



# Air Compliance Issues and Solutions

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# Agenda

- Permitting
- NJDEP - New General Permits for Emergency Generators
- NJDEP - New GP permits for Boilers
- Annual Combustion Adjustment (tune up) requirement for boilers
- Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
- Fuel Sulfur Limits
- NSPS – New Source Performance Standard
- NESHAPs – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants



**PERMITTING (VARIES WITH  
STATE)**

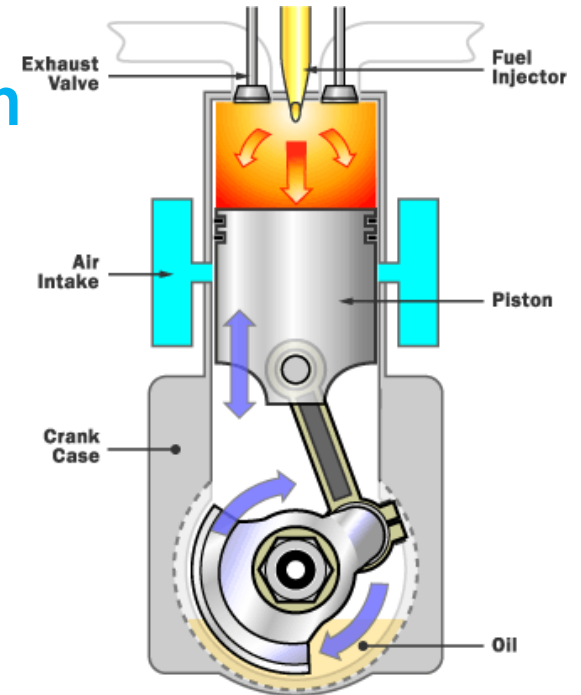
# NJDEP Requirements

- ❑ Combustion sources – 1MMBTU/hr heat input
  - boilers, flares, emergency generators etc.
  
- ❑ Processes – 50 lb/hr process rate
  - sludge thickeners, belts, centrifuges etc.
  
- ❑ Gasoline storage tanks => 2000 gal



# Pennsylvania – Exempt activities

- Combustion units rated  $\leq 2.5$  million BTU/hr heat input
- Natural gas furnaces  $\leq 10$  million BTU/hr heat input
- Internal combustion engines  $< 100$  brake horsepower.



# New York State – Exempt activities

- Boilers (NG & FO) < 10MMBTU/hr
- Emergency generators
- Internal combustion engines –
  - 200 kW in NY Metro area
  - 400 kW in rest of NY State
- Petroleum storage tanks < 10,000 gal



**NJDEP - NEW GENERAL  
PERMITS FOR EMERGENCY  
GENERATORS**

# New General Permits

- GP 005A – EGs burning Diesel
- GP 005B – EGs burning Natural gas
- Single GP Per Facility
- Single or multiple units per permit
- $\leq 100,000$  BTU/hr – Diesel
- $\leq 70,000$  BTU/hr - NG





# New General Permits contd.

## Title V Facilities

- GP 003 – EGs burning Diesel
- GP 004 – EGs burning Natural gas
- CHP Turbine  $\leq 65$  MMBTU/hr
- CHP Stationary Engine  $\leq 65$  MMBTU/hr
- Boilers  $\Rightarrow 1 \leq 5$  MMBTU/hr



# GP - Emergency Generators

## Operating Limits $\leq$ 100/hr/year

- Routine testing and maintenance operations;
- Emergency operations – no limit
- Title V facilities – may be allowed up to 500 hr per year

# Recordkeeping Requirements

- **Operational Logs of run hours, meter readings etc.**
- **Air Quality check prior to testing:**
  - **Required in NJ, Philadelphia, Delaware and Southern PA**
  - **Not required in NYC and/or New York State**



# New Jersey/Pennsylvania Requirements

- **New Jersey**
  - No testing/maintenance if air quality bad anywhere in the State
- **Pennsylvania**
  - Based on AQI metrics for given counties or zip codes



# States attempting to know:

- how many emergency generators exist
- how often they are being used
- are operated solely for testing and to address emergency situations

