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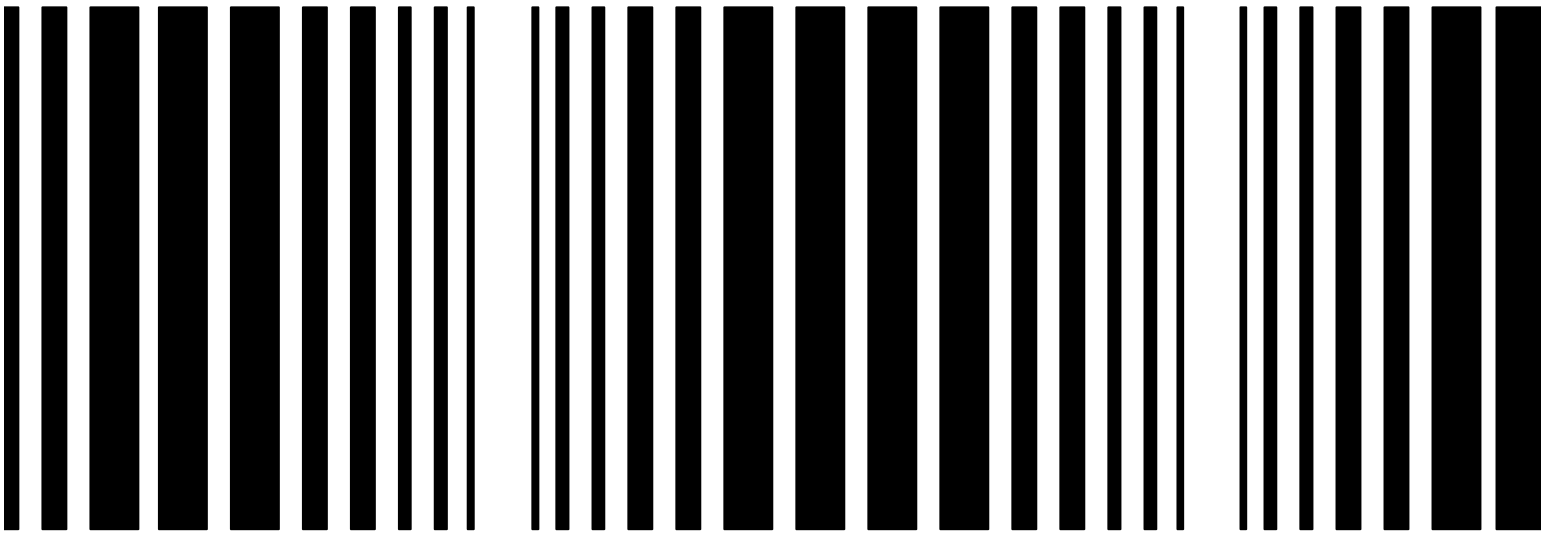
General Recordkeeping and Reporting Guidance for Waste Management Units Requiring Air Emission Controls Under RCRA Air Standard Subpart CC



RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

General Recordkeeping and Reporting Guidance for Waste Management Units Requiring Air Emission Controls under RCRA Air Standard Subpart CC

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Disclaimer

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When using this document, remember that it is not legally binding and does not replace any applicable Federal regulations such as the "Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators; Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers [December 6, 1994 (59 FR 62896) and amended regulations, most recent amendment dated, December 8, 1997 (62 FR 64636)] or any State and local rules that may apply to your facility."

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Table of Contents

How to Use This Guide

What Units are Subject to Subpart CC?

Regulated Units: Do you, the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility, have any of the following units?

