

**MODULE 3**  
**STORAGE AND PROCESSING IN CONTAINERS**

**3.A. APPLICABILITY**

The requirements of this module apply to the operation of hazardous waste container storage and processing areas at the facility. For purposes of this Permit, the Thaw Unit – Unit 105; the Rail/Truck Transfer Bay located within Unit 535; the Truck Wash Bay located in Unit 604; and the Containerized Bulk Solids Storage Unit – Unit 106 (Subunits 1 through 3) are hazardous waste container storage and processing areas. For detail of all operational units at the Clive facility, refer to Attachment 9 (Design Drawings).

The Railcar to Trailer Transload Building (Unit 255), drum transfer facility (Unit 101) (excluding Bay G) and the Treatment Container (Unit 707) are not permitted for storage. Unit 255 is used as a transfer facility in accordance with the requirements of R315-263-12. Unit 707 is used for the addition of absorbent and/or reagent to a waste stream. Waste streams managed in Unit 707 are subject to the requirement of R315-262, Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements and Attachment 8, Container Management. Unit 707 is located at the north end of Subunit 3 of Unit 106. A full description of Unit 106 is found in Section 1.1 of Attachment 8.

Fluorescent lamps stored in Unit 33 or trailers prior to recycling are subject to the requirements of Utah Administrative Code R315-273-60 through 62, *Standards for Universal Waste Management, Standards for Destination Facilities* and Attachment 8, Container Management.

**3.B. STORAGE CAPACITY**

3.B.1. The Permittee may store wastes, as outlined in this module, in the container storage and processing areas specified below, up to the capacities listed. Storage of wastes in containers in any other area is prohibited. For purposes of determining compliance with the capacity limitations, all containers shall be considered to be full to their respective capacities with liquid hazardous waste:

- a. Thaw Unit (Unit 105) – 60,000 gallons
- b. Rail/Truck Transfer Bay (Unit 535) – 23,560 gallons
- c. Truck Wash Bay (Unit 604) and Containerized Bulk Storage Unit (Unit 106) – Combined Capacity – 1,847,871 gallons
- d. Unit 106, Subunit 1 – 448,440 gallons in the enclosed area, 181,800 gallons in the unenclosed area; Unit 106, Subunit 2 – 617,463 gallons; Unit 106, Subunit 3 – 600,168 gallons
- e. Unit 33 - 118,000 pounds of fluorescent lamps
- f. No more than four 30-yd<sup>3</sup> roll-offs (or volume equivalent) may be stored in Unit 604 at the same time.

- g. Drum Transfer Facility Bay G (Unit 101) - 27,280 gallons
- h. Warehouse Building (Unit 102) - 46,200 gallons

3.B.2. The Permittee may process solid, semi-solid or liquid wastes in containers in the container storage and processing areas identified below. The processing is limited to waste transfer between containers the addition of absorbent material to containerized waste. Any other treatment or processing of waste in containers or in the container management areas listed below is prohibited, except as provided in Condition 3.A above:

- a. Thaw Unit (Unit 105)
- b. Rail/Truck Transfer Bay (Unit 535)
- c. Truck Wash Bay (Unit 604)
- d. Containerized Bulk Solids Storage Unit (Unit 106) – Subunits 1, 2 and 3
- e. Drum Transfer Facility Bay G (Unit 101)
- f. Unit 33 (recycling of fluorescent lamps)

**3.C. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTES**

The Permittee may store and process hazardous waste specified in Condition 2.C in the container storage areas.

**3.D. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

3.D.1. The Permittee shall maintain the container storage and processing areas and associated secondary containment systems as constructed and in accordance with the drawings contained in Attachment 9.

3.D.2. Modifications to the drawings for the container management areas and associated secondary containment systems are allowed only in accordance with the permit modification requirements in Condition 1.D.

3.D.3. The Permittee shall not proceed with construction or installation of a new or modified container management area or secondary containment system without the approval of the Director.

3.D.4. The Permittee shall maintain the container storage and processing areas and any ancillary equipment and secondary containment systems in good repair. Routine maintenance shall be performed at sufficient frequency to ensure that the container storage and processing areas and any ancillary equipment and secondary containment systems remain in good repair. Malfunctions and deterioration shall be corrected as expeditiously as possible.

- 3.D.5. The Permittee shall design, construct, maintain and operate the container storage, processing areas and associated secondary containment systems to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden discharge of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, groundwater, surface water or any other location which could threaten human health or the environment.
- 3.D.6. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions specified in Attachment 8, Container Management.

