## 5.6.6 Treatment Alternative 6

This alternative is referred to as the organic reduction efficiency and waste concentration limit. If the organic reduction efficiency (R) for the treatment process is greater than or equal to 95 percent and the VO concentration of each of the hazardous waste streams entering the process is certified by the owner or operator to be less than 10,000 ppmw at the point of waste origination, then air emission controls are no longer required under the Subpart CC regulations for the waste streams exiting the treatment process. The organic reduction efficiency is calculated using the organic mass flow entering and exiting the treatment unit as described above in Section 5.5.6.

The advantages of this alternative are that a limited number of waste determinations and locations are required to demonstrate that the criteria are met. This alternative may be appropriate for those cases where a large number of waste streams are combined for central treatment.