



NOTICES OF PROPOSED EXPEDITED RULEMAKING

This section of the Arizona Administrative Register contains Notices of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking. The Office of the Secretary of State is the filing office and publisher of these rules.

Questions about the interpretation of the proposed expedited rule should be addressed to the agency proposing them. Refer to Item #4 to contact the person charged with the rulemaking.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EXPEDITED RULEMAKING
TITLE 18. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHAPTER 2. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

[R17-250]

PREAMBLE

- 1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable) Rulemaking Action
R18-2-901 Amend
R18-2-1101 Amend
Appendix 2 Amend
2. Citations to the agency's statutory authority for the rulemaking, including both the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):
Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 49-104(A)(10), 49-404(A), and 41-1027(A)(6)
Implementing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 49-425(A), 41-1027(A)(4), 41-1028

- 3. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed rule:
Notice of Expedited Rulemaking Docket Opening: 23 A.A.R. 3431, December 15, 2017 (in this issue)

4. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

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5. An agency's explanation why the proposed expedited rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, under A.R.S. § 41-1027(A) and why expedited proceedings are justified under A.R.S. § 41-1001(16)(c):

Summary. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is proposing to adopt new and updated incorporations by reference of the following federal regulations in State rules through an expedited rulemaking: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). ADEQ is proposing to update all of the incorporations by reference in order to continue its delegated authority from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement and enforce NSPS and NESHAP in Arizona, except for those specific authorities retained by the EPA. ADEQ chose to use the expedited rulemaking process since this rulemaking does not increase the cost of regulatory compliance, increase a fee or reduce procedural rights of persons regulated, and since this rulemaking incorporates by reference federal law without material change to federal statutes or regulations, as required by A.R.S. §41-1027(A). To ensure compliance with both A.R.S. §49-1027(A) and (C), ADEQ has also complied with the procedural requirements of both A.R.S. §§ 49-425 and 49-444 specific to air quality rulemaking and public hearings. Descriptions of new federal subparts and significantly revised subparts to be incorporated into Arizona's rules are summarized from EPA's Notices of Final Rulemakings and appear below, under "Federal Regulations Proposed to be Incorporated." The updates include federal regulations finalized between June 29, 2013 and June 30, 2017.

NSPS and NESHAP Regulations. Federal Regulations already incorporated by reference from Title 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, are being updated from June 29, 2013 to June 30, 2017 at R18-2-901, R18-2-1101(A), and R18-2-1101(B) and Appendix 2. As explained further below, this includes new subparts and significantly revised subparts in Title 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63. A summary of the original federal register notice is provided, along with any subsequent updates.

Miscellaneous Incorporations by Reference in Appendix 2. The provisions in Appendix 2 have been updated from June 29, 2013 to June 30, 2017. These provisions are cited throughout 18 A.A.C. 2, but are incorporated by reference in a single location in Appendix 2 for convenience.

Negative Declarations

ADEQ must submit a Negative Declaration letter to the EPA if ADEQ does not have a source within its jurisdiction that would be subject to specified emissions guidelines, NSPS, or NESHAPS.



ADEQ has submitted Negative Declaration Letters for:

- 1) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cb – Emissions Guidelines and Compliance times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors that are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994. ADEQ submitted the letter on June 7, 1996 (EPA approval at 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000).
- 2) 40 CFR 60, Subpart BBBB - Emissions Guidelines and Compliance times for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units Constructed on or Before August 30, 1999. ADEQ submitted the letter on March 15, 2001 (EPA approval at 66 FR 67098, December 28, 2001).
- 3) 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999. ADEQ submitted the letter on April 25, 2003 (EPA approval at 68 FR 48364, August 18, 2003).
- 4) 40 CFR 60, Subpart FFFF, Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced On or Before December 9, 2004, from R18-2-901 because that Subpart does not apply to Arizona. ADEQ submitted the letter on March 19, 2008.
- 5) 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce – Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators that commenced modification after March 16, 1998. ADEQ submitted the letter on September 28, 2009. ADEQ originally submitted a plan for this Subpart on November 16, 1999. EPA approved the plan on August 21, 2000 (65 FR 38744, June 22, 2000). Updated plans would have been due to the EPA on October 6, 2010, however ADEQ submitted its negative declaration before that date.
- 6) 40 CFR 60, Subpart MMMM - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Existing Sewage Sludge Incineration Units. ADEQ submitted the letter on November 26, 2013.
- 7) 40 CFR 63, Subpart X – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting, from R18-2-1101 as that Subpart does not apply to Arizona. ADEQ submitted the letter on January 24, 2012.

Federal Regulations Proposed to be Incorporated

NSPS - 40 CFR PART 60

NEW SUBPARTS ADDED:

40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa—Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mill Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013, (amended at 79 FR 18951, April 4, 2014) EPA finalized revisions to the new source performance standards for kraft pulp mills. These revised standards include particulate matter emission limits for recovery furnaces, smelt dissolving tanks and lime kilns, and opacity limits for recovery furnaces and lime kilns equipped with electrostatic precipitators. These revised standards apply to emission units commencing construction, reconstruction or modification after May 23, 2013. This final rule removed the General Provisions exemption for periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction resulting in a standard that applies at all times. This final rule also included additional testing requirements and updated monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for affected sources, including electronic reporting of performance test data. These revisions to the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are expected to ensure that control systems are properly maintained over time, ensure continuous compliance with standards and improve data accessibility for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), states, tribal governments and communities.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 (81 FR 35823, June 3, 2016). EPA finalized amendments to the current new source performance standards (NSPS) and establishes new standards. Amendments to the current standards improved implementation of the current NSPS. The new standards for the oil and natural gas source category set standards for both greenhouse gases (GHGs) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Except for the implementation improvements, and the new standards for GHGs, these requirements do not change the requirements for operations covered by the current standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart PPPP [Reserved],

40 CFR, 60 Subpart QQQQ—Standards of Performance for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces (80 FR 13671, March 16, 2015). EPA took final action to revise the Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters. This final rule achieved several objectives for new residential wood heaters, including applying updated emission limits that reflect the current best systems of emission reduction; eliminating exemptions over a broad suite of residential wood combustion devices; strengthening test methods as appropriate; and streamlining the certification process. Residential wood smoke emissions are a significant national air pollution problem and human health issue. These emissions occur in many neighborhoods across the country, including minority and low income neighborhoods, and impact people in their homes. To the extent that children and other sensitive populations are particularly susceptible to asthma, and that minority populations and low-income populations are more vulnerable, this rule will significantly reduce the pollutants that adversely affect their health.

40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT—Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units (80 FR 64509, October 23, 2015). In this action, EPA issued final standards of performance to limit emissions of GHG pollution manifested as CO₂ from newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel fired electric utility steam generating units (*i.e.*, utility boilers and integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) units) and from newly constructed and reconstructed stationary combustion turbines. Consistent with the requirements of CAA section 111(b), these standards reflect the degree of emission limitation achievable through the application of the best system of emission reduction (BSER) that EPA has determined has been adequately demonstrated for each type of unit. These final standards are codified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart TTTT, a new subpart specifically created for CAA 111(b) standards of performance for GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired EGUs.

Appendix F to Part 60 Quality Assurance Procedure 3 – Quality Assurance Requirements for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources (Amended at 79 FR 28439, May 16, 2014). EPA promulgated quality assurance and quality



control (QA/QC) procedures (referred to as Procedure 3) for continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) used to demonstrate continuous compliance with opacity standards specified in new source performance standards (NSPS) issued by the EPA pursuant to section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

SUBPARTS SIGNIFICANTLY REVISED:

40 CFR 60, Subpart A—General Provisions (amended at 79 FR 18951, April 4, 2014) EPA finalized revisions to the new source performance standards for kraft pulp mills. These revised standards include particulate matter emission limits for recovery furnaces, smelt dissolving tanks and lime kilns, and opacity limits for recovery furnaces and lime kilns equipped with electrostatic precipitators. These revised standards apply to emission units commencing construction, reconstruction or modification after May 23, 2013. This final rule removed the General Provisions exemption for periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction resulting in a standard that applies at all times. This final rule also included additional testing requirements and updated monitoring, record-keeping and reporting requirements for affected sources, including electronic reporting of performance test data. These revisions to the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements are expected to ensure that control systems are properly maintained over time, ensure continuous compliance with standards and improve data accessibility for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), states, tribal governments and communities.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions (80 FR 64509, October 23, 2015). In this action, EPA issued final standards of performance to limit emissions of GHG pollution manifested as CO₂ from newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel fired electric utility steam generating units (*i.e.*, utility boilers and integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) units) and from newly constructed and reconstructed stationary combustion turbines. Consistent with the requirements of CAA section 111(b), these standards reflect the degree of emission limitation achievable through the application of the best system of emission reduction (BSER) that EPA has determined has been adequately demonstrated for each type of unit. These final standards are codified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart TTTT, a new subpart specifically created for CAA 111(b) standards of performance for GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired EGUs.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions (82 FR 28561, June 23, 2017). EPA took action to correct paragraph numbering in the Incorporations by Reference (IBR) section of our regulations that specifically lists material that can be purchased from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). This action assigned the appropriate IBR paragraph numbers by correcting paragraph ordering errors. This action corrected paragraph ordering errors in 40 CFR 60.17(h) as highlighted in the editorial note at the end of § 60.17. The editorial note mentions that amendments could not be incorporated into § 60.17(h) as requested in a final rule published August 30, 2016 (Revisions to Test Methods, Performance Specifications, and Testing Regulations for Air Emission Sources (81 FR 59799)), because paragraph (h)(207) already existed as of the effective date. This issue occurred when two rules that both added incorporation by reference paragraphs in § 60.17(h) published out of order.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions (82 FR 21927, May 11, 2017). EPA took direct final action to update the Code of Federal Regulations delegation tables to reflect the current delegation status of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in Arizona and Nevada.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db—Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec—Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators,