# State Specific Approaches:

- NJ – Air permit required for generators =>1,000,000 BTU/hr (approximately =>80 kW)
- NY – permitting not required for such small fuel combusting units
- NYC – =>138 hp (approximately 75 kW) EGs need to be registered and need a stack test
- Confirm your requirements



# Emergency Engine Operation Limited to:

- ❑ Unlimited use for emergencies (e.g., power outage, fire, flood etc.)
- ❑ 100 hr/yr for maintenance/testing and emergency demand response
- ❑ 50 hr/yr of the 100 hr/yr allocation can be used for:
  - Non-emergency situations if no financial arrangement
  - Local reliability as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if specific criteria met (existing RICE at area sources of HAP only)

# Emergency Engine Operation Limited to:

- ❑ Note: EPA did not finalize the proposed 50 hour provision for peak shaving until April 2017
- ❑ In NJ, Emergency generator(s) shall not be used as a source of energy or power for financial gains (Demand Response)

**Things may change – stay tuned**



# NEW GENERAL PERMITS FOR BOILERS

# New GP permits for Boilers issued

- General Permit (GP-017A) - Boiler(s) or Heater(s)  $\leq 5$  MMBtu/hr, each
- Replacing the current permit (GP-017)
- Effective date: March 20, 2017
- Only one GP (of a type) allowed/facility
- Current permits can continue till expiry

# ANNUAL COMBUSTION ADJUSTMENT (TUNE UP) ON BOILERS

# NOx RACT Regulations (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

- RACT - the lowest level of emissions that can be achieved taking into account technical and economic considerations.
- States required to minimize total emissions of NOx and CO resulting from fuel combustion in boilers/heaters.
- States have adopted NOx rule and issued regulatory requirements –
- Variations at State level



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# NOx RACT Regulations

- **NY/NYC – Boilers > 1MMBTU**
  - ✓ No reporting requirement
  - ✓ Records on site
  - ✓ Conducted by a certified technician
- **NJ – Boilers >5MMBTU/Hr**
  - ✓ Adjustments conducted in the same calendar quarter of each year
  - ✓ Adjustment report submittal through NJEMS (online) within 45 days
- **Boilers combusting NG with FO as emergency backup**
  - ✓ Considered as NG boilers
  - ✓ FO use limited to 500 hours/year
  - ✓ Tune up while combusting natural gas only
    - Greater than 48 hours on FO
    - Conduct tune up combusting FO



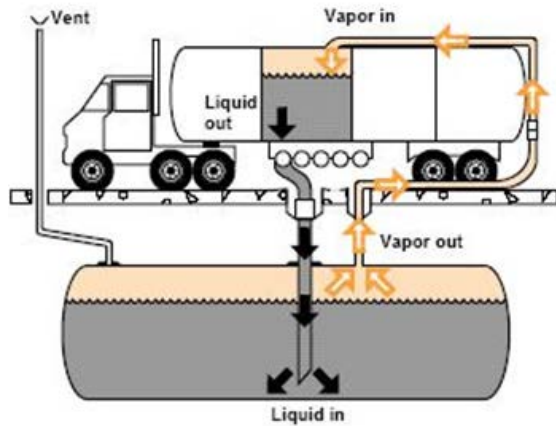
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# GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES

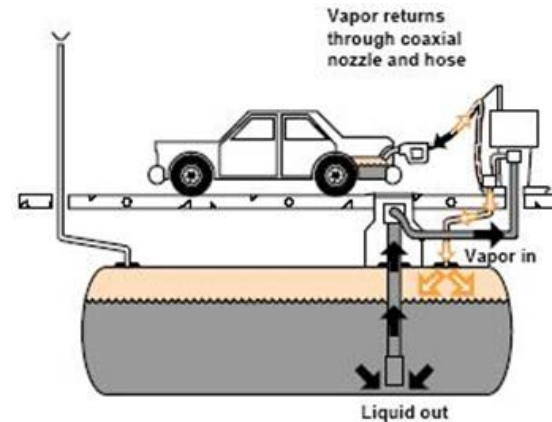
# Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