Unit	Description	Examples
Tanks	*Tanks* are stationary units that are designed to store or treat an accumulation of waste, are constructed primarily of non-earthen materials, and are essentially self-supporting when full; i.e., not held up by the earth that surrounds the tank walls. *See 40 CFR §260.10.*	*Tanks* include (but are not limited to) clarifiers, aerators, and sludge digesters. Sumps that are self-supporting are also *tanks.*
Containers	*Containers* are portable units in which material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled. *See 40 CFR §260.10.*	*Containers* include, but are not limited to, drums, totes, pails, buckets, jars, boxes, roll-offs, bins, bags, other packages, isocontainers, rail cars, tank trucks, and similar portable units.
Surface Impoundments	*Surface impoundments* include depressions in the ground or diked areas formed primarily of earthen materials that are designed to store or treat an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids. *See 40 CFR §260.10.*	*Surface impoundments* include ponds, lagoons, earthen basins, pits, earthen ditches, and "sumps" and "tanks" that are not self-supporting.
Miscellaneous Units	*Miscellaneous units* are any hazardous waste management units where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed of and that do not meet the definition of any other units that are specifically regulated under RCRA.	*Miscellaneous units* include underground caves, open burning and open detonation units and other units that the permitting agency determines to be a miscellaneous unit. Application of these standards to miscellaneous units will require the agency determining which of the three waste management unit categories (tanks, containers, surface impoundments) is most similar to the miscellaneous unit.

Source: Chemical Manufacturers Association and Synthetic Organic Manufacturers Association in cooperation with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Compliance Assistance Tool for RCRA Subpart CC, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265*. May 1998, Second Edition.

Introduction

Under the authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated standards to reduce organic air emissions from certain hazardous waste management activities to levels that are protective of human health and the environment. (The standards are commonly referred to as the "Subpart CC" standards since the standards are located in Subpart CC of both 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265 of the RCRA Subtitle C regulations.) These standards control organic air emissions from tanks, containers, and surface impoundments (including tanks and containers at generators' facilities) used to manage hazardous waste.

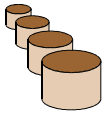
The Subpart CC standards contain recordkeeping and reporting requirements to ensure adequate documentation of facilities' compliance status and operational changes. Recordkeeping regulations are located in 40 CFR 264.1089 and 265.1090; reporting regulations are in 40 CFR 264.1090. (Interim status regulations in 20 CFR 265 do not contain a reporting section.) Inspection plans are an additional form of records that are required in 40 CFR 264.1088 and 265.1089. Permit application requirements in 40 CFR 270 also contain requirements for documenting facility/equipment design and operations pertinent to complying with these organic air emission standards.

This recordkeeping and reporting guidance document is designed to assist waste management facility owners/operators and generators of hazardous waste so they can ensure their recordkeeping and reporting procedures and documentation are compliant with the Subpart CC standards. The guidance is a checklist of regulatory requirements that is organized topically:

- Tanks
- Surface Impoundments
- Containers
- Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices
- Exemptions
- Miscellaneous
- Organic Peroxides.

Checklist items cite 40 CFR 264 regulations only. EPA selected this simplified approach since the recordkeeping requirements of Part 265, Subpart CC, are essentially the same as Part 264 except that Part 265 does not contain any reporting requirements.

Compliance with RCRA recordkeeping and reporting requirements benefits both the regulated community and regulatory authorities. Records and reports are a vital gateway to demonstrating that facilities are designed and operated to reduce organic air emissions sufficiently to protect our human health and environment.



Recordkeeping and Reporting for Tanks

If you own or operate tanks that receive hazardous wastes regulated under the Subpart CC emission control requirements, please read the following questions and answers. These questions are intended to help you develop and maintain all of the records and reports Subpart CC requires for tanks. Tanks include all stationary devices that are designed to store or treat an accumulation of hazardous waste. Tanks are built mainly of non-earthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or plastic) to support the device. If you have waste-handling devices such as sumps or steam strippers, you may have an RCRA-regulated tank and, as a result, be obligated to keep records and report certain events.

General

264.1088

What records must I have to demonstrate that I am inspecting and monitoring my regulated tank's air emission control equipment?