40 CFR 60 Subpart H—Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants,

40 CFR 60 Subpart O—Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants,

40 CFR 60 Subpart BB—Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills,

40 CFR 60 Subpart GG—Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines,

40 CFR 60 Subpart KK—Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants,

40 CFR 60 Subpart LL—Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants,

40 CFR 60 Subpart UU—Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture,

40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations,

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,

Appendix A–1 to Part 60 Test Method 1—Sample and velocity traverses for stationary sources,

Appendix A–1 to Part 60 Test Method 2—Determination of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate (Type S pitot tube),

Appendix A–1 to Part 60 Test Method 2A—Direct measurement of gas volume through pipes and small ducts,

Appendix A–1 to Part 60 Test Method 2B—Determination of exhaust gas volume flow rate from gasoline vapor incinerators,

Appendix A–1 to Part 60 Test Method 2D—Measurement of gas volume flow rates in small pipes and ducts,

Appendix A–2 to Part 60 Test Method 3A—Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide, Concentrations in Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure),

Appendix A–2 to Part 60 Test Method 3C—Determination of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen, and oxygen from stationary sources,

Appendix A–3 to Part 60 Test Method 4—Determination of moisture content in stack gases,

Appendix A–3 to Part 60 Test Method 5—Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources,



Appendix A-3 to Part 60 Test Method 5A—Determination of particulate matter emissions from the asphalt processing and asphalt roofing industry,
Appendix A-3 to Part 60 Test Method 5E—Determination of particulate matter emissions from the wool fiberglass insulation manufacturing industry,
Appendix A-3 to Part 60 Test Method 5H—Determination of particulate emissions from wood heaters from a stack location,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 6—Determination of sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 6C—Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure),
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 7—Determination of nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 7A—Determination of nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources—Ion chromatographic method,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 7E—Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure),
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 8—Determination of sulfuric acid mist and sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 10—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 10A—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions in certifying continuous emission monitoring systems at petroleum refineries,
Appendix A-4 to Part 60 Test Method 10B—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-5 to Part 60 Test Method 11—Determination of hydrogen sulfide content of fuel gas streams in petroleum refineries,
Appendix A-5 to Part 60 Test Method 12—Determination of inorganic lead emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-5 to Part 60 Test Method 14A—Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Selected Sources at Primary Aluminum Production Facilities,
Appendix A-6 to Part 60 Test Method 16A—Determination of total reduced sulfur emissions from stationary sources (impinger technique),
Appendix A-6 to Part 60 Test Method 16C—Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A-6 to Part 60 Test Method 18—Measurement of gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography,
Appendix A-7 to Part 60 Test Method 23—Determination of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A-7 to Part 60 Test Method 24—Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings,
Appendix A-7 to Part 60 Test Method 25—Determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon,
Appendix A-7 to Part 60 Test Method 25C—Determination of nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) in MSW landfill gases,
Appendix A-7 to Part 60 Test Method 25D—Determination of the Volatile Organic Concentration of Waste Samples,
Appendix A-8 to Part 60 Test Method 26—Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A-8 to Part 60 Test Method 26A—Determination of hydrogen halide and halogen emissions from stationary sources—isokinetic method,
Appendix A-8 to Part 60 Test Method 29—Determination of metals emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A-8 to Part 60 Test Method 30B—Determination of Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions From Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 3—Specifications and Test Procedures for O₂ and CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 4—Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 4B—Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide and Oxygen Continuous Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 7—Specifications and Test Procedures for Hydrogen Sulfide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 12B— Specifications and Test Procedures for Monitoring Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions from Stationary Sources Using a Sorbent Trap Monitoring System,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 15—Performance Specification for Extractive FTIR Continuous Emissions Monitor Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60 Performance Specification 16—Specifications and Test Procedures for Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix F to Part 60 Procedure 1— Quality Assurance Requirements for Gas Continuous Emission monitoring Systems used for Compliance Determination,
Appendix F to Part 60—Procedure 2— Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources,
Appendix F to Part 60—Procedure 5—Quality Assurance Requirements for Vapor Phase Mercury Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems and Sorbent Trap Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination at Stationary Sources (79 FR 11227, February 27, 2014). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections for source testing of emissions and operations.



Some current testing provisions contained inaccuracies and outdated procedures, and new alternatives that have been approved are being added. These revisions will improve the quality of data and will give testers additional flexibility to use the newly approved alternative procedures.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions,
40 CFR 60 Subpart GG—Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines,
Subpart DDD—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Polymer Manufacturing Industry,
Subpart III—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes,
Subpart LLL—Standards of Performance for SO₂ Emissions From Onshore Natural Gas Processing for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011,
Subpart NNN—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations,
Subpart KKKK—Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines,
Subpart OOOO—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 (81 FR 42542, June 30, 2016). In Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (§60.1 to end of part 60 sections), revised as of July 1, 2015, EPA made the following corrections: 1. Reinstate the symbol < in the following places: a. On page 85, in § 60.13, paragraph (h)(2)(viii), before the term “30 minutes”; b. On page 667, in § 60.562–1, paragraph (a)(1)(ii) table 3, in row 1., in the second column, after “0.10” and before “5.5”; c. On page 667, in § 60.562–1, paragraph (a)(1)(ii) table 3, in row 3., in the second column, after “5.5” and before “20”; d. On page 706, in § 60.614, (f)(2) table 2, in the first column, in the first two entries, after “HT”; e. On page 719, in § 60.643, paragraph (a)(1)(ii), after “R”; f. On page 734, in § 60.664, paragraph (f)(2) table 2, in the first column, in the first two entries, after “HT”; g. On page 1208, in § 60.5410, paragraph (g)(1)(ii), after “R”; h. On page 1222, in § 60.5415, paragraph (g)(1)(ii), after “R”. 2. Reinstate the symbol ≤, in the following places: a. On page 501, in § 60.332, paragraph (a)(4), in the first row of the table, after “N” and before “.015”; b. On pages 1111–1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “50” in the first, second, fifth, sixth, and ninth entries; c. On pages 1111–1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “850” in the third, seventh, tenth and eleventh entries’ d. On pages 1111–1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “30” in the twelfth entry. a. On page 649, in § 60.543, paragraph (f)(2)(iv)(I), after “n” and before “3”; b. On page 706, in § 60.614, (f)(2) table 2, in the first column, in the third and fourth entries, after “HT”; c. On page 719, in § 60.643, paragraph (a)(1)(i), after “R”; d. On page 734, in § 60.664, paragraph (f)(2) table 2, in the first column, in the third and fourth entries, after “HT”; e. On page 1208, in § 60.5410, paragraph (g)(1)(i), after “R”; f. On page 1222, in § 60.5415, paragraph (g)(1)(i), after “R”. 4. Reinstate the symbol > in the following places: a. On pages 1111–1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “50” in the third, seventh, tenth, and eleventh entries; b. On pages 1111–1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “850” in the fourth and eighth entries; c. On pages 1112, in table 1 to subpart KKKK, in the second column, before the number “30” in the thirteenth entry.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions,
40 CFR 60 Subpart AAA—Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters
Appendix I to Part 60—Owner’s Manuals and Temporary Labels for Wood Heaters Subject to Subparts AAA and QQQQ of Part 60 (80 FR 13671, March 16, 2015). EPA took final action to revise the Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters. This final rule achieved several objectives for new residential wood heaters, including applying updated emission limits that reflect the current best systems of emission reduction; eliminating exemptions over a broad suite of residential wood combustion devices; strengthening test methods as appropriate; and streamlining the certification process. Residential wood smoke emissions are a significant national air pollution problem and human health issue. These emissions occur in many neighborhoods across the country, including minority and low income neighborhoods, and impact people in their homes. To the extent that children and other sensitive populations are particularly susceptible to asthma, and that minority populations and low-income populations are more vulnerable, this rule will significantly reduce the pollutants that adversely affect their health.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions,
40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,
Appendix A–1 to Part 60, Test Method 1—Sample and velocity traverses for stationary sources, Appendix A–1 to Part 60, Test Method 2—Determination of stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate (Type S pitot tube),
Appendix A–2 to Part 60, Test Method 2G—Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate With Two-Dimensional Probes,
Appendix A–2 to Part 60, Test Method 3C—Determination of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen, and oxygen from stationary sources,
Appendix A–3 to Part 60, Test Method 4—Determination of moisture content in stack gases,
Appendix A–3 to Part 60, Test Method 5—Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A–3 to Part 60, Test Method 5H—Determination of particulate emissions from wood heaters from a stack location,
Appendix A–3 to Part 60, Test Method 5I—Determination of Low Level Particulate Matter Emissions From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A–4 to Part 60, Test Method 6C—Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure),



Appendix A–4 to Part 60, Test Method 7E—Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure),
Appendix A–4 to Part 60, Test Method 10—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A–4 to Part 60, Test Method 10A—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions in certifying continuous emission monitoring systems at petroleum refineries,
Appendix A–4 to Part 60, Test Method 10B—Determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A–5 to Part 60, Test Method 15—Determination of hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide, and carbon disulfide emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A–6 to Part 60, Test Method 16C—Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A–6 to Part 60, Test Method 18—Measurement of gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography,
Appendix A–7 to Part 60, Test Method 25C—Determination of nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) in MSW landfill gases,
Appendix A–8 to Part 60, Test Method 26—Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions From Stationary Sources,
Appendix A–8 to Part 60, Test Method 26A—Determination of hydrogen halide and halogen emissions from stationary sources—isokinetic method,
Appendix A–8 to Part 60, Test Method 29—Determination of metals emissions from stationary sources,
Appendix A–8 to Part 60, Test Method 30A, NOT IN eCFR
Appendix A–8 to Part 60, Test Method 30B, NOT IN eCFR
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specifications 1—Specifications and test procedures for continuous opacity monitoring systems in stationary sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 2—Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ and NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 3—Specifications and Test Procedures for O₂ and CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 4A—Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 15—Performance Specification for Extractive FTIR Continuous Emissions Monitor Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specification 16—Specifications and Test Procedures for Predictive Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources,
Appendix F of Part 60, Procedure 2— **Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources** (81 FR 59799, August 30, 2016). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections and revisions to regulations related to source testing of emissions. EPA made corrections and updates to testing provisions, and added newly approved alternatives to existing testing regulations. These revisions will improve the quality of data and provided flexibility in the use of approved alternative procedures. The revisions do not impose any new substantive requirements on source owners or operators.

