Air Permitting 101: Demystifying MassDEP Requirements, Strategies for Compliance

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Air Permitting 101

- Applicability
- Enforcement
- Compliance Strategies
- Other Considerations



Applicability

- When is air permit needed
- Permit categories types and thresholds
- Determining actual and potential emissions
- Permitting process
- Permit maintenance



When is an Air Permit Necessary

- Emissions over certain thresholds
- Potential emissions over certain thresholds
- Most common pollutants:
 - Volatile Organic Compounds
 - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
 - Nitrous oxides (fuel burning equipment)

Air Permit Categories

- Limited Plans Approval (LPA)
 =>1, <10 TPY potential NOx, VOCs
- Non-major Comprehensive Plans Approval (CPA)
 - =>10, <50 TPY potential NOx, VOCs
 - < 10 TPY potential individual HAP
 - < 25 TPY potential combined HAPs
- Operating Permit (major source permit)
 - =>50 TPY potential NOx, VOCs
 - =>10 TPY potential individual HAP
 - =>25 TPY potential combined HAPs

Determining Potential Emissions

- Assume facility in operation 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year
- Assume "worst-case scenario"
- Grey area up to 1 ton actual emissions- regulation states 1 TPY potential is threshold
- Documentation and communication with MassDEP are key



Air Permitting Process

- Characterize processes, identify areas of actual and potential VOC losses
- Identify permit category and requirements
- Evaluate existing processes for best practices
- In some cases, BACT analysis (best available control technology) or MACT (maximum available control technology) will be required. This may include controls
- Air Quality Dispersion modeling may be required
- Process takes many months. Allow time for all the steps if planning expansion.

Sample Calculation- Actual Emissions

- EPA Method 1664 O&G
- Current: 1164 x 90 ml hexane = 0.08 tons/yr
- Assumptions
 - no recapture of hexane
 - SG hexane is 0.66
 - Includes all samples and QC
 - Only 90 ml hexane/sample
 - Does not include other VOCs

Sample Calculation- Potential Emissions- no restrictions

- EPA Method 1664 O&G
- Current: 9 samples/day x 6 separatory funnels x 90 ml hexane x 7 days/wk x 52 weeks/yr = 1.28 tons/yr
- Automated: 90 samples/day x 45 ml hexane x 7 days/wk x 52 weeks/yr = 1.07 tons/yr

Sample Calculation- Potential Emissions-restricted to 40 hours

- EPA Method 1664 O&G
- Current: 3 samples/day x 6 separatory funnels x 90 ml hexane x 7 days/wk x 52 weeks/yr = 0.31 tons/yr
- Automated: 30 samples/day x 45 ml hexane x 5 days/wk x 52 weeks/yr = 0.26 tons/yr

Permit Maintenance

- Recordkeeping- as required by permit, or to document that facility is below permitting thresholds. Emissions calculations by chemical
- Reporting as required by permit, includes Source Registration, maybe other requirements.
- Specific work practices may be required to minimize emissions
- Major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) will be subject to extensive NESHAP requirements

Enforcement

- MassDEP has been out there
- Analytical Labs have come to their attention
- EPA is looking over the shoulders of MassDEP and other state agencies
- Other states are paying attention
- Fines based on numerous factors- may include previous history, pattern of noncompliance, actual/potential damage or impact, economic benefit gained, duration, willful violations, cooperation and efforts to return to compliance, and others

The DEP Perspective

- Charged with protecting the public health, safety, welfare and environment of the Commonwealth, including meeting certain air quality standards
- Regulations written more with manufacturing in mind
- DEP is in turn audited by EPA, EPA is watching this
- Also being monitored by citizens and environmental groups
- Varying pressures over time

Compliance Strategies

- Track VOC emissions monthly, use rolling calendar year system
- Identify issues and address before regulators do
- Permit Restrictions RES, Emissions Caps (25/50% cap), documentation
- Audit policy provides self-disclosure opportunities
- Be aware of compliance deadlines/requirements- Source Registration, Haz Waste manifests, other reporting
- Major Sources have NESHAPs requirements in January, July, sometimes March
- EH&E customized SharePoint solutions



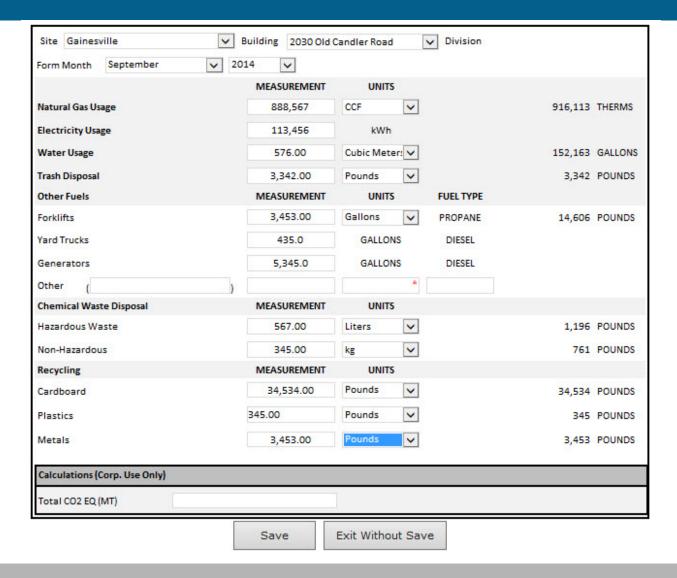
Other Considerations

- Permitting of Base-Building Systems- boilers, emergency generators
- EPCRA reporting
- MWRA permitting or other water discharge requirements/permitting
- Hazardous Waste
- EH&S Program Support

Resources

- MassDEP Website: http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/
- Mass Regulations 310 CMR 7.00
- CT DEP Website: www.ct.gov/deep/
- RIDEM Website: www.dem.ri.gov
- NHDES Website: www.des.nh.gov

SharePoint Tracking System



Benefits of Sharepoint System

- Monthly updates can be monitored. Access available to multiple parties
- Monthly updates could potentially be automated
- Alerts automatically generated if updates not entered. Escalated as desired by facility.
- Automatically generate alerts if certain criteria reached (such as nearing thresholds)
- Rolling calendar year calculations automatically calculated
- Dashboards visually display data

Survey Offer

Fill out survey about your facility and EH&E will connect with you by phone to help you make a preliminary assessment of your current status and potential risk for noncompliance.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/5F6C5R3

For more information: www.eheinc.com 800-825-5343