You must have a written inspection plan and schedule onsite.

You must incorporate the plan and schedule into your facility inspection plan required under Section 264.15.

Recordkeeping

264.1089(a)

How long must I maintain the design documentation for a tank's air emission control equipment in my operating record onsite?

You must maintain it until the equipment is permanently removed from service.

264.1089(b)

What records must I keep onsite if I use air emission controls on my tanks?

For each tank, you must have onsite

a tank identification number or other unique identifier
a record of inspection that includes the date of inspection.

264.1089(b)(1)(ii)(B)

If I find a defect during my inspection, what information must I record?

In your onsite records, you must

record the defect's location

describe the defect

record the date you detected the defect

record any corrective action you took to repair the defect. (If you have to delay repair as defined in the rules, you must record the reason for the delay and the date you expect to complete the repair.)

264.1089(b)(2)

If I have a fixed roof tank that complies with Tank Level 1 controls, what must I do?

Prepare and maintain records onsite for each determination for the maximum organic vapor pressure of the hazardous waste in the tank that include

sampling date and time
analytical method used
analysis results.

264.1089(b)(2)(ii)

If I have an internal floating roof that complies with Tank Level 2 controls, what must I do?

Prepare and maintain documentation onsite describing the floating roof design.

264.1089(b)(2)(iii)

If I have an external floating roof that complies with Tank Level 2 controls, what must I do?

Prepare and maintain records onsite including

description of the floating roof design and the tank dimensions

seal gap inspection records that include:

➛ date you performed the measurements

- ➛ raw data you obtained for the measurements
- ➛ your calculations of the total gap surface area.

What if my seal gap measurements do not conform to the specs in 264.1084(f)(1)?

In your onsite records, you must

describe the repairs you made

enter the date you made repairs

if you needed to empty the tank, enter the date.

264.1089(b)(2)(iv)

If I have an enclosure that complies with Tank Level 2 controls, what must I do?

Prepare and maintain records onsite for

the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed to verify your enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T-Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, Appendix B

closed-vent system and control devices as described in 264.1089(e).

Reporting

264.1090(b)

I use air emission controls on my tank in accordance with 264.1084(c). What must I do if I discover the waste is not managed in compliance with 264.1084(b)?

You must submit a written report to the EPA Regional Administrator.

How soon must I turn in the report?

Turn it in within 15 calendars days of the time you become aware of the noncompliance.

What information must I provide in the report?

- your facility's EPA identification number
- its name and address
- a description of the noncompliance event and what caused it to occur
- the date the noncompliance occurred
- actions you took to correct the noncompliance and prevent it from occurring again.

Who in my business should sign and date the report?

An authorized representative of the owner or operator should.

Permitting

270.27

I'm required to have a RCRA permit for tank storage [treatment]. Do I need to provide information about my air emission controls in my RCRA permit application?

Yes. Also, a copy of the air pollution control permit, if issued and available, would be beneficial.

270.27(a)(1)

I have an internal or an external floating roof cover on my tank(s). What information do I need to put in my permit application?

a description of the cover design. You can prepare it yourself or use the manufacturer's or vendor's information.

your certification that the cover meets the design specs per 264.1084(e)(1) or 264.1081(f)(1).

270.27(a)(3)

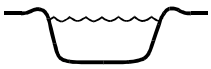
I have an enclosure I use to meet tank level 2 control requirements. What information do I need to put in my application?

You must include records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements you performed to verify the enclosure meets "Procedure T - Criteria for Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, Appendix B.

270.27(a)(7)

If the permit authority calls for my RCRA Part B application while I'm operating under an implementation schedule as part of my interim status permit and I can't comply with the Part 264, Subpart CC air emission standards by the date my final RCRA permit is issued, what must I do?

You must include in your Part B permit application your schedule for implementing compliance with Part 264, Subpart CC. This schedule is required under 265.1082.