40 CFR 60 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 (81 FR 35823, June 3, 2016). EPA finalized amendments to the current new source performance standards (NSPS) and establishes new standards. Amendments to the current standards improved implementation of the current NSPS. The new standards for the oil and natural gas source category set standards for both greenhouse gases (GHGs) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Except for the implementation improvements, and the new standards for GHGs, these requirements do not change the requirements for operations covered by the current standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Da—Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (81 FR 20171, April 6, 2016). EPA finalized the technical corrections that EPA proposed on February 17, 2015, to correct and clarify certain text of the EPA's regulations regarding “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal- and Oil-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units”. EPA also took final action to remove the rule provision establishing an affirmative defense for malfunction.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Da—Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (79 FR 68777, November 19, 2014). EPA took final action on its reconsideration of the startup and shutdown provisions in the final rules titled, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal and Oil-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial- Institutional, and Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.” The national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) issued pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) section 112 are referred to as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS), and the new source performance standards (NSPS) issued pursuant to CAA section 111 are referred to as the Utility NSPS. EPA took final action on the standards applicable during startup periods and shutdown periods in MATS and on startup and shutdown provisions related to the PM standard in the Utility NSPS.

40 CFR 60 Subpart F—Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants (80 FR 44771, July 27, 2015). EPA finalized



amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry and Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants. On February 12, 2013, EPA finalized amendments to the NESHAP and the new source performance standards (NSPS) for the Portland cement industry. Subsequently, EPA became aware of certain minor technical errors in those amendments, and thus issued a proposal to correct these errors on November 19, 2014 (79 FR 68821). EPA received 3 comments on the proposal. In response to the comments received and to complete technical corrections, EPA issued final amendments. In addition, consistent with the U.S. Court of Appeals to the DC Circuit's vacatur of the affirmative defense provisions in the final rule, this action removed those provisions. These amendments do not affect the pollution reduction or costs associated with these standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ga—Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 14, 2011 (79 FR 25681, May 6, 2014). EPA corrected document 2012-19691 appearing on pages 48433 through 48448 in the issue of Tuesday, August 14, 2012, on page 48447, corrected Equation 1.

40 CFR 60 Subpart J—Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ja—Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (80 FR 75177, December 1, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Petroleum Refinery source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) Refinery MACT 1 and Refinery MACT 2. EPA also included revisions to the Refinery MACT 1 and MACT 2 rules in accordance with provisions regarding establishment of MACT standards. EPA also finalized technical corrections and clarifications for the new source performance standards (NSPS) for petroleum refineries to improve consistency and clarity and address issue related to a 2008 industry petition for reconsideration. Implementation of this final rule will result in projected reductions of 5,200 tons per year (tpy) of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) which will reduce cancer risk and chronic health effects.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ja—Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (81 FR 45232, July 13, 2016). EPA amended the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Petroleum Refineries in three respects. First, this action adjusted the compliance date for regulatory requirements that apply at maintenance vents during periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance or inspection for sources constructed or reconstructed on or before June 30, 2014. Second, this action amended the compliance dates for the regulatory requirements that apply during startup, shutdown, or hot standby for fluid catalytic cracking units (FCCU) and startup and shutdown for sulfur recovery units (SRU) constructed or reconstructed on or before June 30, 2014. Finally, this action finalized technical corrections and clarifications to the NESHAP and the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refineries. These amendments are being finalized in response to new information submitted after these regulatory requirements were promulgated as part of the residual risk and technology review (RTR) rulemaking, which was published on December 1, 2015. This action will have an insignificant effect on emissions reductions and costs.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ja—Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (78 FR 76753, December 19, 2013). EPA took direct final action to amend the Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007. This direct final rule amends the definition of “delayed coking unit” by removing process piping and associated equipment (pumps, valves, and connectors) from the definition. This final rule also removed a redundant definition of “delayed coking unit” from the rule text.

40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC—Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart DDDD—Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (81 FR 40955, June 23, 2016). This action sets forth EPA's final decision on the issues for which it granted reconsideration on January 21, 2015, which pertain to certain aspects of the February 7, 2013, final rule titled “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units” (CISWI rule). EPA finalized proposed actions on these four topics: Definition of “continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data during startup and shutdown periods;” particulate matter (PM) limit for the waste-burning kiln subcategory; fuel variability factor (FVF) for coal-burning energy recovery units (ERUs); and the definition of “kiln.” This action also included EPA's final decision to deny the requests for reconsideration of all other issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration of the 2013 final commercial and industrial solid waste incineration rule for which EPA did not grant reconsideration.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 (80 FR 48262, August 12, 2015). EPA finalized amendments to new source performance standards (NSPS) for the Oil and Natural Gas Sector. On March 23, 2015, EPA re-proposed its definition of “low pressure gas well” for notice and comment to correct a procedural defect with its prior rulemaking that included this definition. EPA also proposed to amend the NSPS to remove provisions concerning storage vessels connected or installed in parallel and to revise the definition of “storage vessel.” This action finalized the definition of “low pressure gas well” and the amendments to the storage vessel provisions.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 (78 FR 58415, September 23, 2013). EPA finalized the amendments to new source performance standards for the oil and natural gas sector. EPA received petitions for reconsideration of certain aspects of the August 12, 2012, final standards. These amendments are a result of reconsideration of certain issues raised by petitioners related to implementation of storage vessel



provisions. The final amendments provide clarity of notification and compliance dates, ensure control of all storage vessel affected facilities and update key definitions. This action also corrected technical errors that were inadvertently included in the final standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 (79 FR 79017, December 31, 2014). EPA finalized amendments to new source performance standards (NSPS) for the oil and natural gas sector. On August 16, 2012, EPA published final NSPS for the oil and natural gas sector. EPA received petitions for administrative reconsideration of certain aspects of the standards. Among issues raised in the petitions were time-critical issues related to certain storage vessel provisions and well completion provisions. On July 17, 2014 (79 FR 41752), EPA published proposed amendments and clarifications as a result of reconsideration of certain issues related to well completions, storage vessels and other issues raised for reconsideration as well as technical corrections and amendments to further clarify the rule. This action finalized these amendments and corrected technical errors that were inadvertently included in the final standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 (82 FR 25730, June 5, 2017). By a letter dated April 18, 2017, EPA announced the convening of a proceeding for reconsideration of the fugitive emission requirements at well sites and compressor station sites in the final rule, “Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources,” published in the Federal Register on June 3, 2016. In this action EPA granted reconsideration of additional requirements in that rule, specifically the well site pneumatic pumps standards and the requirements for certification by professional engineer. In addition, EPA stayed for three months these rule requirements pending reconsideration.

40 CFR 60 Subpart T—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants

40 CFR 60 Subpart U—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Superphosphoric Acid Plants

40 CFR 60 Subpart V—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants

40 CFR 60 Subpart W—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Superphosphate Plants

40 CFR 60 Subpart X—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Facilities (80 FR 50385, August 19, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizer Production source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA finalized an 8-year review of the current new source performance standards (NSPS) for five source categories. EPA also took final action addressing Clean Air Act (CAA) provisions related to emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, review and revision of emission standards, and work practice standards.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (81 FR 44212, July 7, 2016). EPA finalized amendments to the standards of performance for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines to allow manufacturers to design the engines so that operators can temporarily override performance inducements related to the emission control system for stationary CI internal combustion engines. The amendments apply to engines operating during emergency situations where the operation of the engine or equipment is needed to protect human life, and to require compliance with Tier 1 emission standards during such emergencies. The EPA also amended the standards of performance for certain stationary CI internal combustion engines located in remote areas of Alaska.

40 CFR 60 Appendix B—Performance Specifications. Performance Specification 18-Performance Specifications and Test Procedures for Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources (80 FR 42397, July 17, 2015). In rule document 2015-16385, appearing on pages 38628 through 38652 in the issue of Tuesday, July 7, 2015, EPA made the following correction: On page 38646, in the first column, in the last paragraph, in the sixth line, “+5” should read “±5”.

40 CFR 60 Appendix B to Part 60—Performance Specification 18- Performance Specifications and Test Procedures for Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Continuous Emission monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources.

