N.J.A.C. 7:27-21
Possible Revisions
Update

ISG Meeting
January, 2011

Reasons for Revision

- To update rule to meet federal requirements
- To fix errors in the rule (major and minor issues)
- To make the data more useful
- To update rule language/definitions to be more consistent with the other Air rules
Comments
- ISG Meeting – Sept 14
- Listserv – Oct 4
- Deadline – Dec 1
- 2 sets of comments
- General comment
  - Need more details on some of the proposed items
    - Will provide if possible at this stage
    - Because this is not a proposal yet (more of an outreach), details such as economic analysis or health benefits will not be performed until the proposal is actually launched
    - This outreach is to provide a dialog with stakeholders prior to the rulemaking process

Revisions Already Proposed But Not Adopted
- Requiring PM2.5 and ammonia to be reported at source level, not facility level
  - This was a mistake that was never fixed
  - To satisfy Federal requirement – 40 CFR 51 Subpart A (AERR)
    - 51.15 - What data does my state need to report to EPA?
      - (vi) Primary PM2.5. As applicable, also report filterable and condensable components
      - (vii) Ammonia (NH3)
    - 51.40 - In what form and format should my state report the data to EPA?
      - Points to EPA’s CHIEF Website and to contact EPA Regional Offices
      - Starting for the 2009 data, reporting is required via EIS which does not allow for facility total reporting
    - Table 2a to Appendix A of Subpart A—Data Elements for Reporting on Emissions From Point Sources, Where Required by 40 CFR 51.30
      - Implies that data needs to be reported at that source level because this requires Unit ID Code, Process ID Code, and Stack ID Code for each record reported
  - This also will provide more information to be able to more precisely assign the correct emissions to a specific stack for modeling
Revisions Already Proposed But Not Adopted

- Requiring the 36 Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs) to be reported at source level, not facility level
  - More useful for Department use
    - Allows risk assessments to be performed based on actual emissions, not permitted amounts
      - Risk assessment is done by stack, therefore, the current facility total reporting is useless for this task
      - Used to assess EJ issues
  - Consistent with permitting
    - Currently, reporting threshold is permitting source threshold applied to entire facility
    - See the first proposed change on next slide – goes hand-in-hand with this change

Additional Revisions Being Considered

- If reporting for TAPs is changed to source level, then the applicability could be changed to source level, instead of facility level, to be consistent to permitting
  - For a facility with many de minimis sources, this facility would be required to report under the current rule
  - With the proposed change, no reporting would be required for the de minimis sources
- Report PM condensable, PM10 filterable, and PM2.5 filterable
  - To satisfy Federal requirement - 40CFR Subpart A (AERR)
    - 51.50 (vi) Primary PM2.5. As applicable, also report filterable and condensable components
  - Dec. 21, 2010 FR - Methods for Measurement of Filterable PM10 and PM2.5 and Measurement of Condensable PM Emissions From Stationary Sources; Final Rule
  - Need RADIUS enhancement
Additional Revisions Being Considered

- Remove 1 month extension
  - Comments opposing this change
- Remove references to paper submittal
  - No comments
- Delete references for before 2003, 2005
  - No comments
- Delete the requirement of facility coordinates
  - No comments
  - Need RADIUS enhancement

Update Language/Definitions

- Hours, days, and weeks
  - Not in Sub 21 definition, but rather in the Guidance Document for reporting in the Process screen
  - Just needs clarification
- Winter season
  - Current: "Peak carbon monoxide season" means December 1 through the last day of February, inclusive.
  - New: "Peak carbon monoxide season" means activity attributable to the three winter months where the ambient peak CO level normally occurs (January, February, December of the same year, e.g., winter 2005 is composed of January 2005, February 2005, and December 2005).
    - From 40CFR 51.50
Update Language/Definitions

- Expand PM2.5 and PM10 definitions to specifically include condensables
  - Currently, "PM2.5" means a class of air contaminants which includes all particulate matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns.
  - Currently, "PM10" means a class of air contaminants which includes all particulate matter having an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns.
  - New: Particulate Matter (PM). Particulate matter is a criteria air pollutant. For the purpose of this subpart, the following definitions apply:
    1. Filterable PM2.5 or Filterable PM10: Particles that are directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train. Filterable PM2.5(particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers. Filterable PM10 is particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers.
    2. Condensable PM: Material that is vapor phase at stack conditions, but which condenses and/or reacts upon cooling and dilution in the ambient air to form solid or liquid PM immediately after discharge from the stack. Note that all condensable PM, if present from a source, is typically in the PM2.5 size fraction, and therefore all of it is a component of both primary PM2.5 and primary PM10.
    3. Primary PM2.5: The sum of filterable PM2.5 and condensable PM.
    4. Primary PM10: The sum of filterable PM10 and condensable PM.
    5. Secondary PM: Particles that form or grow in mass through chemical reactions in the ambient air well after dilution and condensation have occurred. Secondary PM is usually formed at some distance downwind from the source. Secondary PM should not be reported in the emission inventory and is not covered by this subpart.

Update Language/Definitions

- Change "Control apparatus" to "Control Device"
  - Not changing since it is currently the same in Sub 8 & 22
- Add definitions for diesel fuel, including biodiesel
  - Not changing yet until EPA provides a better sense on how to handle this
- Gasoline
  - Not changing yet until EPA provides a better sense on how to handle this
- For "Toxic Air Pollutant", add the commonly used term "TAP"
  - Currently, "Toxic air pollutant" or "toxic" means any of the substances listed in N.J.A.C. 7:27-21, Appendix 1, Table 1, incorporated herein by reference.
  - New: "Toxic air pollutant" or "TAP" means any of the substances listed in N.J.A.C. 7:27-21, Appendix 1, Table 1, incorporated herein by reference.
Update Language/Definitions

- 7:27-21.2(d) "... solely a retail gasoline dispensing facility is exempt ..."
  - This was asked to be clarified because more and more gas stations these days are also a convenient store
  - Do we need to clarify?
- Include the DEP street address and street zip code for deliveries (FedEx, UPS, etc.)
  - Currently: Bureau of Air Quality Planning, Department of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 418, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0418, Attn: Emission Statements
  - New:
    - USPS: Bureau of Air Quality Planning, Department of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 418, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0418, Attn: Emission Statements
    - Non-USPS (couriers): Bureau of Air Quality Planning, Department of Environmental Protection, 401 East State Street, 7th Floor, Trenton, N.J. 08608-1501, Attn: Emission Statements
- Include language that emission statements match permits with exceptions
  - Not necessary and may get too complicated
  - Leave as is, in the Guidance Document

Define "Predictive Emissions Monitoring"

- Not necessary since it is available as a search on EPA’s website
- Same reason "Continuous Emissions Monitoring" is not defined in Sub 21

Clarify “applicable reporting threshold” and “reporting threshold”

- Is this needed?

Appendix 1, Table 1

- Add “Air Emissions” to heading “To Be Reported In Emission Statements” for clarification
- Hydrochloric Acid - add (Hydrogen Chloride)
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane - add (Methyl Chloroform)
- Polychlorinated biphenyls - add (PCB's)
- Polycyclic organic matter - add (POM)
Questions/Comments