**3.E. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.E.1. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, bulging, apparent structural defects) or it begins to leak, the Permittee shall transfer the hazardous waste from such container, or the container of hazardous waste itself, to a DOT acceptable container, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the problem was first discovered. If the damaged or leaking container is a large container (e.g., roll-off), instead of transferring the waste to another container or repackaging the leaking container within 24 hours, the following option may be followed:
- 3.E.1.a. If the large container is subject to R315-264-1080 through R315-264-1091 (Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers), the Permittee shall attempt an initial repair within 24 hours of discovery of the leak. If repair efforts are unsuccessful at stopping the leak, the container shall be placed in Unit 105 within 24 hours of discovery of the leak and the leak repaired within five calendar days of discovery. If the leak cannot be repaired within five days of discovery, the contents of the container shall be transferred to a container in good condition after which normal management of the waste may resume in accordance with this permit. The date and time of leak detection, repair efforts, and container movements shall be documented in the operating record, which is defined in Utah Admin. Code R315-264-73.
- 3.E.1.b. If the large container is not subject to R315-264-1080 through R315-264-1091, the Permittee shall attempt an initial repair within 24 hours of discovery of the leak. If repair efforts are unsuccessful at stopping the leak, the container shall be placed in an enclosed storage location at the facility within 24 hours of discovery of the leak and the leak repaired within ten calendar days of discovery. If the leak cannot be repaired within ten days of discovery, the contents of the container shall be transferred to a container in good condition after which normal management of the waste may resume in accordance with this permit. The date and time of leak detection, repair efforts, and container movements shall be documented in the operating record.

- 3.E.2. The Permittee shall assure that wastes or other materials in containers are compatible with the containers. Containers must be made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste stored in them, so that the ability of the containers to contain the waste is not impaired.
- 3.E.3. The Permittee shall not place incompatible waste and materials in the same container.
- 3.E.4. The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste or materials in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material.
- 3.E.5. The Permittee shall separate any container holding a waste that is incompatible with any waste or other material from the incompatible waste or materials by placing it an alternative storage location in accordance with Attachment 8, Container Management.
- 3.E.6. The Permittee shall always keep containers closed except when adding or removing wastes or adding absorbent, as allowed by this permit.
- 3.E.7. The Permittee shall not be open, handle, store, or manage containers in a manner which may rupture the containers or cause them to leak.
- 3.E.8. Within ten days of arrival at the Clean Harbors Clive, LLC (Clive) facility, the Permittee shall accept and place all hazardous waste into permitted container storage at Clive or ship the waste off-site to another facility. Arrival for purposes of this condition is the day the waste enters the rail or truck gate of the Clive facility.
- 3.E.9. Within in ten days from the time that the Permittee hooks the site rail engine to railcars left by Union Pacific, the Permittee shall transfer all hazardous waste in the railcar into permitted storage or ship the waste off site in accordance with applicable rules.
- 3.E.10. The Permittee shall maintain sufficient aisle space in the container storage and processing areas to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, discharge control equipment, and decontamination equipment to all areas of the container storage and processing areas. Sufficient aisle space shall be maintained such that access can be made to each container to check for leaks, container damage or deterioration, and also to view the label.
- 3.E.11. The Permittee shall not locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste, within 50 feet of the facility's property line.
- 3.E.12. No smoking shall be allowed within 50 feet of any of the container management areas. The Permittee shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or

reaction of waste. The waste shall be separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including, but not limited to: open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat. Such sources of ignition shall be allowed only after adequate additional precautions have been taken to prevent ignition of wastes or other materials and a hot work permit has been issued.

- 3.E.13. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the location of each container in the container storage and processing areas. This record shall be updated prior to the end of the shift and shall document all containers and their locations. A history of the movement of each container of waste will be maintained from the time it is placed into one of the permitted container management areas until it is manifested off-site. The Permittee shall comply with the waste tracking provisions of Attachment 8, Container Management.
- 3.E.14. The Permittee shall not store small containers of hazardous waste (i.e., those having a capacity of 120 gallons or less) shall not be stored in in Unit 106, Subunits 2 and 3, or in the unenclosed portion of Subunit 1, Unit 106.
- 3.E.1.5 Small containers (<120 gallons) and intermediate bulk containers (<350 gallons) may be stored in marked areas of Units 105, the enclosed portion of Unit 106, Subunit 1 and 604.

**3.F. CONTAINMENT**

- 3.F.1 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the secondary containment systems such that they are free of both cracks and gaps and are impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation.
- 3.F.2. When the facility is staffed, the Permittee shall empty all liquid and remove accumulated waste from a sump or secondary containment area no later than 24 hours after discovering the contents. All liquids and other materials collected from a sump or secondary containment area shall be managed as hazardous waste.
- 3.F.3. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum secondary containment of 10% of the maximum capacity or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater, for each container storage and processing area identified in Condition 3.B.1.

**3.G. ORGANIC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS**

- 3.G.1. Pumps, valves, and connections (flanges, grooved pipe connections, etc.) used to transfer waste will be managed in accordance with the air emission standards found in 40 CFR 264 Subpart BB.

