Agenda – June 20, 2017

The following issues will be discussed:

1. **Call Schedule and Participants List**
   Frank Behan (EPA/ORCR; behan.frank@epa.gov; 703-308-8476)

2. **Facilities with Thermal Desorption Units (TDUs) followed by Condensers**
   Mike Galbraith (EPA/ORCR; galbraith.mike@epa.gov; 703-605-0567)

   Headquarters has been receiving inquiries about facilities that utilize thermal desorption units (TDUs) followed by condensers to recover, for example, hazardous waste-derived fuels, exempt used oil fuel or petroleum refinery inputs, or other exempt products (e.g., degreasers). Below is a list of facilities that we know of that may utilize TDUs and condensers. We would like to know if regions/states know of other facilities that take hazardous waste for processing in TDU's where the volatilized gases are subsequently routed thru condensers to produce some type of product. For purposes of this inquiry, it does not matter if the TDU's/condensers or subsequent pollution control equipment were determined to need a RCRA treatment permit.
   - TDX/US Ecology (Robstown, TX)
   - Rineco - closed - (Benton, AK)
   - Chemical Waste Management (Oregon)
   - Chemical Waste Management (Sulphur, LA)
   - Clean Harbors (Region 6?)
   - Thermaldyne (LA)
   - Tradebe (East Chicago)
   - Elcon Recycling (PA)
   - Philips66 (exempt per 40 CFR 261.4(a)(12)(i) ? - Region 6)
   - Marathon (exempt per 40 CFR 261.4(a)(12)(i) ? -Region 6)
   - Shell (exempt per 40 CFR 261.4(a)(12)(i) ? - Region 6)

3. **BIF PM and Non-Mercury Metals Emission Controls for a Boiler**
   Katherine O'Neal (NC DEQ; Katherine.oneal@ncdenr.gov; 919-707-8209)

   A facility in North Carolina could not meet the hazardous waste MACT standard for their new boiler and is pursuing a RCRA permit and must conduct a risk assessment. They assert in their most recent Class 3 modification submittal that they meet the Adjusted Tier I standards and only need to meet the operating requirements in 40 CFR 266.102(e)(4) which include:
   - Total feed rate of each metal to the boiler
   - Total feed rate of each hazardous waste

- An appropriate sampling and analysis program.

They did correctly determine the Adjusted Tier I limits for boiler #7 and they can meet the Adjusted Tier I feed rate limits per the rules for each metal.

However, they need to depend on the APCE and system removal to meet the emission rates modeled in the risk assessment. That is, the risk based feed rate limits depend on the SRE and site specific air modeling.

My question is: Does the facility officially need to meet Adjusted Tier I operating limits or the Tier III operating limits in 40 CFR 266.102?

I asked Region 4 this question last year and they agree the facility should meet Tier III standards. The facility has been told this, yet has gone back to claiming they should only be required to be Adjusted Tier I and only meet those operating standards. They have an issue with some of the Tier III operating standards and don't think they should be required to provide those specific limits.

I would like to know if there was a similar situation in the past and if anyone knows of policy decisions or preamble discussions addressing whether a facility is Tier IA or Tier III when they need the APCE to meet risk based limits.

4. <u>Additional Regional/State Issues</u>