Air Regulations

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AGENDA

• Overview of New Source Performance Standards
• Overview of Preconstruction Permitting Requirements
• EPA Guidance and Enforcement
• What is “RICE MACT”?
• What to Watch in 2017
• Questions?
New Source Performance Standards

- Section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act
- “Subpart I”: Only 4 provisions, 40 C.F.R. § 60.90 – 60.93

1. **Applicability:** hot mix asphalt constructed after 1973 dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems

2. **Definitions:** “hot mix asphalt facility”

3. **Particulate Matter Emission Standards:**
   - 90 mg/cm (0.04 gr/cf)
   - 20% opacity

4. **Test Methods and Procedures:** Methods 5 & 9
New Source Performance Standards

• “Subpart UU”: Only 5 provisions, 40 C.F.R. § 60.90 – 60.93

1. **Applicability:** asphalt processing and roofing plants constructed after 1980
   - each **saturator** and each **mineral handling and storage facility** at asphalt roofing plants; and each **asphalt storage tank** and each **blowing still** at asphalt processing plants, petroleum refineries, and asphalt roofing plants

2. **Definitions:** 12 key terms (see bold terms above)

3. **Particulate Matter Emission Standards:**
   - Numerous standards & 20% opacity

4. **Monitoring of operations:** temperature and controls

5. **Test Methods and Procedures:** Methods 5 & 9
Preconstruction Permitting

**Attainment Areas**
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- Only applies to “major sources” > 100 tpy potential-to-emit (PTE)
- Requires:
  1. Best cost-effective controls
  2. Modeling Analyses
  3. Time – 6 to 18 months
  4. Public process

**Nonattainment Areas**
- Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)
- Only applies to “major sources” but the PTE thresholds may vary
- Requires
  1. Best controls ever
  2. Emission Offsets
  3. Alternatives Analysis
  4. Time and public process
Q: If my plant is portable, is it still regulated as a “stationary source” of emissions?

A: Yes. ADI# I003 (12/5/74)

Q: Do I count “fugitive emissions” in determining whether I am a “major source”?

A: Yes, count all emissions, even those not emitted from a vent or stack, in determining whether you are a “major source.” (6/9/1980)
EPA Guidance

Q: Could increasing recycled asphalt product percentage triggered permitting or additional testing requirements?

A: Increasing RAP percentage can be considered an “operational change,” but is not expected to increase emissions, so no permitting or testing required. (5/18/95)

A quick note on EPA enforcement ...

- Four actions in the last ten years (two in 2006 and 2012)
- Penalties range from $1000 to $94,500
RICE MACT

• “Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” “Maximum Achievable Control Technology” Standards

• The most complicated rule for the smallest sources.

• Different standards apply depending on size of facility (area or major), engine fuel (diesel or gas), horsepower, 2-stroke or 4-stroke, lean or rich burn,

• The easy answer ... buy a good one.
  - Manufacturer certification will suffice IF:
    1. any size at an area source
    2. < 500 HP at a major source
    3. < 250 HP if 4SLB at major source
What to Watch in 2017

Why is the climate changing?
- Basic Information
- Causes of Climate Change
- Future of Climate Change
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions

What can we do about this change?
- Reducing Emissions
- Adapting to Change
- What EPA is Doing
- What You Can Do
Questions?