- 3.G.2. The Permittee shall control air emissions from each of the containers of hazardous waste stored in the container storage and processing units in accordance with the applicable provisions of R315-264-1082 and R315-264-1086.
- 3.G.3. The requirements contained in Condition 3.G. do not apply to a container that has a design capacity less than or equal to 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> (about 26 gallons).
- 3.G.4. The following containers are exempt from the standards specified in condition 3.G:
- 3.G.4.a. A container for which all hazardous waste in the container has an average volatile organic (VOC) 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 R315-264-1083(a). The Permittee shall review and update, as necessary, this VO determination at least once every 12 months following the date of the initial determination for each type of waste managed in containers at the facility. 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.
- 3.G.4.b. A container for which the organic content of all hazardous waste in the container has been reduced by an organic destruction method or removal process that achieves any one of the conditions contained in R315-264-1082(c)(2). For these wastes, the necessary determinations to demonstrate organic destruction or removal shall be made using the applicable procedures specified in R315-264-1083(b).
- 3.G.4.c. A container for which all hazardous waste in the container either: meets the numerical concentration limits for organic constituents, applicable to the hazardous waste, as specified in R315-268-40 in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" (LDR Treatment Standards), or the hazardous constituents in the waste have been treated by the treatment technology established by the EPA for the waste in R315-268-40 in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes"(LDR Treatment Technology Standards), or have been removed or destroyed by an equivalent method of treatment approved by the Director pursuant to R315-268-40(b).
- 3.G.5. The Director may at any time perform or upon the Director's request, the Permittee shall perform an average VO concentration determination of a hazardous waste managed in a container exempted from using air emission controls under the provisions of R315-264-1082(d).
- 3.G.6. For containers of hazardous waste in the container storage and processing units having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> (about 26 gallons) and less than or

equal to 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons), the Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from the containers in accordance with Level 1 standards.

- 3.G.6.a. Containers using Level 1 controls shall be one of the following:
  - 3.G.6.a.i. A container that meets the applicable U.S. DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as specified in R315-264-1086(f).
  - 3.G.6.a.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.
  - 3.G.6.a.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.
- 3.G.6.b. A container complying with Level 1 controls 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 the container is in service.
- 3.G.6.c. 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:
  - 3.G.6.c.i. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding hazardous waste or other material as follows:
    - 3.G.6.c.i.A. 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.
    - 3.G.6.c.i.B. When filling the container with discrete quantities or batches of material intermittently over a period of time, 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 within 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.

- 3.G.6.c.ii. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing hazardous waste from the container as follows:
  - 3.G.6.c.ii.A. Opening of the closure device or cover shall be allowed at any time if the container is empty as defined in R315-261-7.
  - 3.G.6.c.ii.B. If discrete quantities or batches of material are removed from the container but the container does not meet the definition of an empty container, the Permittee shall 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.
- 3.G.6.c.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.
- 3.G.6.c.iv. Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device that 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.
- 3.G.6.c.v. Opening of a safety device, as defined in R315-265-1081, shall be allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.
- 3.G.6.d. The Permittee shall inspect containers subject to Level 1 controls and their covers and closure devices as follows:
  - 3.G.6.d.i. In the case when a hazardous waste is already in the container at the time the Permittee first accepts possession of the container at the facility and the container is not emptied within 24 hours after the container is accepted at the facility, 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. 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 not later than five calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within five 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.



- 3.G.6.d.ii. In the case when a container used for managing hazardous waste remains at the facility for a period of 1 year or more, the Permittee shall visually inspect the container and its cover and closure devices initially and thereafter, at least weekly, 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. 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 not later than five calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within five 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.
- 3.G.7. For containers of hazardous waste at the container storage and processing units having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons) that are not in light material service (see definition in R315-265-1, which incorporates 40 CFR § 1081 by reference), the Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from the containers in accordance with Level 1 standards identified in this module.
- 3.G.8. For containers of hazardous waste at the container storage and processing units having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> (about 119 gallons) that are in light material service (see definition in R315-265-1, which incorporates 40 CFR § 265.1081 by reference), the Permittee shall control air pollutant emissions from the containers in accordance with Level 2 standards.
- 3.G.8.a. Containers using Level 2 controls shall be one of the following:
- 3.G.8.a.i. A container that meets the applicable U.S. DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as specified in R315-264-1086(f).
- 3.G.8.a.ii. A container that operates with no detectable organic emissions as defined in R315-265-1081 and determined in accordance with the procedure specified in R315-264-1086(g).
- 3.G.8.a.iii. A container that has been demonstrated within the preceding 12 months to be vapor-tight by using 40 CFR § 60, Appendix A, Method 27 in accordance with the procedure specified in R315-264-1086(h).
- 3.G.8.b. Transfer of hazardous waste in or out of a container using Level 2 controls shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, considering the physical properties of the hazardous waste and good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, ignitable, reactive, or other hazardous materials. Examples of waste transfer procedures that are considered to meet the requirements of this condition include: A submerged-fill pipe or other submerged-fill method to load liquids into a container; a vapor-balancing system or a vapor-recovery system to collect

and control the vapors displaced from the container during filling operations; or a fitted opening in the top of a container through which the hazardous waste is filled and subsequently purging the transfer line before removing it from the container opening.