Recordkeeping and Reporting for Surface Impoundments

If you own or operate a surface impoundment that receives nonexempt hazardous waste, you may be obligated to keep records and report certain events. First, however, review the treatment option demonstration requirements in 40 CFR 265.1083(c)(2) to decide if you must comply with Subpart CC. If so, please read the following questions and answers. These will guide you through the records and reports you must maintain and deliver in order to meet the requirements in Subpart CC. A surface impoundment can be a natural depression, excavation, or diked area. These pits, ponds, and lagoons are designed to hold, store, treat, or dispose of liquid waste (or waste that contains liquids).

General

264.1088

What records must I have to demonstrate that I am inspecting and monitoring my regulated surface impoundment's air emission control equipment?

You must have a written inspection plan and schedule onsite.

You must incorporate the plan and schedule into your facility inspection plan required under Section 264.15.

Recordkeeping

264.1089(a)

How long must I maintain the design documentation onsite for a surface impoundment's air emission control equipment in my operating record?

You must maintain it until the equipment is permanently removed from service.

264.1089(c)

What records must I keep onsite if I use air emission controls on my impoundments?

For each impoundment, you must have onsite

a surface impoundment identification number or other unique identifier

- a description of the floating membrane cover or cover design prepared by you or provided by your membrane manufacturer or vendor
- your certification that the cover meets the specs in 264.1085(c)
- a record of inspection that includes the date of inspection.

264.1089(c)(3)(ii)

If I find a defect during my inspection, what information must I record?

In your onsite records, you must

- record the defect's location
- describe the defect
- record the date you detected the defect
- record any corrective action you took to repair the defect. (If you have to delay repair, you must record the reason for the delay and the date you expect to complete the repair).

264.1089(c)(4)

If my control technology is a cover that is vented through a closed-vent system to a control device, what records must I have onsite?

Please refer to section "Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices" for these recordkeeping requirements.

Permitting

270.27

I'm required to have an RCRA permit for my surface impoundment(s). Do I need to provide information about my air emission controls in my RCRA permit application?

Yes. Also, a copy of the air pollution control permit, if issued and available, would be beneficial.

270.27(a)(4)

I have a floating membrane cover on my impoundment(s). What information do I need to put in my permit application about the cover?

a description of the cover design. You can prepare it yourself or use the manufacturer's or vendor's information.

your certification that the cover meets the design specs per 264.1084(c)(1).

270.27(a)(7)

If the permit authority calls for my RCRA Part B application while I'm operating under an implementation schedule as part of my interim status permit and I can't comply with the Part 264, Subpart CC air emission standards by the date my final RCRA permit is issued, what must I do?

You must include in your Part B permit application your schedule for implementing compliance with Part 264, Subpart CC. This schedule is required under 265.1082.

Recordkeeping and Reporting for Containers

If you own or operate hazardous waste containers that are regulated under the Subpart CC emission control requirements, please read the following questions and answers. These questions assume you have already determined your waste or your container(s) must comply with Subpart CC. For example, if your container is less than 26.4 gal (0.1 m^3) or is used only for satellite accumulation, you are not required to meet the Subpart CC regulations. If the containers must comply, then you have some recordkeeping and reporting obligations. By reading the questions below, you can identify what records and reports you must maintain and submit to EPA or an authorized state. The word "container" under RCRA includes drums, bags, boxes, other packages, carboys, totes, roll-offs and dumpsters. "Container" also includes transport vehicles such as tank trucks, tank rail cars, and other truck and rail bodies.

Container Capacity

264.1086(c)(5)

If my containers are equal to or greater than 121 gal (0.46m3), do not meet the applicable Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 264.1086(f), and are not managing waste that is in "light material service," what must I do?

Light material service means the container holds a material where both (1) one or more of the constituents has a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kilopascales at 20° C, and (2) the total concentration of these pure organic constituents is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.

You must have in your onsite records a copy of the information and procedures used to demonstrate these conditions.