Appendix F to Part 60—Quality Assurance Procedure 6. Quality Assurance Requirements for Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination at Stationary Sources (81 FR 31515, May 19, 2016). EPA took direct final action to make several minor technical amendments to the performance specifications and test procedures for hydrogen chloride (HCl) continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). This direct final rule also marked several minor amendments to the quality assurance (QA) procedures for HCl CEMS used for compliance determination at stationary sources. These amendments made several minor corrections and clarify several aspects of these regulations.

40 CFR 60 Appendix B to Part 60—Performance Specification 18- Performance Specifications and Test Procedures for Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Continuous Emission monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources. Appendix F to Part 60—Quality Assurance Procedure 6. Quality Assurance Requirements for Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination at Stationary Sources (80 FR 38628, July 7, 2015). EPA finalized performance specifications and test procedures for hydrogen chloride (HCl) continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) to provide sources and regulatory agencies with criteria and test procedures for evaluating the acceptability of HCl CEMS. The final performance specification (Performance Specification 18) includes requirements for initial acceptance, including instrument accuracy and stability assessments. This action also finalized quality assurance (QA) procedures for HCl CEMS used for compliance determination at stationary sources. The QA procedures (Procedure 6) specify the minimum QA requirements nec-



essary for the control and assessment of the quality of CEMS data submitted to the EPA.

NESHAP - 40 CFR PART 61

SUBPARTS SIGNIFICANTLY REVISED:

40 CFR 61 Subpart A—General Provisions (82 FR 21927, May 11, 2017). EPA took direct final action to update the Code of Federal Regulations delegation tables to reflect the current delegation status of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in Arizona and Nevada.

40 CFR 61 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 61 Subpart C—National Emission Standard for Beryllium,

40 CFR 61 Subpart D—National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing,

40 CFR 61 Subpart E—National Emission Standard for Mercury,

40 CFR 61 Subpart N—National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Glass Manufacturing Plants, Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 101—Determination of particulate and gaseous mercury emissions from chlor-alkali plants (air streams),

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 101A—Determination of particulate and gaseous mercury emissions from sewage sludge incinerators,

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 102—Determination of particulate and gaseous mercury emissions from chlor-alkali plants (hydrogen streams),

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 104—Determination of beryllium emissions from stationary sources,

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 108—Determination of particulate and gaseous arsenic emissions,

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 108A—Determination of arsenic content in ore samples from nonferrous smelters (79 FR 11227, February 27, 2014). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections for source testing of emissions and operations. Some current testing provisions contained inaccuracies and outdated procedures, and new alternatives that have been approved are being added. These revisions will improve the quality of data and will give testers additional flexibility to use the newly approved alternative procedures.

40 CFR 61 Subpart A—General Provisions,

Appendix B to Part 61 Test Method 107—Determination of vinyl chloride content of in-process wastewater samples, and vinyl chloride content of polyvinyl chloride resin slurry, wet cake, and latex samples (81 FR 59799, August 30, 2016). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections and revisions to regulations related to source testing of emissions. EPA made corrections and updates to testing provisions, and added newly approved alternatives to existing testing regulations. These revisions will improve the quality of data and provide flexibility in the use of approved alternative procedures. The revisions do not impose any new substantive requirements on source owners or operators.

40 CFR 61 Subpart W—National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions From Operating Mill Tailings (82 FR 5142, January 17, 2017). EPA took final action to revise certain portions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Radon Emissions from Operating Mill Tailings. The revisions for this final action are based on EPA's determination as to what constitutes generally available control technology or management practices (GACT) for this area source category. EPA also added new definitions to the NESHAP, revised existing definitions and clarified that the NESHAP also applies to uranium recovery facilities that extract uranium through the in-situ leach method and the heap leach method.

NESHAP - 40 CFR PART 63

SUBPARTS SIGNIFICANTLY REVISED:

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart G—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater,

40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks,

40 CFR 63 Subpart O—Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities,

40 CFR 63 Subpart Y—National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations,

40 CFR 63 Subpart GG—National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities,

40 CFR 63 Subpart GGG—National Emission Standards for Pharmaceuticals Production,

40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production,

40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast,

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing,

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines,

Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 306—Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and hard Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Operations—Isokinetic Method,

Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 306A—Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and hard Chromium



Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Operations, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 308—Procedure for Determination of Methanol Emission From Stationary Sources, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 315—Determination of Particulate and Methylene Chloride Extractable matter (MCEM) From Selected Sources and Primary Aluminum Production Facilities, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 316—Sampling and Analysis for Formaldehyde Emissions From Stationary Sources in the Mineral Wool and Wool Fiberglass Industries, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 321—Measurement of Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride Emissions At Portland Cement Kilns by Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy (79 FR 11227, February 27, 2014). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections for source testing of emissions and operations. Some current testing provisions contained inaccuracies and outdated procedures, and new alternatives that have been approved are being added. These revisions will improve the quality of data and will give testers additional flexibility to use the newly approved alternative procedures.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y—National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries, 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 325A—Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Deployment and VOC Sample Collection, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 325B—Volatile Organic Compounds from Fugitive and Area Sources: Sampler Preparation and Analysis (80 FR 75177, December 1, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Petroleum Refinery source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) Refinery MACT 1 and Refinery MACT 2. EPA also included revisions to the Refinery MACT 1 and MACT 2 rules in accordance with provisions regarding establishment of MACT standards. EPA also finalized technical corrections and clarifications for the new source performance standards (NSPS) for petroleum refineries to improve consistency and clarity and address issue related to a 2008 industry petition for reconsideration. Implementation of this final rule will result in projected reductions of 5,200 tons per year (tpy) of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) which will reduce cancer risk and chronic health effects.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart AA—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR 63 Subpart BB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants (80 FR 503865, August 19, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizer Production source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA finalized an 8-year review of the current new source performance standards (NSPS) for five source categories. EPA also took final action addressing Clean Air Act (CAA) provisions related to emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, review and revision of emission standards, and work practice standards.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production (80 CFR 56699, September 18, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR), and the rule review, EPA conducted for the Secondary Aluminum Production source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In this action, EPA finalized several amendments to the NESHAP based on the rule review. These final amendments included a requirement to report performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT); provisions allowing owners and operators to change furnace classifications; requirements to account for unmeasured emissions during compliance testing for group 1 furnaces that do not have add-on control devices; alternative compliance options for the operating and monitoring requirements for sweat furnaces; compliance provisions for hydrogen fluoride; provisions addressing emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM); and other corrections and clarifications to the applicability, definitions, operating, monitoring and performance testing requirements. These amendments will improve the monitoring, compliance and implementation of the rule.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, Appendix A to Part 63 Test Method 320—Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier (81 FR 59799, August 30, 2016). EPA promulgated technical and editorial corrections and revisions to regulations related to source testing of emissions. EPA made corrections and updates to testing provisions, and added newly approved alternatives to existing testing regulations. These revisions improved the quality of data and provide flexibility in the use of approved alternative procedures. The revisions do not impose any new substantive requirements on source owners or operators.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart LL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (80 FR 62389, October 15, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted for the Primary Aluminum Production source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA took final action regarding new and revised emission standards for various hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted by this source category based on the RTR, newly obtained emissions test data, and comments EPA received in response to the 2011 proposal and 2014 supplemental proposal. These final amendments included technology-based standards and work practice standards reflecting performance of maximum achievable control technology (MACT), and related monitoring, reporting, and testing requirements, for several previously unregulated HAP from various emissions sources. Furthermore, based on EPA's risk review,



EPA finalized new and revised emission standards for certain HAP emissions from potlines using the Soderberg technology to address risk. EPA also added a requirement for electronic reporting of compliance data, eliminating the exemptions for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions (SSM), and not adopting the affirmative defense provisions proposed in 2011, consistent with a recent court decision vacating the affirmative defense provisions. This action will provide improved environmental protection regarding potential emissions of HAP emissions from primary aluminum reduction facilities.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins,

40 CFR 63 Subpart MMM—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production,

40 CFR 63 Subpart PPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production (79 FR 17339, March 24, 2014). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review conducted for nine source categories regulated under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins; Pesticide Active Ingredient Production; and Polyether Polyols Production. The action promulgated amendments concerning the following: Residual risk reviews; technology reviews; emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction; standards for previously unregulated hazardous air pollutant emission sources; revisions to require monitoring of pressure relief devices that release to the atmosphere; and electronic reporting of performance test results. This action also lifted the stay of requirements for process contact cooling towers at existing sources in one Group IV Polymers and Resins subcategory, issued on February 23, 2001. The revisions to the final rules maintain the level of environmental protection or emissions control on sources regulated by these rules.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese (80 FR 37365, June 30, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted for the Ferroalloys Production source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). These final amendments included revisions to particulate matter (PM) standards for electric arc furnaces, metal oxygen refining processes, and crushing and screening operations, and expanded and revised the requirements to control process fugitive emissions from furnace operations, tapping, casting, and other processes. EPA also finalized opacity limits, as proposed in 2014. However, regarding opacity monitoring, in lieu of Method 9, EPA is requiring monitoring with the digital camera opacity technique (DCOT). Furthermore, EPA finalized emissions standards for four previously unregulated hazardous air pollutants (HAP): Formaldehyde, hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury (Hg) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). Other requirements related to testing, monitoring, notification, recordkeeping, and reporting are included. This rule is health protective due to the revised emissions limits for the stacks and the requirement of enhanced fugitive emissions controls that will achieve significant reductions of process fugitive emissions, especially manganese.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese (82 FR 5401, January 18, 2017). This action sets forth EPA's final decision on the issues for which it announced reconsideration on July 12, 2016, that pertain to certain aspects of the June 30, 2015, final amendments for the Ferroalloys Production source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). EPA amended the rule to allow existing facilities with positive pressure baghouses to perform visible emissions monitoring twice daily as an alternative to installing and operating bag leak detection systems (BLDS) to ensure the baghouses are operating properly. In addition, this final action explained that EPA is maintaining the requirement that facilities must use a digital camera opacity technique (DCOT) method to demonstrate compliance with opacity limits. However, this final action revised the rule such that it references the recently updated version of the DCOT method. In this action, EPA also explained that no changes are being made regarding the rule provision that requires quarterly polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) emission testing for furnaces producing ferromanganese (FeMn) with an opportunity for facilities to request decreased compliance test frequency from their permitting authority after the first year. Furthermore, in this action, EPA denied the request for reconsideration of the PAH emission limits for both FeMn and silicomanganese (SiMn) production furnaces.

