CONTAINERS

The Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from each container in accordance with the standards specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086 and §264.1087.

III.N.1. A container is exempt from the standards specified in Permit Condition III.N.3. and 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086 and §264.1087 provided that the container is one of the following:

III.N.1.a. A container for which all hazardous waste entering the container has an average volatile organic (VO) concentration at the point of waste origination of less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw). The average VO concentration shall be determined using the procedures specified in Permit Condition III.N.2. The Permittee shall review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every 12 months following the date of the initial determination for the containers entering the Container Management Building. The initial review shall be conducted within 30 days of the effective date of this Permit. The reviews shall be documented in the Operating Record.

III.N.1.b. A container for which the organic content of all hazardous waste entering the container has been reduced by an organic destruction method or removal process that achieves any one of the conditions contained in 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082(c)(2).

III.N.1.c. A container for which all hazardous waste placed in the container either:

III.N.1.c.i. Meets the numerical concentration limits for organic constituents, applicable to the hazardous waste, as specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 Part 268 - Land Disposal Restrictions under Table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Waste" in §268.40; or

III.N.1.c.ii. Has been treated by the treatment technology established by EPA for the waste in 6 CCR 1007-3 §268.42(a), or treated by an equivalent method of treatment approved by EPA in 6 CCR 1007-3 §268.42(b).

III.N.1.d. The Director may at any time perform or request that the owner or operator perform a waste determination for a hazardous waste managed in a container exempted from using air emission controls following the provisions of 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082(d).

III.N.2. Waste Determination Procedures

III.N.2.a. Waste determination procedures to determine average volatile organic (VO) concentration at the point of waste generation:

III.N.2.a.i. The Permittee shall determine the average VO concentration at the point of waste origination for each waste placed in the Container Management Building exempted under the provisions of 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082(c)(1) from using air emission controls in accordance with standards specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082 through §264.1086 as applicable to the Container Management Building.

III.N.2.a.ii. The average VO concentration of a hazardous waste at the point of waste origination may be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §265.1084(a)(2) through (a)(4).

III.N.2.b. Waste determination for treated waste:

III.N.2.b.i. The Permittee shall perform the applicable waste determination for each treated waste placed in the

Container Management Building exempted under the provisions of 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082(c)(2) from using air emission controls in accordance with standards specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082 through §264.1086 as applicable to the Container Management Building.

III.N.2.b.ii. The average VO concentration of a treated hazardous waste may be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §265.1084(b)(2) through (b)(9).

III.N.2.c. The procedure for determining no detectable organic emissions for the purpose of complying with this section of the Permit shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 6 CCR 1007-3 §265.1084(d).

III.N.3. The Permittee shall control air emissions from each of the containers stored at the Container Management Building in accordance with the applicable provisions of 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1082 and 6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086.

III.N.3.a. For containers at the Container Management Building (having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m^3 (about 26 gallons) and less than or equal to 0.46 m^3 (about 119 gallons)), the Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from the container in accordance with Container Level 1 standards [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c).]

III.N.3.b. Containers using Level 1 controls must be one of the following:

III.N.3.b.i. A container that meets the applicable U.S. DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation, as specified in Permit Condition III.F.2. and 49 CFR Part 178 - Specifications for Packaging, the applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 107, Subpart B - Exemptions; 49 CFR Part 172 - Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements, 49 CFR Part 173 - Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packages; and 49 CFR Part 180 - Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging. No exceptions to the 49 CFR Part 178 regulations are allowed, except for lab packs managed in accordance with 49 CFR Part 178 may comply with the exceptions for combination packaging specified in 49 CFR 173.12(b). [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(1)(I) and 264.1086(f)]

III.N.3.b.ii. A container that is equipped with a cover and closure devices that form a continuous barrier over the container openings such that when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position, there are no visible holes,

gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container. The cover may be a separate cover installed on the container, or may be an integral part of the container structural design. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(1)(ii)]

III.N.3.b.iii. An open-top container in which an organic-vapor suppressing barrier is placed on or over the hazardous waste in the container such that no hazardous waste is exposed to the atmosphere. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(1)(iii)]

III.N.3.c. A container complying with permit conditions III.N.3.b.ii) or iii) shall be equipped with covers and closure devices, as applicable to the container, that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere, and to maintain the equipment integrity for as long as it is in service. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(2)]

III.N.3.d. Whenever a hazardous waste is in a container using Level 1 controls, the Permittee shall install all covers and closure devices for the container, as applicable to the container, and secure and maintain each closure device in the closed position, except as follows:

III.N.3.d.i. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding hazardous waste or other material.

III.N.3.d.i.aa. When filling the container to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install the covers, as applicable to the container, upon conclusion of the filling operation [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(i)(A)];

III.N.3.d.i.bb. When filling the container with batches of material, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon either the container being filled to the intended final level; the completion of a batch loading after which no additional material will be added to the container after 15 minutes; the person performing the loading operation leaving the immediate vicinity of the container; or the shutdown of the process generating the material being added to the container, whichever condition occurs first. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(i)(B)];

III.N.3.d.ii. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing hazardous waste from the container as follows:

III.N.3.d.ii.aa. Opening of the closure device or cover is allowed at any time if the container is empty as defined in 40 CFR 261.7(b). [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(ii)(A)];

III.N.3.d.ii.bb. Opening of the closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing hazardous waste from the container. If batches of material are removed from the container, the Permittee must promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon the completion of a batch removal after which no additional material will be removed from the container within 15 minutes, or the person performing the unloading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container, whichever condition occurs first. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(ii)(B)];

III.N.3.d.iii. Opening of a cover or closure device is allowed when access inside the container is needed to perform routine activities other than transfer of hazardous waste. Following completion of the activity, the Permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(iii)]

III.N.3.d.iv. Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations, for the purpose of maintaining the internal pressure of the container in accordance with the design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(iv)]

III.N.3.d.v. Opening of a safety device, as defined in 6 CCR 1007-3 and 40 CFR 265.1081, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.[6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(3)(v)]

III.N.4. Monitoring and Inspection Schedules and Procedures

III.N.4.a. The containers at the Container Management Building must be inspected daily in accordance with the Inspection Plan, Permit Attachment 3.

III.N.4.b. The Permittee shall visually inspect the container and its cover and closure devices to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position. Notwithstanding the requirements of permit condition III.D., if a defect is detected, the Permittee shall make first attempts at repair no later than 24 hours after detection and the repair shall be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within 5 calendar days, then the hazardous waste shall be removed from the container and the container shall not be used to manage hazardous waste until the defect is repaired. [6 CCR 1007-3 §264.1086(c)(4)]