



# NESHAPS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

CAP meeting  
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# National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

## What is a HAP??

- Chemical that can cause adverse effects on human health or the environment
- Also known as toxic air pollutants or air toxics
- EPA is required to control 187 HAPs
- List of 33 air toxics that pose the greatest potential health risks to urban areas
- Common HAPS: vinyl chlorides, mercury, arsenic, beryllium, benzene and asbestos
- Places these common HAPS can be found: building materials, PVC plastic, tobacco smoke, burning of coal and oil, and vehicle exhaust



## WHAT ARE NESHAPS?

- Emission standards set by the EPA for HAPs
- A numerical limit
- EPA generated “Source Categories”
- Require that each source meet the maximum degree of emissions reduction that EPA determines to be achievable (MACT)
- Not all source categories adopted by State
- If not standard not adopted EPA controls the source



- Most air toxics originate from human made sources.
  
- Source types:
  - Mobile (cars),
  - Stationary (power plants, tanks, landfills)
  - Indoor (building materials and cleaning products)
  
- There are two types of stationary sources that generate routine emissions of air toxics:
  - MAJOR SOURCES
  - AREA SOURCES



# MAJOR SOURCES

- A stationary source that is capable of emitting greater than or equal to:
  - 10 TPY of any single HAP; or
  - 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs
- Examples: Power Plants, Cooling Towers, Pulp and Paper
- All of these sources categories have been adopted by the State of Wyoming
- Most small businesses will not fall into this category



# AREA SOURCES

- A stationary source that has the potential to emit less than:
  - 10 TPY of any single HAP; or
  - 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs
- Smaller Facilities
- Collective emissions
- EPA has identified 70 area source categories
- 25 of the area source categories have been adopted by the State of Wyoming.



# AREA SOURCE CATEGORIES ADOPTED BY THE STATE OF WYOMING

- Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roof Manufacturing
- Chromic Acid Anodizing
- Clay Ceramics
- Decorative & Hard Chromium Electroplating \*\*\*
- Dry Cleaning Facilities \*\*\*
- Ferroalloys Production
- Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production & Fabrication
- Gasoline Distribution Stage1 \*\*\*
- Halogenated Solvent Cleaners \*\*\*
- Iron Foundries
- Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants
- Miscellaneous Coatings
- Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
- Municipal Landfills \*\*\*
- Oil and Natural Gas Production \*\*\*
- Pharmaceutical Production
- Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production
- Portland Cement Manufacturing
- Primary Copper Smelting
- Publicly Owned Treatment Works \*\*\*
- Secondary Lead Smelting
- Stationary Internal Combustion Engines \*\*\*
- Steel Foundries



# WHAT DO I DO IF I OWN/OPERATE A NESHAP AREA SOURCE?

- DEQ regulated: must comply with Wyoming's Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR) Chapter 5 Section 3
- Not DEQ regulated: work with EPA and 40CFR part 63, and the appropriate subpart for your source.
- Note that for area sources, permit requirements for construction or modification of NESHAP sources (WAQSR Chapter 6 Section 5) do not apply





# DEQ NESHAP RULES AND REGULATIONS REVISION

- Wyoming is in the process of revising Chapter 5 Section 3, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
- DEQ does annual/semi annual revisions
- Also revising general provision this time
  - Adopting by reference EPA Standards
  - DEQ's regulation not updated since 1997



# WHERE CAN I FIND INFORMATION ON NESHAP REGULATIONS???

- Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR)  
Chapter 5 Section 3 and Chapter 6 Section 5  
<http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/standards.asp>
- EPA Air Toxics Website  
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/>
- EPA General Area Source Information and Tools  
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html>
- EPA Air Toxics Outreach and Training  
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/educout.html>





QUESTIONS???