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing,

40 CFR 63 Subpart KKKKK—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing (80 FR 65469, October 26, 2015). EPA finalized national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for Brick and Structural Clay Products (BSCP) Manufacturing and NESHAP for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing. All major sources in these categories must meet maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for mercury (Hg), non-mercury (non-Hg) metal hazardous air pollutants (HAP) (or particulate matter (PM) surrogate) and dioxins/furans (Clay Ceramics only); health-based standards for acid gas HAP; and work practice standards, where applicable. The final rule, which has been informed by input from industry (including small businesses), environmental groups, and other stakeholders, protects air quality and promotes public health by reducing emissions of HAP listed in section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

40 CFR 63 Subpart A—General Provisions,

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing,



40 CFR 63 Subpart KKKKK—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing (80 FR 75817, December 4, 2015). EPA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 2015, titled NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing; and NESHAP for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing. These amendments make two technical corrections to the published regulation. **§ 63.14 [Corrected]** 1. On page 65520: a. In the second column, correct amendatory instruction number 2.b. to read “Revising paragraph (h)(76);”. b. In the second column, redesignate paragraph (h)(75) as paragraph (h)(76). **§ 63.8605 [Corrected]** 2. On page 65549, second column, in paragraph (c), fifth line, remove “§ 63.8630(e).” and add “§ 63.8630(c).” in its place.

40 CFR 63 Subpart E—Approval of State Programs and Delegation of Federal Authorities (82 FR 21927, May 11, 2017). EPA took direct final action to update the Code of Federal Regulations delegation tables to reflect the current delegation status of New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in Arizona and Nevada.

40 CFR 63 Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks (80 FR 22116, April 21, 2015). EPA *CFR* Correction in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63, §§ 63.1 to 63.599, revised as of July 1, 2014, on page 478, in § 63.343, paragraph (c)(5)(ii) is correctly revised to read as follows: § 63.343 Compliance provisions. [Corrected] * * * * * (c) * * * (5) * * * (ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under § 63.7, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 40 dynes/cm, as measured by a stalagmometer, or 33 dynes/cm, as measured by a tensiometer, if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

40 CFR 63 Subpart X, - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting (79 FR 367, January 3, 2014). EPA took direct final action to promulgate amendments to a final rule that revised national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new secondary lead smelters. The final rule was published on January 5, 2012. This direct final action amends certain regulatory text to clarify compliance dates. Additionally, EPA made amendments to clarify certain provisions in the 2012 final rule related to monitoring of negative pressure in total enclosures. This action also corrects typographical errors in a table listing congeners of dioxins and furans and the testing requirements for total hydrocarbons.

40 CFR 63 Subpart CC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries, 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units (81 FR 45232, July 13, 2016). EPA amended the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Petroleum Refineries in three respects. First, this action adjusted the compliance date for regulatory requirements that apply at maintenance vents during periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance or inspection for sources constructed or reconstructed on or before June 30, 2014. Second, this action amended the compliance dates for the regulatory requirements that apply during startup, shutdown, or hot standby for fluid catalytic cracking units (FCCU) and startup and shutdown for sulfur recovery units (SRU) constructed or reconstructed on or before June 30, 2014. Finally, this action finalized technical corrections and clarifications to the NESHAP and the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refineries. These amendments are being finalized in response to new information submitted after these regulatory requirements were promulgated as part of the residual risk and technology review (RTR) rulemaking, which was published on December 1, 2015. This action will have an insignificant effect on emissions reductions and costs.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations (80 FR 14247, March 18, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted for the Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations (OSWRO) source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA finalized amendments to correct and clarify regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM); add requirements for reporting of performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT); revise the routine maintenance provisions; clarify provisions pertaining to open-ended valves and lines (OELs); add monitoring requirements for pressure relief devices (PRDs); clarify provisions for some performance test methods and procedures; and make several minor clarifications and corrections. The revisions to the final rule increased the level of emissions control and environmental protection provided by the OSWRO NESHAP.

40 CFR 60 Subpart GG— National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities (80 FR 76151, December 7, 2015). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) and the rule review EPA conducted for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities under the national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In this action, EPA finalized several amendments to the NESHAP based on the review of these standards. These final amendments add limitations to reduce organic and inorganic emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) from specialty coating application operations; remove exemptions for periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) so that affected units will be subject to the emission standards at all times; and revise provisions to address recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to periods of SSM. These final amendments include a requirement to report performance testing through the EPA’s Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). This action also makes clarifications to the applicability, definitions, and compliance demonstration provisions, and other technical corrections. EPA estimates that implementation of this rule will reduce annual HAP emissions by 58 tons.

40 CFR 63 Subpart GG—National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities (81 FR 51114, August 3, 2016). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)



for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. In this action, EPA clarified the compliance date for the handling and storage of waste.

40 CFR 63 Subpart NN—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing at Area Sources,

Subpart DDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production,

40 CFR 63 Subpart NNN—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing (80 FR 45279, July 29, 2015). This action finalized the residual risk and technology reviews (RTR) conducted for the Mineral Wool Production and Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). Under this action EPA established pollutant-specific emissions limits for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that were previously regulated (under a surrogate) and for HAP that were previously unregulated. This action finalized first-time generally available control technologies (GACT) standards for gas-fired glass-melting furnaces at wool fiberglass manufacturing facilities that are area sources. EPA also amended regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM); adding requirements for reporting of performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT); and making several minor clarifications and corrections. The revisions in these final rules increased the level of emissions control and environmental protection provided by the Mineral Wool Production and Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing NESHAP.

40 CFR 63 Subpart YY—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards,

40 CFR 63 Subpart OOO—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins (79 FR 60897, October 8, 2014). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted for the Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production, Amino/ Phenolic Resins Production and Polycarbonate Production source categories regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA took final action addressing emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, and are adding standards for previously unregulated hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions sources for certain emission points. These changes included revisions made in response to comments received on the proposed rule. These final amendments also included clarifying provisions pertaining to open-ended valves and lines, adding monitoring requirements for pressure relief devices and adding requirements for electronic reporting of performance test results, as proposed. EPA estimated that these final amendments will reduce HAP emissions from these three source categories by a combined 137 tons per year.

40 CFR 63 Subpart III—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production (79 FR 48073, August 15, 2014). EPA finalized the residual risk and technology review (RTR) conducted for the Flexible Polyurethane Foam (FPUF) Production source category regulated under national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). In addition, EPA finalized amendments to correct and clarify regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM); add requirements for reporting of performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT); clarified the leak detection methods allowed for diisocyanate storage vessels at slabstock foam production facilities; and revise the rule to add a schedule for delay of leak repairs for valves and connectors.

40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (81 FR 48356, July 25, 2016). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry. This direct final rule provided, for a period of 1 year, an additional compliance alternative for sources that would otherwise be required to use an HCl CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emissions limit. This compliance alternative is needed due to the current unavailability of a calibration gas used for quality assurance purposes. This direct final rule also restored regulatory text requiring the reporting of clinker production and kiln feed rates that was deleted inadvertently.

40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (82 FR 28562, Friday, June 23, 2017). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry. This direct final rule provided a compliance alternative for sources that would otherwise be required to use a hydrogen chloride (HCl) continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emissions limit. This compliance alternative is needed due to the current unavailability of the HCl calibration gases used for CEMS quality assurance purposes.

40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (80 FR 44771, July 27, 2015). EPA finalized amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry and Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants. On February 12, 2013, EPA finalized amendments to the NESHAP and the new source performance standards (NSPS) for the Portland cement industry. Subsequently, EPA became aware of certain minor technical errors in those amendments, and thus issued a proposal to correct these errors on November 19, 2014 (79 FR 68821). The EPA received 3 comments on the proposal. In response to the comments received and to complete technical corrections, the EPA issued final amendments. In addition, consistent with the U.S. Court of Appeals to the DC Circuit’s vacatur of the affirmative defense provisions in the final rule, this action removes those provisions. These amendments do not affect the pollution reduction or costs associated with these standards.

40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (80 FR 54728, September 11, 2015). EPA published a final rule in the Federal Register on July 27, 2015, titled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry and Standards of Per-



formance for Portland Cement Plants. This final rule made technical corrections and clarifications to the regulations published in that final rule. The rule also included a provision describing performance testing requirements when a source demonstrates compliance with the hydrochloric acid (HCl) emissions standard using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for sulfur dioxide measurement and reporting.