EPA required two types of controls to capture gasoline vapor during vehicle fueling

## Stage I – at the tanker



## Stage II – at the nozzle



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# Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

## Controls to capture gasoline vapor during vehicle fueling....

- Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR) – in vehicles
- ORVR now widespread in motor vehicle fleet
- Stage II redundant; counterproductive
- May 16, 2012 – EPA waived the requirement for states to implement Stage II installation

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# Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- **New Jersey amending N.J.A.C. 7:27-16**
  - to remove the requirement to install Stage II, and
  - require decommissioning of existing Stage II recovery systems.
- **NJ - Gasoline AST/UST => 2000 gal Still need permit (GP-004A)**



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# FUEL SULFUR LIMITS

# Fuel Sulfur Limits

## Effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016:

- ❑ Sulfur Content in Fuel  $\leq$  500 ppmw (0.05% by weight)

## Effective July 1, 2016 – current:

- ❑ Sulfur Content in Fuel  $\leq$  15 ppmw (0.0015% by weight)
- ❑ Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content.

[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]

# NSPS AND MACT STANDARDS FOR COMBUSTION SOURCES AT WWTPS

# Boilers

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- ❑ NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart D – Dc
- ❑ MACT 40 CFR 63 Subparts DDDDD and JJJJJ

# Engines

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- ❑ NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts III and JJJJ
  - ❑ MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

# NSPS FOR BOILERS – SUBPART DC (40 CFR 60.40)

# NSPS for Boilers – Subpart Dc (40 CFR60.40)

Heat input - 10 and 100 MMBTU/hr (239 - 2390 hp)

- ❑ Constructed after June 9, 1989
- ❑ Burning fuel oil

## ➤ Initial Notification to EPA

- Date of construction, date of start up, boiler size, fuel type
- Submit notification even if in operation for many years



# NSPS for Boilers – Subpart Dc (40 CFR60.40)

Heat input - 10 and 100 MMBTU/hr (239 - 2390 hp)

- Monthly record of FO usage
  - Fuel meters
  
- Fuel sulfur certification
  - FO sulfur limits
  - Fuel sulfur certification from supplier with each fuel delivery
  - Six monthly Compliance Report to EPA

**NESHAPS – SUBPART  
JJJJJ (40 CFR 63) MACT  
STANDARDS FOR BOILERS**

# NESHAPS – Subpart JJJJJ (40 CFR 63)

Effective March 21, 2011

Affects boilers at Area Sources

(vs Major sources of HAPs subject to Subpart DDDDD)

- ✓ NG boilers not subject
  - ✓ FO, Coal, biomass burning boilers affected
- 
- Submit Initial Notification – January 2014
  - Tune up every 2 years (5 years for  $\leq 5$  MMBtu/hr)

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# NESHAPS – Subpart JJJJJ (40 CFR 63)

## Existing boilers $\geq$ 10 MMBtu/hr

- One time Energy Assessment - March 21, 2014
- Can use assessment conducted in 2008 onwards
- Electronic report submittal to EPA – July 2014

## New boilers $\geq$ 10 MMBtu/hr:

- PM emission limit - Initial testing and electronic reporting

# NSPS AND MACT STANDARDS FOR ENGINES

# NSPS and MACT Standards for Engines

## Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)

- Spark Ignition (gas fueled)
- Compression Ignition (liquid fueled)

## Common RICE at WWTP:

- Emergency Generators
- Portable Generators
- Cogeneration Units



# NSPS and MACT Standards for Engines

## NSPS ( 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III & Subpart JJJ) Applicability determined by:

- ✓ Engine size
- ✓ Cylinder displacement
- ✓ Certified Tier (1 through 4)
- ✓ Model year

## May be subject to

- ✓ Emission limits
- ✓ Notification requirements
- ✓ Performance Testing
- ✓ Recordkeeping requirements

# NSPS and MACT Standards for Engines

<http://www.epa.gov/OMS/standards/nonroad/nonroadci.htm>



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**QUESTIONS?**



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