

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
Rule 4:30 Volatile Organic Waste Disposal Control Measure
Adopt 3/14/95

- 1 Purpose: To reduce Volatile Organic Waste emissions during the generation, storage, transfer, treatment, recycling or disposal of volatile organic wastes.
- 2 Applicability: This rule applies to any person who generates, stores, transfers, treats, recovers, recycles or disposes of volatile organic wastes.
- 3 Exemptions:
 - 3.1 Household Wastes: Wastes generated by household users shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.
 - 3.2 Exempt Wastes: Organic agricultural chemicals (pesticides, insecticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) used to grow and harvest crops or raise fowls, animals, or bees in order to make a profit, provide a livelihood or to conduct agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution are exempt from the requirements of this rule.
- 4 Definitions:
 - 4.1 Dispose: To abandon, deposit, or otherwise discard any volatile organic waste, contained or non-contained, into or on any land or water so that such waste or any constituent of it may be emitted to the atmosphere.
 - 4.2 Generator: Any person whose act or process produces volatile organic waste.
 - 4.3 Incompatible Volatile Organic Wastes: Volatile organic wastes which are unsuitable for mixing under controlled conditions because the mixing could render some or all of the volatile organic wastes unsuitable for recycling or for application of other resource recovery process.
 - 4.4 Leak: (1) the dripping of liquid volatile organic compounds in excess of three drops per minute, (2) a reading as methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument of 10,000 ppm or greater above background when measured within one centimeter of the source using EPA Reference 21 –Determination of VOC Compounds Leaks, and (3) the appearance of a visible mist.
 - 4.5 Organic Compound: Any compound of carbon except:
 - 4.5.1 Carbonates
 - 4.5.2 Metallic carbides
 - 4.5.3 Carbon monoxide
 - 4.5.4 Carbon dioxide
 - 4.5.5 Carbonic acid
 - 4.5.6 Methane
 - 4.6 Resource Recovery Process: Any method, technique, or process which transforms a volatile organic waste into a useable material (such as a fuel supplement or recyclable solvent).

- 4.7 Storage: The containment of volatile organic waste prior to treatment, recovery, transfer, or disposal.
- 4.8 Treatment: Any method, technique, or process designed to reduce the organic compound content of any volatile organic waste.
- 4.9 Volatile Organic Waste: Any waste which contains organic compounds in excess of one percent by weight as determined by ARB Method 401 (Gravimetric Purge and Trap Method) or by an equivalent method approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 5 Standards:
- 5.1 Condition of Containers: All containers holding volatile organic waste shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.
- 5.2 Compatibility of Waste With Container: The owner or operator must use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with the volatile organic waste to be stored so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.
- 5.3 Management of Containers: A container holding volatile organic waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Each storage container shall be labeled with the contents identified and the dates noted on when waste solvent was added.
- 5.4 Inspections: The owner or operator shall inspect containers, at least weekly, looking for leaks and for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors.
- 5.5 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes: Containers holding ignitable or reactive waste must be located within the property boundary at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line.
- 5.6 Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes: Incompatible wastes must not be placed in the same container. The treatment, storage, and disposal of ignitable or reactive waste, and the commingling of wastes, or wastes and materials, must be conducted so it does not:
- 5.6.1 Generate extreme heat, pressure, explosion, or violent reaction;
 - 5.6.2 Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health;
 - 5.6.3 Produce flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
 - 5.6.4 Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste; or
 - 5.6.5 Through other means threaten human health or the environment.
- 5.7 Transfer: Persons transferring liquid volatile organic wastes into any container having a capacity larger than 500 gallons shall utilize submerged filling or bottom loading, or an equivalent method as approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 5.8 Disposal: A person shall not dispose of any volatile organic waste unless the disposal of such waste has been approved by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Director of Environmental Health. All hazardous volatile organic waste as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations shall be disposed of in a Class I landfill or treated, stored, or handled in a manner acceptable to the State of California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

- 5.9 Treatment: Any person operating a facility for the treatment of volatile organic waste shall reduce the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the waste by no less than 99 percent by such treatment. The Air Pollution Control Officer may establish requirements to ensure that emissions from the treatment process do not endanger public health. ARB Method 401 shall be used to quantify VOC content of treated and untreated waste.
- 5.10 Resource Recovery: Any person operating a process for the recovery of resources from any volatile organic waste shall recover or reduce at least 80 percent of the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the waste during such recovery process. California Air Resources Board Method 401 shall be used to quantify VOC content of the waste.
- 5.11 Record Keeping: Any person who generates, stores, transfers, treats, recovers, recycles, or disposes of volatile organic wastes shall maintain records for a minimum of the most recent two (2) calendar years for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer documenting the following information:
 - 5.11.1 Amount of solvent sent to waste;
 - 5.11.2 Amount of solvent sent to resource recovery;
 - 5.11.3 Amount of solvent sent to treatment facility.

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