SUBPART CC SUMMARY
ORGANIC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, CONTAINERS, SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

Applicability

The purpose of Subpart CC of 40 CFR 264/265 is to control air emissions from certain tanks, containers, and surface impoundments. Permitted TSDFs, interim status TSDFs, and large quantity generators (LQG's) that place organic hazardous waste in affected tanks, surface impoundments and containers, and applicable miscellaneous units on and after 12/06/96 are subject to Subpart CC. Subpart CC air emission control requirements apply to a 90-day tank or container if the owner or operator does not demonstrate that the hazardous waste stored in the unit contains average volatile organic concentrations below 500 ppmw. For hazardous waste (HW) units that exceed the 500 ppmw volatile organic concentration threshold, air emission controls must be installed that will prevent the release of organic constituents.

90-day tanks and containers at LQG's must comply with 40 CFR 265 AA, BB, and CC to remain RCRA permit-exempt. These regulations do not affect conditionally exempt or small quantity generators. Also, they do not affect satellite accumulation areas.

The following are exempted from ALL requirements of Subpart CC:

- Units used solely to store or treat remediation HW generated onsite from RCRA or CERCLA remediation.
- Units used solely to manage radioactive mixed wastes
- Units where no HW is added after 12/06/96
- Units not receiving hazardous waste, in the closure process with an approved closure plan
- Containers with capacity < or = 0.1 m^3 (26 gallons)
- Units equipped with air emission controls in compliance with certain Clean Air Act standards (NSPS and NESHAP standards under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63)
- Wastewater treatment tanks exempted from RCRA permitting
- 180-day and 270-day waste accumulation units, and satellite waste accumulation units.

Units exempt from control requirements but not recordkeeping and reporting requirements:

- All HW placed into the unit has **average** volatile organic concentration of less than 500 ppmw (determined on a mass-weighted basis during normal operating conditions). An averaging period of up to one year is allowed for this determination for each waste stream; OR
- If the HW is treated to remove or destroy organics by a process specified in the regulations, the affected units downstream from the treatment process are not required to use air emission controls specified by CC. (Tanks, surface impoundments, containers subject to CC in which the treatment process occurs are still required to use applicable air emission controls, except for certain tank and impoundments used for active biological treatment of HW.)

The EPA is responsible for the enforcement of Subpart CC until states become authorized to implement the regulations. Oklahoma became authorized to implement Subpart CC on May 30, 2000. The scope of the compliance inspection is limited to visual and recordkeeping evaluation of regulated items. No source testing or other measurements are required of the inspector to

assess compliance. The visual inspection procedures focus on the assessment of regulated equipment; the recordkeeping inspection procedures focus on the evaluation of operating conditions and assessment of facility monitoring, routine owner/operator inspection and recordkeeping requirements.

Waste Determination

Waste determination (volatile organic concentration) is only required when a unit is NOT using required air emission controls. Initial waste determinations are required with updates at least once every 12 months. A new waste determination is required if the process generating the waste changes such that it is likely to cause the volatile organic (VO) concentration to be at or above 500 ppmw. Either direct measurement or knowledge of the waste may be used. The waste may be analyzed using one of 7 specified methods (including method 25D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). Knowledge of the waste can include organic material balances, test data, manifests, etc. Documentation must be kept in the facility operating record.

Tank Standards

Two levels of acceptable emission controls for tanks:

Level 1

A fixed roof tank may be used if:

- Waste has maximum organic vapor pressure less than the cutoff for the tank design capacity (see table below)
- No heating to temperatures greater than the temperature at which the vapor pressure was determined
- No waste stabilization (curing or mixing/agitation) occurs in the tank

Tank Design Capacity (gallons)	Waste Maximum Organic Vapor Pressure (psi)
= or > 40,000	<0.75
= or > 20,000 but < 40,000	<4.0
<20,000	<11.1

Level 2

If level 1 criteria are not met, level 2 controls are needed. There are 5 options:

1) fixed roof with internal floating roof
2) external floating roof
3) a cover vented to a control device
4) a pressure tank
5) tank inside a total enclosure vented to a combustion control device

Waste transfers to a tank from another tank or surface impoundment subject to CC controls must be in hard-piping or other closed system.

Container Standards

Container standards apply to containers greater than 0.1 m^3 (about 26 gallons).
There are 3 levels of acceptable controls:

LEVEL 1 Containers < 0.46 m^3 (119 gal) or containers >0.46 m^3 (119 gal) but not in light material service	LEVEL 2 Containers not meeting Level 1 criteria of size and waste type	LEVEL 3 Containers > 0.1m^3 used for waste stabilization.
Use container that meets DOT regulations or	Use container that meets DOT regulations or	Place the open container inside a total enclosure vented directly to a control device or
Use covered container or	Use container that operates with no detectable organic emissions as tested using Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60 or	Vent the container opening directly to a control device.
Use organic suppression barrier	Use container that is vapor tight as tested using Method 27 of 40 CFR Part 60	

"Light material service" means the vapor pressure of one or more of the organic constituents is >0.3 kPa at 20 degrees C AND the total concentration of pure organic constituents with vapor pressures >0.3 kPa at 20 degrees C is > or = 20% by weight.

There are no recordkeeping requirements for containers using Level 1 or 2 controls other than for the "light material service" determinations. Records of enclosure design and closed vent system and control device must be kept for Level 3 controls. Level 2 has waste transfer requirements.

Surface Impoundment Standards

Acceptable emission controls for surface impoundments include:

- a cover (air supported or rigid) with closed vent system exhausting to a control device; or
- a floating membrane cover

Waste transfers to surface impoundments must be in hard-piping or other closed system.