You must have in your onsite records, a DOT exemption if the waste container is not DOT-approved.

General

264.1088

What records must I have to demonstrate that I am inspecting and monitoring my air emission control equipment?

You must have a written inspection plan and schedule onsite.

You must incorporate the plan and schedule into your facility inspection plan as required under Section 264.15.

Recordkeeping

264.1089(a)

How long must I maintain the design documentation onsite for container air emission control equipment in my operating record?

You must maintain it until the equipment is permanently removed from service.

264.1089(d)

If I perform waste stabilization in containers that use Container Level 3 air emission controls (in accordance with 264.1086(b)(2)) to capture and vent emissions to a control device, what must I do?

You must prepare and maintain records onsite for

any enclosure used to capture air emissions. These include the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed to verify the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T - Criteria and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure (see 40 CFR 52.741).

closed-vent system and control devices described in 264.1089(e).

Permitting

270.27(a)

I'm required to have a RCRA permit for container storage or treatment. Do I need to provide information about my air emission controls for containers in my RCRA permit application?

Yes. Also, a copy of the air pollution control permit, if issued and available, would be beneficial.

270.27(a)(2)

What information do I need to put in my permit application?

Identify each container area subject to Subpart CC.
Certify that you are meeting the Subpart CC requirements.

270.27(a)(3)

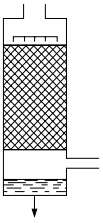
If I use an enclosure to control air emissions from waste stabilization in containers (264.1086(e)(1)(ii)), what information do I need to put in my permit application?

You must include records of the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed to verify the enclosure meets "Procedure T - Criteria for Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure (under 40 CFR 52.741, App. B)

270.27(a)(7)

If the permit authority calls for my RCRA Part B application while I'm operating under an implementation schedule as part of my interim status permit and I can't comply with the Part 264, Subpart CC air emission standards by the date my final RCRA permit is issued, what must I do?

You must include in your Part B permit application your schedule for implementing compliance with Part 264, Subpart CC. This schedule is required under 265.1082.



Recordkeeping and Reporting for Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices

You have determined you must comply with Subpart CC as you manage your hazardous waste. You may also have determined you need to install one or more closed-vent systems and emission control devices. If so, you will need to keep certain records onsite about the emission control equipment. You may also need to report to the authorized agency on occasion. Please read the following questions and answers to guide you through your recordkeeping and reporting obligations.

General

264.1088

What records must I have to demonstrate that I am inspecting and monitoring air emission control equipment?

- You must have a written inspection plan and schedule onsite.
- You must incorporate the plan and schedule into your facility inspection plan required under Section 264.15.

Recordkeeping

264.1035(c)

I use closed-vent systems and control devices on my hazardous waste tanks, containers, and impoundments. What records must I keep onsite for these?

For each closed-vent system and control device, your onsite facility operating record must include up-to-date

- design documentation
- monitoring information
- operating information
- inspection information.

264.1035(c)(1)

What if I need to modify my equipment? Do I need to keep records about that?

Yes. In your onsite records, you must describe and enter the date of each modification that is made to the closed-vent system or control device design.

264.1035(c)(1)

What monitoring information must I have in my onsite records?

You must

identify the operating parameter to be monitored

describe the monitoring device

include a diagram of the monitoring sensor location(s) you use to comply with the standards in 264.1033(f)(1) and (f)(2).

264.1089(a)

How long must I maintain the design documentation for air emission control equipment in my operating record onsite?

You must maintain it until the equipment is permanently removed from service.

264.1089(e)

Do I have a choice about how I want to establish and document my control device's performance?

Yes. You can either conduct

a design analysis

a performance test.

In either case, you must certify (sign and date) that your control device is designed to operate at the documented performance level when the tank, surface impoundment, or container is operating at capacity or the highest level possible.

