

ATTACHMENT II-1-4

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Permittee may receive waste with free liquids ("liquid waste") from off-site generators and manage on-site generated liquid waste in accordance with the following requirements of this plan:

1. The Waste Profile Record ("WPR") shall indicate if the waste contains liquids.
2. Prior to disposal, liquid waste shall be solidified, and shall meet all applicable Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) standards.
3. Liquid waste shall be solidified in accordance with Attachment II-1-4-1, *Analytical Procedures for Formula Development for Liquid Waste Solidification*.
4. Wastes with a liquid component that also requires stabilization, shall be treated in accordance with Attachment II-1-3, *Waste Stabilization Plan*.
5. Wastes with a liquid component shall be managed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Following acceptance at the Facility, wastes with a liquid component shall be stored in tanks or in containers within secondarily contained areas including: the Mixed Waste Treatment Building, the Mixed Waste Operations Building, the Mixed Waste Storage Building, or the wash pad. Wastes with a liquid component shall not be stored in outdoor storage areas unless containment is provided by portable secondary containment units. Transport vessels that are certified to contain liquid shall be deemed exempt from secondary containment requirements. Wastes with a liquid component may be transferred directly from the transport vessel to Mixer Tank No. 1 in the Mixed Waste Treatment Building for immediate management.
 - b. If a waste that is being stored in a solid-phase permitted storage area is discovered to have free liquids, the Permittee shall immediately transfer such wastes to one of the secondarily contained areas listed in Condition 5.a. or provide the container(s) with portable secondary containment. If material leaks from the container, the Permittee shall implement the requirements of Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*, and Condition III.D of Module III, *Storage and Treatment in Containers*.
 - c. If a waste with a liquid component meets the applicable LDR treatment standards, the Permittee shall solidify the waste in accordance with a solidification formula prior to disposal.

- d. If a waste with a liquid component, as received, requires treatment in order to meet the LDR treatment standards, the Permittee shall treat the waste using an applicable permitted treatment process.
 - e. Following solidification, the wastes shall be visually inspected for free liquid content. If the visual inspection indicates the presence of possible free liquids, the Paint Filter Liquids Test (PFLT) shall be performed.
6. Liquid wastes which are to be solidified shall be:
- a. Solidified in containers within secondarily contained areas;
 - b. Solidified in facility treatment tanks; or
 - c. Solidified at the point of generation for waste within the Decontamination Pad Tank System and Evaporation Tanks (Permittee generated waste).
7. The Permittee shall maintain documentation of solidification operations and formulas in the Operating Record for a period of three years. The documentation shall include:
- a. waste stream information
 - b. solidification formula,
 - c. amount of liquid solidified (may be estimated),
 - d. amounts of solidification material(s) added,
 - e. operators names or initials corresponding to names, and
 - f. date of solidification.
8. Liquids being solidified as a pre-processing step to thermal desorption treatment do not require the documentation of Condition 7.
9. Transfers (e.g., re-packaging, overpacking) involving liquid waste shall be conducted within the Mixed Waste Treatment Building, the Mixed Waste Operations Building, the Mixed Waste Storage Building, the wash pad, the wash bay, over the liquid waste transfer sump of the Southeast Container Storage Area, or over a portable containment device meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 264.193(f).

- a. Prior to transfer of liquid waste on the Southeast Container Storage Area, the Permittee shall inspect the sump for liquid and empty any standing water.
- b. Aqueous portions of a waste stream may be decanted and used as make-up for stabilization treatment of that waste and managed in accordance with the provisions of this Permit, including the requirements in Attachment II-1-3, *Waste Stabilization Plan*.

10. Secondary Containment.

- a. Liquid waste shall be stored in secondary containment areas so that the available secondary containment exceeds ten percent of the volume of the containers and tanks with free liquid waste in storage or the volume of the largest container or tank, whichever is greater. The entire volume of a container or tank in which free-liquid waste is stored shall be used to calculate volumes for this liquid storage limit.
- b. Secondary containment shall be designed and operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation, unless the containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from direct contact with accumulated liquids.
- c. Secondary containment shall be free of cracks or gaps and impervious to accumulated liquids until removed.
- d. Liquid accumulated within a secondary containment unit shall be removed by the end of the workday in which it accumulates, unless additional time is approved orally by the Director.
- e. Secondary containment requirements do not apply to the Liquid Waste Storage Tanks in the Mixed Waste Treatment Building. The Liquid Waste Storage Tanks shall be double-walled tanks with a built-in continuous leak detection system.

11. Shipments with Unexpected Liquids

- a. All highway or rail shipments with unexpected free liquids shall be managed as follows:
 - i. Obtain any waste descriptions or analytical results required by Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, for acceptance, and; as a result of consultation with the generator, obtain a determination that the waste is otherwise acceptable for management at the Facility.

- ii. If the descriptions or analytical obtained under Condition 11.a.i indicate that the waste does not meet the acceptance criteria of Module III, *Storage and Treatment in Containers*, the shipment shall be returned to the generator or shipped to a TSDf permitted to accept the waste.
- iii. If the waste is to be managed at the Facility, adjust the WPR in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, or re-profile the waste to a more appropriate WPR.
- b. The liquid portion of bulk shipments shall be removed from the shipping device, placed in containers, and taken to a permitted secondary contained area, and managed in accordance with this Attachment.
- c. Containers and shipping devices shall be emptied to RCRA empty status as defined in Utah Admin. Code R315-2-7.
- d. Highway shipments arriving with unexpected free liquids may be held in designated holding areas for up to ten days pending completion of the requirements listed in Condition 11.a.
- e. If a situation with unexpected liquids cannot be resolved with the generator, then the applicable requirements in Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, shall be followed.

END OF ATTACHMENT II-1-4