40 CFR 63 Subpart RRR—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production (81 FR 38085, June 13, 2016). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production (Secondary Aluminum NESHAP). This direct final rule amended the final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on September 18, 2015, by correcting inadvertent errors, clarifying rule requirements for initial performance tests and submittal of malfunction reports, providing an additional option for new round top furnaces to account for unmeasured emissions during compliance testing, and clarifying what constitutes a change in furnace operating mode. The direct final rule also updated Web site addresses for the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) and the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). These amendments will help to improve compliance and implementation of the rule.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (80 FR 72789, November 20, 2015). This action sets forth EPA's final decision on the issues for which it granted reconsideration on January 21, 2015, that pertain to certain aspects of the January 31, 2013, final amendments to the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" (Boiler MACT). EPA retained a minimum carbon monoxide (CO) limit of 130 parts per million (ppm) and the particulate matter (PM) continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) requirements, consistent with the January 2013 final rule. EPA made minor changes to the proposed definitions of startup and shutdown and work practices during these periods, based on public comments received. Among other things, this final action addressed a number of technical corrections and clarifications of the rule. These corrections clarified and improved the implementation of the January 2013 final Boiler MACT, but do not have any effect on the environmental, energy, or economic impacts associated with the proposed action. This action also included EPA's final decision to deny the requests for reconsideration with respect to all issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration of the final Boiler MACT for which EPA did not grant reconsideration.

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (81 FR 20171, April 6, 2016). EPA finalized the technical corrections EPA proposed on February 17, 2015, to correct and clarify certain text of the EPA's regulations regarding "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal- and Oil-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units". EPA also took final action to remove the rule provision establishing an affirmative defense for malfunction.

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (82 FR 16736, April 6, 2017). EPA amended the electronic reporting requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil- Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (also known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)) to allow for the temporary submission, through June 30, 2018, of certain reports using the portable document file (PDF) format and to correct inadvertent errors. With this action owners or operators of Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (EGUs) will be able to continue to use temporarily a single electronic reporting system for MATS data submissions, to rely on correct language for mercury (Hg) relative accuracy test audit (RATA) requirements, and to rely on the correct acceptance criterion for ongoing quality assurance test requirements for Hg RATAs. This extension will allow EPA the necessary time to develop, implement, and test the code necessary so that all MATS reports required to be submitted electronically can be submitted using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool.

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (80 FR 15510, March 24, 2015). On November 19, 2014, EPA proposed amending certain reporting requirements in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Steam Generating Units (Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)) rule. This final rule amended the reporting requirements in the MATS rule by temporarily requiring owners or operators of affected sources to submit certain required emissions and compliance reports to the EPA through the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool, and the rule temporarily suspends the requirement for owners or operators of affected sources to submit certain reports using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI).

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (79 FR 68777, November 19, 2014). EPA took final action on its reconsideration of the startup and shutdown provisions in the final rules titled, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal and Oil-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial- Institutional, and Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units." The national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) issued pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) section 112 are referred to as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS), and the new source performance standards (NSPS) issued pursuant to CAA section 111 are referred to as the Utility NSPS. On November 30, 2012, EPA granted reconsideration of, proposed, and requested comment on a limited set of issues in the February 16, 2012, final MATS and Utility NSPS, including certain issues related to the final work practice standards applicable during startup periods and shutdown periods. On June 25, 2013, EPA reopened the public comment period for the reconsideration issues related to the startup and shutdown provisions of MATS and the startup and shutdown provisions related to the particulate matter (PM) standard in the Utility NSPS. EPA took final action on the standards applicable during startup periods



and shutdown periods in MATS and on startup and shutdown provisions related to the PM standard in the Utility NSPS.

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (79 FR 68795, November 19, 2014). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Steam Generating Units (Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)). This direct final rule amended the reporting requirements in the MATS rule by temporarily requiring affected sources to submit all required emissions and compliance reports to the EPA through the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool and temporarily suspending the requirement for affected sources to submit certain reports using the Electronic Reporting Tool and the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI).

40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYYY—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities (80 FR 36247, June 24, 2015). EPA CFR Correction in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (§ 63.8980 to end of part 63), revised as of July 1, 2014, on page 244, in § 63.10686, paragraph (e) is reinstated to read as follows: § 63.10686 What are the requirements for electric arc furnaces and argon-oxygen decarburization vessels? (e) You must monitor the capture system and PM control device required by this subpart, maintain records, and submit reports according to the compliance assurance monitoring requirements in 40 CFR part 64. The exemption in 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i) for emissions limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990 under section 111 or 112 of the CAA does not apply. In lieu of the deadlines for submittal in 40 CFR 64.5, you must submit the monitoring information required by 40 CFR 64.4 to the applicable permitting authority for approval by no later than the compliance date for your affected source for this subpart and operate according to the approved plan by no later than 180 days after the date of approval by the permitting authority.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources (80 FR 5938, February 4, 2015). EPA took direct final action to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources. This direct final rule withdrew the total non-vinyl chloride organic hazardous air pollutant (TOHAP) process wastewater emission standards for new and existing polyvinyl chloride and copolymers (PVC) area sources.

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (81 FR 63112, September 14, 2016). This action sets forth EPA's final decision on the issues for which it announced reconsideration on January 21, 2015, that pertain to certain aspects of the February 1, 2013, final amendments to the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers" (Area Source Boilers Rule). EPA retained the subcategory and separate requirements for limited-use boilers, consistent with the February 2013 final rule. In addition, the EPA amended three reconsidered provisions regarding: The alternative particulate matter (PM) standard for new oil-fired boilers; performance testing for PM for certain boilers based on their initial compliance test; and fuel sampling for mercury (Hg) for certain coal-fired boilers based on their initial compliance demonstration, consistent with the alternative provisions for which comment was solicited in the January 2015 proposal. EPA made minor changes to the proposed definitions of startup and shutdown based on comments received. This final action also addressed a limited number of technical corrections and clarifications on the rule, including removal of the affirmative defense for malfunction in light of a court decision on the issue. These corrections will clarify and improve the implementation of the February 2013 final Area Source Boilers Rule. In this action, EPA also denied the requests for reconsideration with respect to the issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration of the final Area Source Boilers Rule for which reconsideration was not granted.

40 CFR 63 Appendix A to Part 63—Test Method 303—Determination of Visible Emissions From By-Product Coke Oven Batteries (81 FR 83701, November 22, 2016). EPA finalized revisions to better define the requirements associated with conducting Method 303 training courses. Method 303 is an air pollution test method used to determine the presence of visible emissions (VE) from coke ovens. This action added language that clarified the criteria used by EPA to determine the competency of Method 303 training providers, but did not change the requirements for conducting the test method. These revisions will help entities interested in conducting the required training courses by clearly defining the requirements necessary to do so.

6. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

This proposed expedited rulemaking does not diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

See Federal Register citations for each Subpart, Appendix, or Part to be incorporated by reference. Copies of the Federal Register are available online at: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR>

8. The agency is exempt from providing an economic, small business, and consumer impact statement under A.R.S. § 41-1055(D)(2):

The NSPS and NESHAP standards are "applicable requirements" for purposes of the Title V Operating Permit Program. These standards are already effective and must be followed by the regulated community as of the date they are promulgated by the EPA. Because the regulations are already effective, this rulemaking would impose no new costs on regulated sources. If ADEQ does not incorporate the regulations by reference, only EPA has the authority to enforce the regulations outside of those voluntarily included in a facility's permit.



9. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Not applicable

10. Where, when, and how persons may provide written comment to the agency on the proposed expedited rule under A.R.S. § 41-1027(C):

A.R.S. § 41-1027(C) requires an agency to “allow any person to provide written comment for at least thirty days after posting the notice” with the secretary of state. ADEQ will conduct a 30 day public comment period and will consider and respond to comments and/ or objections made within the comment period. The public comment period will begin on the day this notice is published and will end on January 22, 2018 at 5:00 p.m. The public hearing will be held at 1:00 p.m. on January 29, 2018 at the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, 1110 W. Washington St., Rm. 3175, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

Written comments or objections may be submitted by mail, fax, or email to:

Name: Matt Ivers
 Address: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
 1110 W. Washington St.
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Telephone: (602) 771-6723
 Fax: (602) 771-2299
 E-mail: Ivers.Matthew@azdeq.gov

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

There are no other matters prescribed by statute applicable specifically to ADEQ or this specific rulemaking.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The rules are subject to a Title V General Permit.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

The rules are not more stringent than federal law. The rules incorporate federal standards by reference. Regulated sources within ADEQ’s jurisdiction are already subject to the regulations; however incorporating them by reference provides the State, instead of EPA, the authority to enforce the regulations outside of those voluntarily included in a facility’s permit.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No such analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

<u>New and revised incorporations by reference (subparts or larger) as of 6/30/17</u>	<u>Location</u>
40 CFR 60, Subparts A, Da, Db, Ec, F, Ga, H, J, Ja, O, T, U, V, W, X, BB, BBa, GG, KK, LL, UU, AAA, NNN, CCCC, DDDD, IIII, JJJJ, OOOO, OOOOa, PPPP, QQQQ, TTTT and UUUU	R18-2-901
40 CFR 61, Subparts A, C, D, E, N and W	R18-2-1101(A)
40 CFR 63, Subparts A, E, G, N, O, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, GG, LL, NN, YY, GGG, NNN, RRR, III, JJJ, LLL, MMM, OOO, PPP, UUU, XXX, UUU, CCCC, JJJJ, UUUU, ZZZZ, DDDDD, JJJJJ, KKKKK, UUUUU, YYYYY, DDDDDD and JJJJJ	R18-2-1101(B)
<u>New and revised incorporations by reference (all appendices) as of 6/30/17</u>	<u>Location</u>
40 CFR Part 60, Appendices A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-8, B and F	Appendix 2
40 CFR Part 61, Appendix B	Appendix 2
40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A	Appendix 2