264.1089(e)(1)(ii)

What records must I keep onsite if I conduct a design analysis to set the device's performance level?

You must keep

a description of the control device that characterizes the vent stream and operating parameters specified in 264.1035(b)(4), including either

  - ➛ the information you prepare
  - ➛ the information from your control device manufacturer
  - ➛ the vendor that describes the control device design

your signed and dated certification that the control equipment meets the applicable specifications.

264.1089(e)(1)(iii)

What records must I keep onsite if I conduct a performance test to set the device's performance level?

You must include a performance test plan (see 264.1035(b)(3)) and all test results.

264.1089(e)(1)(v)

If, during planned routine maintenance operations, my control device(s) are not able to meet the 95% (wt) organic reduction standard or the performance requirements in 264.1087(c)(1) for an enclosed combustion device or flare, what information must I keep in my onsite records?

Semiannually, you must have a record onsite for the

planned routine maintenance you expect for your control device during the next 6-month period, including

  - ➛ type of maintenance necessary
  - ➛ planned frequency of maintenance
  - ➛ lengths of maintenance periods

description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed on your control device during the previous 6-month period, including

- ➢ type of maintenance performed
- ➢ total number of hours during those 6 months that your control device did not meet the requirements of 264.1087(c)(1), as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance.

264.1089(e)(1)(vi)

If my control device(s) unexpectedly malfunctions and I am not able to meet the 95% (wt) organic reduction standard or the performance requirements in 264.1087(c)(1) for an enclosed combustion device or flare, what information must I keep in my onsite records?

You must record

- # the occurrence and duration of each malfunction
- # the duration of each period during a malfunction when gases, vapors, or fumes are vented from your waste management unit through the closed-vent system to the control device while the control device is not properly functioning
- # actions you took during the malfunction to restore the control device to its normal or usual manner of operations.

264.1089(e)(1)(vii)

My facility uses a carbon adsorption system(s) as a control device to control organic emissions. What records about carbon adsorption must I keep onsite?

When you remove activated carbon from service, you must record how you manage the spent carbon to comply with 264.1087(c)(3) and 264.1033(n).

Reporting

264.1090(c)

What must I include in my semiannual report to the Regional Administrator?

a description of each occurrence when a control device is operated continuously for at least 24 hours in noncompliance with 264.1035(c)(4)

a description of each occurrence when a flare is operated with visible emissions for at least 5 minutes in a 2-hour period

your EPA identification number

your facility's name and address

an explanation why the control device could not be returned to compliance within 24 hours

actions you took to correct the noncompliance

a signature by an authorized representative of your business and the date of signature.

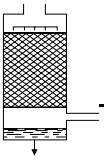
264.1090(c)

Under what circumstances am I excluded from semiannual reporting to the EPA Regional Administrator?

You are <u>not</u> required to report if, during a 6-month period, all of your control devices operate so that

there is no period of 24 hours or longer when the control device operates continuously in noncompliance with 264.1035(c)(4)

there is no period of 5 minutes or longer in a 2-hour period when your flare is operated with visible emissions, as defined in 264.1033(d).



Permitting

270.27

Do I need to provide information about my air emission controls in my RCRA permit application?

Yes. You must provide it if you are required to possess a RCRA permit for treatment, storage, or disposal. Also, a copy of the air pollution control permit, if issued and available, would be beneficial.

270.27(a)(5)

What information must I provide in my permit application?

You must provide documentation for each closed-vent system and control device installed in accordance with 264.1087, including the design and performance information specified in 270.24(c) and (d).

270.27(a)(7)

If the permit authority calls for my RCRA Part B application while I'm operating under an implementation schedule as part of my interim status permit and I can't comply with the Part 264, Subpart CC air emission standards by the date my final RCRA permit is issued, what must I do?

You must include in your Part B permit application your schedule for implementing compliance with Part 264, Subpart CC. This schedule is required under 265.1082.

