

SECTION IV – TANK STORAGE

A. SECTION HIGHLIGHTS

The Systech facility contains two (2) 180,000-gallon storage tanks for storing bulk liquid hazardous wastes. All liquid waste fuel is received in bulk trucks which are unloaded directly into the storage tanks. The liquid waste fuels are pumped from the tanks to the Tulsa Cement plant and are combusted in the cement kilns at the plant.

B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

1. The Permittee may store a total volume of 360,000 gallons of hazardous waste in two (2) tanks, subject to the terms of this permit:

Tank	Nominal Capacity (Gallons)	Dimensions of Tank	Secondary Containment Required	Description Of Hazardous Waste
Tank #1, North Tank	180,000	32' ID x 30'	Yes	Bulk Liquids
Tank #2, South Tank	180,000	32' ID x 30'	Yes	Bulk Liquids

2. The Permittee is prohibited from storing hazardous waste that is not identified in the Waste Analysis Plan, Permit Attachment 1.

C. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

The secondary containment for the tanks is designed to contain liquids. The area is constructed of reinforced concrete with any cracks or gaps sealed. The concrete is compatible with the waste stored. The concrete secondary containment system acts as a liner external to the tank in compliance with 40 CFR 264.193(d). Secondary containment calculations are included in Permit Attachment 7.

D. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall not place hazardous wastes or treatment reagents in the tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or a containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail. [40 CFR 264.194(a)]
2. The Permittee shall prevent spills and overflows from the tank or containment systems as required. [40 CFR 264.194(b)]

E. RESPONSE TO LEAKS OR SPILLS

In the event of a leak or a spill from the tank system, from a secondary containment system, or if a system becomes unfit for continued use, the Permittee shall remove the system from service immediately and complete the following actions: [40 CFR 264.196(a)-(f)].

1. Stop the flow of hazardous waste into the system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release.
2. Remove waste and accumulated precipitation from the system within 24 hours of the detection of the leak to prevent further release and to allow inspection and repair of the system. If the Permittee finds that it will be impossible to meet this time period, the Permittee shall notify DEQ and demonstrate that the longer time period is required.

If the collected material is a RCRA hazardous waste, it must be managed in accordance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 262-264. The Permittee shall note that if the collected material is discharged through a point source to U.S. waters or to a publicly owned treatment works, it is subject to requirements of the Clean Water Act. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to reporting under 40 CFR Part 302.

3. Contain visible releases to the environment. The Permittee shall immediately conduct a visual inspection of all releases to the environment and based on that inspection: (1) prevent further migration of the leak or spill to air, soils, or surface water and (2) remove and properly dispose of any visible contamination of the soil or surface water.
4. Close the system in accordance with the Closure Plan, Permit Attachment 5, unless the following actions are taken:
 - a. For a release caused by a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the Permittee shall remove the released waste and make any necessary repairs to fully restore the integrity of the system before returning the tank system to service.
 - b. 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.
 - c. For a release to the environment caused by a leak from the aboveground portion of the tank system that does not have secondary containment, and can be visually inspected, the Permittee shall repair the tank system before returning it to service.
5. For all major repairs to eliminate leaks or restore the integrity of the tank system, the Permittee must obtain a certification by an independent, qualified, registered professional

engineer that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system before returning the system to service. Examples of major repairs are: installation of an internal liner, repair of a ruptured tank, or repair or replacement of a secondary containment vault.

F. INSPECTION SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

1. The Permittee shall inspect the tank systems in accordance with the Inspection Plan, Permit Attachment 2, and shall complete the items in Permit Conditions IV.F.2 and IV.F.3 as part of those inspections.
2. The Permittee shall inspect the overfill controls in accordance with the Inspection Plan in Permit Attachment 2. [40 CFR 264.195(a)].
3. The Permittee shall inspect the following components of the tank system once each operating day:
 - a. Aboveground portions of the tank system, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste (40 CFR 264.195(c)(1));
 - b. Data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., pressure or temperature gauges, monitoring wells) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design (40 CFR 264.195(b); and
 - c. Construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment system, to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste (e.g., wet spots, dead vegetation) (40 CFR 264.195(c)(2)).
4. The Permittee shall document compliance with Permit Conditions IV.F.2 through IV.F.4 and place this documentation in the operating record for the facility. [40 CFR 264.195(h)].
5. The Permittee is not required to perform inspections for a specific tank if the tank is emptied, drained, and purged of all hazardous waste. The Permittee is required to document in the operating record the presence or absence of hazardous waste in each tank.

G. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

1. The Permittee shall immediately report to DEQ any detection when a leak or spill occurs from the tank system into the secondary containment system or from the secondary containment system to the environment. [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) [40 CFR 264.196(d)(2)]. (Releases that are contained within a secondary containment system need not be reported). If the Permittee has reported the release

pursuant to 40 CFR Part 302, this report satisfies the requirements of this permit condition. [40 CFR 264.196(d)(1)].

2. Within 30 days of detecting a release to the environment from the tank system or secondary containment system, the Permittee shall report the following information to DEQ: [40 CFR 264.196(d)(3)]
 - a. Likely route of migration of the release;
 - b. Characteristics of the surrounding soil (including soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, and climate);
 - c. Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release. If the Permittee finds it will be impossible to meet this time period, the Permittee should provide DEQ with a schedule of when the results will be available. This schedule must be provided before the required 30-day submittal period expires;
 - d. Proximity of downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and
 - e. Description of response actions taken or planned.
3. The Permittee shall submit to DEQ all certifications of major repairs to correct leaks within seven days from returning the tank system to use. [40 CFR 264.196(f)].

H. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

1. At closure of the tank system(s), the Permittee shall follow the procedures in the Closure Plan, Permit Attachment 5. [40 CFR 264.197(a)].
2. If the Permittee demonstrates that not all contaminated soils can be practically removed or decontaminated in accordance with the Closure Plan then the Permittee shall close the tank system(s) and perform post-closure care. [40 CFR 264.197(b) and (c)].

I. SPECIAL TANK PROVISIONS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTES

1. The Permittee shall not place ignitable or reactive waste in the tank system or secondary containment system unless the procedures specified for ignitable or reactive wastes are followed. [40 CFR 264.198(a)].
2. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for the maintenance of protective distances between the waste management area and any public ways, streets, alleys, or an adjoining property line that can be built upon, as required by the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981). [40 CFR 264.198(b)].

J. SPECIAL TANK PROVISIONS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

1. The Permittee shall not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, in the same tank system or the same secondary containment system, unless the procedures specified for incompatible wastes are followed. [40 CFR 264.199(a)].
2. The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste in a tank system that has not been decontaminated and that previously held an incompatible waste or material unless the requirements of Permit Condition IV.J.1. are met. [40 CFR 264.199(b)].

DRAFT