13. The full text of the rule follows:

**TITLE 18. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 CHAPTER 2. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL**

ARTICLE 9. NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Section
 R18-2-901. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources



ARTICLE 11. FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Section

R18-2-1101. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

APPENDIX 2. TEST METHODS AND PROTOCOLS

ARTICLE 9. NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

R18-2-901. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

Except as provided in R18-2-902 through R18-2-905, the following subparts of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), and all accompanying appendices, adopted as of June 28, 2013 June 30, 2017, and no future editions or amendments, are incorporated by reference as applicable requirements. These standards are on file with the Department and shall be applied by the Department. These standards can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, bookstore.gpo.gov, Mail Stop: SSOP IDCC-SSOM, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

- 1. Subpart A - General Provisions.
2. Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel- Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971.
3. Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978.
4. Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
5. Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
6. Subpart E - Standards of Performance for Incinerators.
7. Subpart Ea - Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced after December 20, 1989 and on or Before September 20, 1994.
8. Subpart Eb - Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced after September 20, 1994 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 19, 1996.
9. Subpart Ec - Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/ Infectious Waste Incinerators for Which Construction is Commenced After June 20, 1996.
10. Subpart F - Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants.
11. Subpart G - Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants.
12. Subpart Ga - Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after October 14, 2011.
13. Subpart H - Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants.
14. Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.
15. Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries.
16. Subpart Ja - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007.
17. Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978.
18. Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.
19. Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984.
20. Subpart L - Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters.
21. Subpart M - Standards of Performance for Secondary Brass and Bronze Production Plants.
22. Subpart N - Standards of Performance for Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces for Which Construction is Commenced After June 11, 1973.
23. Subpart Na - Standards of Performance for Secondary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities for Which Construction is Commenced After January 20, 1983.
24. Subpart O - Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants.
25. Subpart P - Standards of Performance for Primary Copper Smelters.
26. Subpart Q - Standards of Performance for Primary Zinc Smelters.
27. Subpart R - Standards of Performance for Primary Lead Smelters.
28. Subpart S - Standards of Performance for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants.
29. Subpart T - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants.
30. Subpart U - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Superphosphoric Acid Plants.
31. Subpart V - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants.
32. Subpart W - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Superphosphate Plants.
33. Subpart X - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Facilities.
34. Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.
35. Subpart Z - Standards of Performance for Ferroalloy Production Facilities.



36. Subpart AA - Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed After October 21, 1974, and On or Before August 17, 1983.
37. Subpart AAa - Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 7, 1983.
38. Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills.
39. Subpart BBa – Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mill Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013.
- ~~39-40.~~ Subpart CC - Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants.
- ~~40-41.~~ Subpart DD - Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators.
- ~~41-42.~~ Subpart EE - Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture.
- ~~42-43.~~ Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
- ~~43-44.~~ Subpart HH - Standards of Performance for Lime Manufacturing Plants.
- ~~44-45.~~ Subpart KK - Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants.
- ~~45-46.~~ Subpart LL - Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants.
- ~~46-47.~~ Subpart MM - Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations.
- ~~47-48.~~ Subpart NN - Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants.
- ~~48-49.~~ Subpart PP - Standards of Performance for Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture.
- ~~49-50.~~ Subpart QQ - Standards of Performance for Graphic Arts Industry: Publication Rotogravure Printing.
- ~~50-51.~~ Subpart RR - Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations.
- ~~51-52.~~ Subpart SS - Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances.
- ~~52-53.~~ Subpart TT - Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating.
- ~~53-54.~~ Subpart UU - Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture.
- ~~54-55.~~ Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry.
- ~~55-56.~~ Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after November 7, 2006.
- ~~56-57.~~ Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry.
- ~~57-58.~~ Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.
- ~~58-59.~~ Subpart AAA - Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters.
- ~~59-60.~~ Subpart BBB - Standards of Performance for Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry.
- ~~60-61.~~ Subpart DDD - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Polymer Manufacturing Industry.
- ~~61-62.~~ Subpart FFF - Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing.
- ~~62-63.~~ Subpart GGG - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries.
- ~~63-64.~~ Subpart GGGa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006.
- ~~64-65.~~ Subpart HHH - Standards of Performance for Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities.
- ~~65-66.~~ Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes.
- ~~66-67.~~ Subpart JJJ - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Dry Cleaners.
- ~~67-68.~~ Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants.
- ~~68-69.~~ Subpart LLL - Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing; SO₂ Emissions.
- ~~69-70.~~ Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations.
- ~~70-71.~~ Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.
- ~~71-72.~~ Subpart PPP - Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants.
- ~~72-73.~~ Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems.
- ~~73-74.~~ Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes.
- ~~74-75.~~ Subpart SSS - Standards of Performance for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities.
- ~~75-76.~~ Subpart TTT - Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines.
- ~~76-77.~~ Subpart UUU - Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.
- ~~77-78.~~ Subpart VVV - Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities.
- ~~78-79.~~ Subpart WWW - Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
- ~~79-80.~~ Subpart AAAA - Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction Is Commenced after August 30, 1999, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced after June 6, 2001.
- ~~80-81.~~ Subpart CCCC - Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Is Commenced after November 30, 1999, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or after June 1, 2001.
- ~~81-82.~~ Subpart EEEE - Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006.
- ~~82-83.~~ Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Combustion Engines.
- ~~83-84.~~ Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
- ~~84-85.~~ Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.
- ~~85-86.~~ Subpart LLLL - Standards of Performance for New Sewage Sludge Incineration Units.



- 86. Subpart OOOO - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.
- 88. Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and natural gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015.
- 89. Subpart PPPP [Reserved].
- 90. Subpart QQQQ – Standards of Performance for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces.
- 91. Subpart TTTT – Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emission for Electric Generating Units.

ARTICLE 11. FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

R18-2-1101. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

- A. Except as provided in R18-2-1102, the following subparts of 40 CFR 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), and all accompanying appendices, adopted as of ~~June 28, 2013~~ June 30, 2017, and no future editions or amendments, are incorporated by reference as applicable requirements. These standards are on file with the Department and shall be applied by the Department. These standards can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, bookstore.gpo.gov, Mail Stop: SSOP IDCC-SSOM, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.
 - 1. Subpart A - General Provisions.
 - 2. Subpart B - Radon Emissions from Underground Uranium Mines.
 - 3. Subpart C - Beryllium.
 - 4. Subpart D - Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing.
 - 5. Subpart E - Mercury.
 - 6. Subpart F - Vinyl Chloride.
 - 7. Subpart H - Radionuclides Other Than Radon from Department of Energy Facilities.
 - 8. Subpart I - Radionuclide Emissions from Federal Other Than Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensees and Not Covered by Subpart H.
 - 9. Subpart J - Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.
 - 10. Subpart K - Radionuclide Emissions From Elemental Phosphorus Plants.
 - 11. Subpart L - Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants.
 - 12. Subpart M - Asbestos.
 - 13. Subpart N - Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants.
 - 14. Subpart O - Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Primary Copper Smelters.
 - 15. Subpart P - Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production.
 - 16. Subpart Q - Radon Emissions from Department of Energy Facilities.
 - 17. Subpart R - Radon Emissions from Phosphogypsum Stacks.
 - 18. Subpart T - Radon Emissions from the Disposal of Uranium Mill Tailings.
 - 19. Subpart V - Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources).
 - 20. Subpart W - Radon Emissions from Operating Mill Tailings.
 - 21. Subpart Y - Benzene Emissions From Benzene Storage Vessels.
 - 22. Subpart BB - Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations.
 - 23. Subpart FF - Benzene Waste Operations.
- B. Except as provided in R18-2-1102, the following subparts of 40 CFR 63, NESHAPs for Source Categories, and all accompanying appendices, adopted as of ~~June 28, 2013~~ June 30, 2017, and no future editions or amendments, are incorporated by reference as applicable requirements. These standards are on file with the Department and shall be applied by the Department. These standards can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, bookstore.gpo.gov, Mail Stop: SSOP IDCC-SSOM, Washington, D.C. 20402- 9328.
 - 1. Subpart A - General Provisions.
 - 2. Subpart F - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.
 - 3. Subpart G - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater.
 - 4. Subpart H - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks.
 - 5. Subpart I - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks.
 - 6. Subpart J - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production.
 - 7. Subpart L - National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries.
 - 8. Subpart M - National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.
 - 9. Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.
 - 10. Subpart O - Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities.
 - 11. Subpart Q - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers.
 - 12. Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).
 - 13. Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.
 - 14. Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning.
 - 15. Subpart U - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins.
 - 16. Subpart W - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non- Nylon Polyamides Production.



17. Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.
18. Subpart AA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants.
19. Subpart BB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants.
20. Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.
21. Subpart DD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.
22. Subpart EE - National Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations.
23. Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.
24. Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities.
25. Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.
26. Subpart KK - National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry.
27. Subpart LL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants.
28. Subpart MM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills.
29. Subpart OO - National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1.
30. Subpart PP - National Emission Standards for Containers.
31. Subpart QQ - National Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments.
32. Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems.
33. Subpart SS - National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process.
34. Subpart TT - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 1.
35. Subpart UU - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 2 Standards.
36. Subpart VV - National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators.
37. Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks) - Control Level 2.
38. Subpart XX - National Emission Standards for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and Waste Operations.
39. Subpart YY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards.
40. Subpart CCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling - HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants.
41. Subpart DDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production.
42. Subpart EEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Hazardous Waste Combustors.
43. Subpart GGG - National Emission Standards for Pharmaceuticals Production.
44. Subpart HHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities.
45. Subpart III - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production.
46. Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins.
47. Subpart LLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.
48. Subpart MMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production.
49. Subpart NNN - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing.
50. Subpart OOO - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins.
51. Subpart PPP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production.
52. Subpart QQQ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting.
53. Subpart RRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production.
54. Subpart TTT - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Lead Smelting.
55. Subpart UUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units.
56. Subpart VVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
57. Subpart XXX - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese.
58. Subpart AAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
59. Subpart CCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Manufacture of Nutritional Yeast.
60. Subpart DDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products.
61. Subpart EEEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline).
62. Subpart FFFF - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing.
63. Subpart GGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production.
64. Subpart HHHH - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production.
65. Subpart IIII - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks.
66. Subpart JJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating.
67. Subpart KKKK - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans.
68. Subpart MMMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.
69. Subpart NNNN - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances.
70. Subpart OOOO - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles.
71. Subpart PPPP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products.