EXEMPT

Recordkeeping and Reporting for Exemptions

Congratulations! You have determined your waste or management unit is exempt from control requirements under Subpart CC. To ensure your exemption is valid and up-to-date, you will need to keep a few records onsite. You may also have to turn in reports if you stray from the conditions of the exemption. Please read the following questions and answers. These will guide you through the records and reports you must maintain and deliver.

Recordkeeping

264.1089(f)(1)

I have waste that exempts my tank(s), surface impoundment(s), and/or container(s) from Subpart CC control requirements because it is below the organic concentration limit of 500 ppmw where it originates. Must I document this, and, if so, what records are required?

You must record in your onsite facility operating log the information you used for each volatile organic (VO) waste determination. For example, you should include

test results

measurements

calculations

other documentation

used to determine the VO concentration of that particular waste is below 500 ppmw.

If I collected waste samples for my determination, what data must I keep in my onsite records?

For <u>each</u> waste sample, your records should show

the date you collected the sample

the time you collected it

the location where you sampled.

264.1089(f)(1)

Is it enough for me to have my initial VO waste determination on record?

No. You must have a current and up-to-date VO concentration determination or record for each hazardous waste stream you currently manage in a unit exempt from control requirements over the time frame covered by the specified averaging period.

264.1089(f)(2)

I only place waste in my tank(s), surface impoundment(s), and/or container(s) that has been treated in an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace. How do I document this in my onsite records?

First, you must be certain the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace either

has been issued an appropriate final RCRA permit

is designed and operated in accordance with its relevant interim status requirements.

Then, enter the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace's identification number in your records.

Reporting

264.1090(a)

If my waste that is normally less than 500 ppmv VO happens to exceed that VO concentration, what must I do?

If you have placed the waste in a tank, impoundment, or container that has been exempted from control requirements due to low VO, you are out of compliance and must report each time this happens in violation with either 264.1082(c)(1) or 264.1082(c)(2).

How soon must I report?

Report within 15 calendar days of the time you become aware your waste is no longer below 500 ppmw VO and has been placed in a tank, impoundment, or container without controls.

What must I put in my report?

your EPA identification number

your facility's name and address

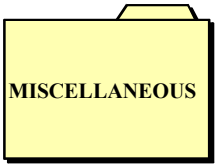
a description of the noncompliance event and what caused it

the dates the noncompliance occurred

the actions you took to correct the noncompliance and to ensure it is not reported.

Who should sign and date the report?

An authorized representative of the facility's owner or operator should.



Miscellaneous Recordkeeping and Reporting

There are a few recordkeeping and reporting requirements that don't fit neatly in the previous sections, so we created this Miscellaneous section. For example, your unit may already comply satisfactorily with a Clean Air Act standard. Please read the following questions and answers. These may help you identify additional control options and ensure any regulatory options you choose are properly documented.

Recordkeeping

264.1089(a),(j)

What if my tank, impoundment, or container already uses air emission controls to comply with an applicable Clean Air Act New Source Performance Standard (NSPS [40 CFR Part 60]) or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP [Parts 61 and 63])?

Your onsite record must include

your certification that the tank, impoundment, or container is equipped with and operating under the applicable Clean Air Act compliant air emission controls

the specific Clean Air Act regulations with which your waste management unit complies.

[NOTE: If you use tank enclosures (as opposed to covers), you must comply with the enclosure and control device requirements of 264.1084(i), except as provided in 264.1082(c)(5) (that is, a tank used for bulk feed of hazardous waste to a waste incinerator where the tank is inside an enclosure vented to a control device [both of which were installed and began operation before Nov. 25, 1996] that is designed and operated per Part 61, Subpart FF [NESHAP for Benzene Waste Operations for a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity for the facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 megagrams per year]). You must design and operate the enclosure in accordance with Procedure T under 40 CFR 52.2741, Appendix B.)]