- 3.G.8.c. Whenever a hazardous waste is in a container using Level 2 controls, the Permittee shall install all covers and closure devices for the container, and secure and maintain each closure device in the closed position, except as follows:
  - 3.G.8.c.i. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding hazardous waste or other material to the container as follows:
    - 3.G.8.c.i.A. 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.
    - 3.G.8.c.i.B. When filling the container with discrete quantities or batches of material intermittently over a period of time, 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 within 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.
  - 3.G.8.c.ii. Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing hazardous waste from the container as follows:
    - 3.G.8.c.ii.A. Opening of the closure device or cover shall be allowed at any time if the container is empty as defined in R315-261-7.
    - 3.G.8.c.ii.B. If discrete quantities or batches of material are removed from the container but the container does not meet the definition of an empty container, the Permittee shall 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.
  - 3.G.8.c.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.

- 3.G.8.c.iv. Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device that 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.
- 3.G.8.c.v. Opening of a safety device, as defined in R315-264-1081, shall be allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.
- 3.G.8.d. The Permittee shall inspect containers subject to Level 2 controls and their covers and closure devices as follows:
  - 3.G.8.d.i. In the case when a hazardous waste is already in the container at the time the Permittee first accepts possession of the container at the facility and the container is not emptied within 24 hours after the container is accepted at the facility, 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. 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 not later than five calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within five 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.
  - 3.G.8.d.ii. In the case when a container used for managing hazardous waste remains at the facility for a period of 1 year or more, the Permittee shall visually inspect the container and its cover and closure devices initially and thereafter, at least weekly, 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. 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 not later than five calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within five 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.
- 3.G.9. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements contained in R315-264-1089 and R315-264-1090.

### **3.H. UNIT 106 SUSPENDED SUBUNIT OPERATIONS**

- 3.H.1. At the Permittee's option, active waste management operations at one or two subunits in Unit 106 may cease and associated permit requirements for the subunit(s), including inspections, precipitation removal and management as a hazardous waste and maintaining financial assurance coverage, may be suspended provided the Permittee complies with the procedures outlined below:
- 3.H.1.a. The Permittee shall submit a Class 1 modification request requiring approval from the Director. The modification request shall identify the subunit(s) to be suspended from active operations and outline a tentative schedule for waste removal, subunit decontamination and confirmatory sampling. The Permittee may proceed with decontamination activities provided timely notification is provided to the Director regarding decontamination activities.
- 3.H.1.b. The Permittee shall decontaminate the subunit proposed for deactivation as outlined in Section 1.9 of Attachment 7, Closure Plan.
- 3.H.1.c. The Permittee shall submit to the Director, the analytical results and supporting documentation demonstrating that the decontamination standard has been achieved for the subunit being deactivated.
- 3.H.1.d. Upon demonstrating to the Director that a subunit has achieved the decontamination standard outlined above, the Director, as formal action on the Class 1 modification request requiring prior agency approval, will change the status of the subunit(s) from active to suspended. The necessary changes to the Permit will be made and notification of this decision will be provided to the Permittee in writing. This change in status of a subunit is not effective until the Permittee receives notification of the decision from the Director in writing. Modified permit conditions shall not be implemented and financial assurance for closure of the affected subunit(s) shall be maintained until the Permittee receives notice of the change in status from active to suspended for the subunit(s).
- 3.H.2. To reactivate a previously suspended subunit, the Permittee shall submit a Class 1 modification request requiring approval from the Director. The modification request shall identify proposed permit changes, including an updated closure cost estimate and modified financial assurance documentation, necessary to reactivate the subunit. The necessary changes to the permit will be made and notification of the decision on the modification request to reactivate a subunit will be provided to the Permittee in writing. Active waste management on a previously suspended subunit may not begin until the Permittee receives written notice from the Director of the change in status.
- 3.H.3. The Permittee may suspend active waste management operations for up to two subunits. If the Permittee wishes to suspend operations at all three subunits, the

applicable closure requirements of Condition 2.M. and Attachment 7, Closure Plan, apply.

3.H.4. The status of the Unit 106 subunits is as follows:

Subunit 1 – Active

Subunit 2 – Active

Subunit 3 – Active