72. Subpart QQQQ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products.
73. Subpart RRRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture.
74. Subpart SSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil.
75. Subpart TTTT - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Leather Finishing Operations.
76. Subpart UUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing.
77. Subpart VVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing.
78. Subpart WWWW - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production.
79. Subpart XXXX - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing.
80. Subpart YYYYY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines.
81. Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
82. Subpart AAAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants.
83. Subpart BBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Semiconductor Manufacturing.
84. Subpart CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks.
85. Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
86. Subpart EEEEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries.
87. Subpart FFFFF - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing.
88. Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation.
89. Subpart HHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing.
90. Subpart IIIII - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Mercury Emissions From Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants.
91. Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing.
92. Subpart KKKKK - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing.
93. Subpart LLLLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing.
94. Subpart MMMMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations.
95. Subpart NNNNN - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Hydrochloric Acid Production.
96. Subpart PTTTT - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Engine Test Cells/Stands.
97. Subpart QQQQQ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities.
98. Subpart RRRRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing.
99. Subpart SSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing.
100. Subpart TTTTT - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Magnesium Refining.
101. Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers.
102. Subpart YYYYY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities.
103. Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources.
104. Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.
105. Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.
106. Subpart DDDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources.
107. Subpart EEEEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting Area Sources.
108. Subpart FFFFFF - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Copper Smelting Area Sources.
109. Subpart GGGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Nonferrous Metals Area Sources: Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium.
110. Subpart HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.
111. Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.
112. Subpart LLLLLL - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production Area Sources.
113. Subpart MMMMMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Carbon Black Production Area Sources.
114. Subpart NNNNNN - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: Chromium Compounds.
115. Subpart OOOOOO - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources.
116. Subpart PTTTTT - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources.
117. Subpart QQQQQQ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Preserving Area Sources.
118. Subpart RRRRRR - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources.
119. Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources.



120. Subpart TTTTTT - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources.
121. Subpart VVVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources.
122. Subpart WWWWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations.
123. Subpart XXXXXX - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories.
124. Subpart YYYYYY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities.
125. Subpart ZZZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Aluminum, Copper, and other Nonferrous Foundries.
126. Subpart AAAAAA - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing.
127. Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical Preparations Industry.
128. Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing.
129. Subpart DDDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Prepared Feeds Manufacturing.
130. Subpart EEEEEEE - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gold Mine Ore Processing and Production Area Source Category.
131. Subpart HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production.

Appendix 2. Test Methods and Protocols

The following test methods and protocols are approved for use as directed by the Department under this Chapter. These standards are incorporated by reference as applicable requirements revised as of ~~June 28, 2013~~ **June 30, 2017**, and no future editions or amendments. These standards are on file with the Department, and are also available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, bookstore.gpo.gov, Mail Stop: SSOP IDCC-SSOM, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

- A. 40 CFR 50;
- B. 40 CFR 50, all appendices;
- C. 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Section IV of Appendix S, and Appendix W;
- D. 40 CFR 52, Appendices D and E;
- E. 40 CFR 53;
- F. 40 CFR 58;
- G. 40 CFR 58, all appendices;
- H. 40 CFR 60, all appendices;
- I. 40 CFR 61, all appendices;
- J. 40 CFR 63, all appendices;
- K. 40 CFR 75, all appendices.
- L. 40 CFR 51.128, Appendix A(1)(B).
- M. Silt Content Test Method. The purpose of this test method is to estimate the silt content of the trafficked parts of commercial farm roads, as defined in R18-2-610. The higher the silt content, the more fine dust particles that are released when cars and trucks drive on commercial farm roads.
 1. Equipment:
 - a. A set of sieves with the following openings: 4 millimeters (mm), 2mm, 1 mm, 0.5 mm and 0.25 mm and a lid and collector pan
 - b. A small whisk broom or paintbrush with stiff bristles and dustpan 1 ft. in width. (The broom/brush should preferably have one, thin row of bristles no longer than 1.5 inches in length.)
 - c. A spatula without holes A small scale with half ounce increments (e.g. postal/package scale)
 - d. A shallow, lightweight container (e.g. plastic storage container)
 - e. A sturdy cardboard box or other rigid object with a level surface
 - f. Basic calculator
 - g. Cloth gloves (optional for handling metal sieves on hot, sunny days)
 - h. Sealable plastic bags (if sending samples to a laboratory)
 - i. Pencil/pen and paper
 2. Step 1: Look for a routinely-traveled surface, as evidenced by tire tracks. [Only collect samples from surfaces that are not wet or damp due to precipitation, dew or watering.] Use caution when taking samples to ensure personal safety with respect to passing vehicles. Gently press the edge of a dustpan (1 foot in width) into the surface four times to mark an area that is 1 square foot. Collect a sample of loose surface material using a whisk broom or brush and slowly sweep the material into the dustpan, minimizing escape of dust particles. Use a spatula to lift heavier elements such as gravel. Only collect dirt/gravel to an approximate depth of 3/8 inch or 1 cm in the 1 square foot area. If you reach a hard, underlying subsurface that is < 3/8 inch in depth, do not continue collecting the sample by digging into the hard surface. In other words, you are only collecting a surface sample of loose material down to 1 cm. In order to confirm that samples are collected to 1 cm. in depth, a wooden dowel or other similar narrow object at least one foot in length can be laid horizontally across the survey area while a metric ruler is held perpendicular to the dowel. At this point, you can choose to place the sample collected into a plastic bag or container and take it to an independent laboratory for silt content analysis. A reference to the procedure the laboratory is required to follow is in subsection (10) below.



3. Step 2: Place a scale on a level surface. Place a lightweight container on the scale. Zero the scale with the weight of the empty container on it. Transfer the entire sample collected in the dustpan to the container, minimizing escape of dust particles. Weigh the sample and record its weight.
4. Step 3: Stack a set of sieves in order according to the size openings specified above, beginning with the largest size opening (4 mm) at the top. Place a collector pan underneath the bottom (0.25 mm) sieve.
Step 4: Carefully pour the sample into the sieve stack, minimizing escape of dust particles by slowly brushing material into the stack with a whisk broom or brush. (On windy days, use the trunk or door of a car as a wind barricade.) Cover the stack with a lid. Lift up the sieve stack and shake it vigorously up, down and sideways for at least 1 minute.
5. Step 5: Remove the lid from the stack and disassemble each sieve separately, beginning with the top sieve. As you remove each sieve, examine it to make sure that all of the material has been sifted to the finest sieve through which it can pass; e.g. material in each sieve (besides the top sieve that captures a range of larger elements) should look the same size. If this is not the case, re-stack the sieves and collector pan, cover the stack with the lid, and shake it again for at least 1 minute. (You only need to reassemble the sieve(s) that contain material which requires further sifting.)
6. Step 6: After disassembling the sieves and collector pan, slowly sweep the material from the collector pan into the empty container originally used to collect and weigh the entire sample. Take care to minimize escape of dust particles. You do not need to do anything with material captured in the sieves -- only the collector pan. Weigh the container with the material from the collector pan and record its weight.
7. Step 7: If the source is an unpaved road, multiply the resulting weight by 0.38. If the source is an unpaved parking lot, multiply the resulting weight by 0.55. The resulting number is the estimated silt loading. Then, divide by the total weight of the sample you recorded earlier in Step 2 and multiply by 100 to estimate the percent silt content.
8. Step 8: Select another two routinely-traveled portions of the unpaved road or unpaved parking lot and repeat this test method. Once you have calculated the silt loading and percent silt content of the 3 samples collected, average your results together.
9. Step 9: Examine Results. If the average silt loading is less than 0.33 oz/ft^2 , the surface is STABLE. If the average silt loading is greater than or equal to 0.33 oz/ft^2 , then proceed to examine the average percent silt content. If the source is an unpaved road and the average percent silt content is 6% or less, the surface is STABLE. If the source is an unpaved parking lot and the average percent silt content is 8% or less, the surface is STABLE. If your field test results are within 2% of the standard (for example, 4%-8% silt content on an unpaved road), it is recommended that you collect 3 additional samples from the source according to Step 1 and take them to an independent laboratory for silt content analysis.
10. Independent Laboratory Analysis: You may choose to collect 3 samples from the source, according to Step 1, and send them to an independent laboratory for silt content analysis rather than conduct the sieve field procedure. If so, the test method the laboratory is required to use comes from the following text: *Procedures For Laboratory Analysis Of Surface/Bulk Dust Loading Samples*, (Fifth Edition, Volume I, Appendix C.2.3 "Silt Analysis", 1995), AP-42, Office of air Quality Planning & Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.