264.1089(g)

I believe the cover I use to comply with these RCRA air regulations is unsafe to inspect and monitor (see 40 CFR 264.1084(l) or 264.1084(g)). How do I document this?

You must keep the following information in your onsite operating records

the identification number(s) of your waste management unit(s) with covers that you designate as "unsafe to inspect and monitor"

an explanation for each cover stating why your cover is unsafe to inspect and monitor

your plan and schedule for inspecting and monitoring each cover.

264.1089(h)

Equipment associated with my waste management units also have to comply with control device standards of the NSPS for equipment leaks of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (or the NESHAP for equipment leaks). Can my records used to comply with the NSPS or NESHAP be used in place of the RCRA records?

Yes. You may choose to demonstrate compliance with either

these regulations (Subpart CC)
the NSPS (40CFR 60, Subpart VV), if applicable
the NESHAP (40 CFR 61, Subpart V), if applicable.

However, your onsite records must demonstrate compliance with the applicable sections of the appropriate regulatory Subpart. You may use the NSPS or NESHAP records to the extent they duplicate the records required by RCRA.

Permitting

270.27(a)(6)

What information that is not specific to waste management units must I place in my RCRA permit application?

You must include an emission monitoring plan for both

Method 21 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

your control device monitoring methods.

The plan must include

points onsite where you will monitor

your monitoring methods for control devices

the frequency at which you will monitor each point

procedures you will use to document exceedances

procedures you will use to mitigate noncompliances.

Recording and Reporting for Organic Peroxides

Organic peroxides are very hazardous substances that may ignite if not handled properly. That's why we have administratively stayed compliance with Subpart CC control requirements for tanks and containers under certain conditions. However, we do require recordkeeping to demonstrate your entitlement to a stay. Please read the following questions and answers written specifically for owners or operators who manage organic peroxides. These will guide you through the proper recordkeeping and reporting necessary to document that you are handling these substances in compliance with Subpart CC.

264.1089(i)

I have an organic peroxide manufacturing process onsite that produces more than one functional family of organic peroxides or multiple organic peroxides within one functional family. What records must I keep onsite?

First, do you handle one or more of any organic peroxides that could potentially undergo self-accelerating thermal decomposition at or below ambient temperatures?

Second, are organic peroxides the predominant products manufactured by the process?

Third, do you have a tank or container used to manage hazardous waste generated by organic peroxide manufacturing and its associated laboratory operations?

If you answered "no" to any of these questions, you cannot apply the administrative stay to tank and container requirements.

If you answered "yes" to all three of these questions, then you can apply the administrative stay. However,

You must keep a list of the individual organic peroxide compounds you manufacture at your facility where you have a tank or container that receives hazardous waste generated by the organic peroxide manufacturing process.

You must have a description of how the hazardous waste containing those organic peroxide compounds are managed in tanks and containers, including

For tanks:

264.1089(i)(2)(i)

- facility identification number for the tank
- purpose and placement of this tank in the waste management train of this hazardous waste
- procedures you use to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste managed in the tanks.

For containers:

264.1089(i)(2)(ii)

- a facility identification number for container or group of containers
- purpose and placement of this container or group of containers in the management train of this hazardous waste
- the procedures you use to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste handled in the containers.

264.1089(i)(3)

I believe that installing and operating the required air emission controls on my tank or container would create a safety hazard. Do I need to explain my position in my onsite records?

Yes. For tanks, you need to explain sufficiently

how use of the required air emission controls on the tank would affect the tank design features and facility operating procedures currently used to prevent safety hazards during waste management

why installing safety devices on the required air emission controls will not address those situations in which you need to evacuate tanks and why it is not consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides.

For containers, you need to explain sufficiently

- how use of the required air emission controls on the container would affect the container design features and handling procedures currently used to prevent safety hazards during waste management

- why installing safety devices on the required air emission controls will not address those situations in which you need to evacuate the container and why it is not consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides.