



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS BASE

PSC BOX 20004

CAMP LEJEUNE NC 28542-0004

BO 5090.6A Ch1

BEMD

MAY 16 2011

BASE ORDER 5090.6A Ch 1

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Encl: (1) New page inserts to BO 5090.6A

1. Situation. To transmit five new page inserts to the basic Order.

2. Mission

a. To transmit five new page inserts and issue a change transmittal to the basic Order

b. Summary of Changes.

(1) Page 9, 9. Open Burning was changed to reflect "There are only four approved and permitted locations where storm debris can be burned utilizing air curtain burners in accordance with regulations of reference (e). Information on these four sites and open burning procedures are maintained in the Air Quality Management Plan" vice "There are only five approved and permitted locations..."

(2) Page 12, (e) was changed to reflect that operators no longer enter data into APIMS. The following sentence was removed: "Air emission source operators and other personnel must utilize APIMS to enter usage and compliance data via the internet."

(3) Page 15 was changed to reflect that Title V Binders no longer need to have APIMS instructions. "7. APIMS instructions or related material." was removed.

(4) Page 19 (p) was changed to reflect that the Environmental Quality Branch, EMD, I&E Department no longer provides APIMS training to operators and other personnel.

"Provides APIMS training to operators and other personnel." was removed.

(5) Page 21, (17) (a) was changed to reflect "Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources under EMI cognizance" vice "and for operating all air emission sources under LSS cognizance"

3. Execution. Remove pages 9, 12, 15, 19, and 21 of the basic Order and replace with corresponding renumbered pages contained in the enclosure.

4. Administration and Logistics. File this Change transmittal immediately behind the signature page of the basic Order.



D. J. LECCE

DISTRIBUTION: A

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS BASE
PSC BOX 20004
CAMP LEJEUNE, NC 28542-0004

BO 5090.6A

BEMD

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BASE ORDER 5090.6A

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Ref: (a) MCO P5090.2A
(b) 1970 Clean Air Act and Amendments
(c) 40 CFR Parts 50,60,61,63,68,70, and 82
(d) 1987 Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances
(e) 15 A NCAC 2D and 2Q
(f) BO 11320.1L
(g) BO 11162.1A
(h) BO 11000.1D
(i) BO 5041.2U
(j) BO 5400.3L

Encl: (1) Common Terms and Definitions

1. Situation. This Order promulgates policy to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations pertaining to air emission control standards in accordance with the references.

2. Cancellation. BO 5090.6.

3. Mission

a. Reference (a) requires that Marine Corps Installations: (1) develop and implement a base or station order outlining/promulgating air quality requirements, (2) provide Clean Air Act (CAA) training to all appropriate personnel, and (3) identify potential emissions reductions. This Order provides Marine Corps Base (MCB), Camp Lejeune (CamLej)/Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), New River Complex (hereafter referred to as the Installation) personnel with guidelines and procedures regarding the construction, operation, maintenance, and compliance requirements of air emission sources. This Order provides daily operational requirements as well as a long-term management structure.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

b. Summary of Revision. This Order has been revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. The Commanding Officer, MCB CamLej, is the designated owner of all air emission sources aboard the Installation. This Order is applicable to all organizations aboard the Installation to include: Any command (active or reserve component), staff organization, or supporting agency which is affiliated with the United States Marine Corps (USMC), Department of the Navy (DON), Department of Defense (DoD), or Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This Order also applies to organizations organic to or tenanted aboard the Installation, contractors, and those in transit or otherwise temporary resident because of training or mobilization commitments.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) Regulatory Agencies. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Division of Air Quality (DAQ) hereafter referred to as Regulatory Agencies, administer regulations regarding the construction, modification, and operation of air emission sources. The air quality regulations are intended to protect public health and to address harm to environmental and economic interests. These agencies are empowered to take civil administrative actions to enforce the requirements of these regulations. These regulations and other environmental laws regarding air quality may also be enforced by judicial, criminal, and civil actions. The implementation of procedures addressed in this Order will facilitate compliance with applicable air quality laws and regulations.

(b) Air Quality Management Plan. Independent of this Order, an Air Quality Management Plan has been developed by the Installation's Environmental Management Division (EMD). The primary objective of the Air Quality Management Plan is to serve as a reference tool for continuously achieving and maintaining compliance with Federal, State, DoD, DON, and USMC regulations, policies, and directives. A secondary objective of this management plan is to allow the Installation to utilize air emission sources as efficiently as possible, thereby, reducing environmental risks and minimizing costs associated with

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compliance. The Air Quality Management Plan provides necessary program maintenance and turnover and includes all subjects in this Order discussed in complete detail.

(c) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The EPA office of Air Quality Planning and Standards established NAAQS in reference (b) Part 50 for six major criteria pollutants: Carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ground-level ozone (O₃), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulate matter (PM). These air pollutants are considered detrimental to public health and the environment. There are two types of NAAQS. Primary standards protect public health with an adequate margin of safety including sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards protect public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects such as decreased visibility, and damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and buildings. The EPA monitors the ambient air and uses the NAAQS to evaluate an area's attainment status for each pollutant. The Installation is currently in an attainment region. If the region becomes designated as non-attainment, stricter requirements will be imposed by the regulatory agencies.

(d) Title V Operating Permit Program

1. General. The Installation has been classified as a major source of air pollution and is, therefore, subject to Title V permitting procedures of reference (b). A Title V operating permit is a federally enforceable document containing all requirements and restrictions associated with air emissions at a facility. Title V permits consolidate all requirements associated with these emission sources so that the major source owner, the regulatory agencies, and the public have a single air quality planning and compliance tool. On 10 May 2002, after a five-year application process, as well as an EPA and public review, the Installation began operating under a Title V Permit. The permit contains intensive monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for significant air emission sources at the Installation. It also mandates that emission source equipment and control devices be properly operated and maintained. The Title V Permit contains over 120 significant sources and over 700 insignificant sources. It can be difficult and time consuming to add sources to the permit and/or to generally modify and update it. This Order will facilitate Title V Permit maintenance and updates.

2. Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binders. The EMD Air Quality Program Manager has developed

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specific Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binders for air emission sources on the Installation. The binders were developed in order to streamline the Installation's approach to air quality compliance, to aid in the inspection process, and to assist with personnel turnover procedures. Each binder contains, at a minimum: a copy of the Title V Permit, Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs), recordkeeping forms, and reference information for compliance. Each binder must remain at the air emission source site at a location designated by EMD and be readily available for inspection by regulatory agencies, EMD, and supervisors. All procedures in the binder should be followed and all forms shall be used as directed. Any deviation in designated binder location or recordkeeping format must be approved by EMD prior to the change. EMD will update the binders periodically. During times of deployment, the binder and recordkeeping forms must stay behind at the respective unit or be temporarily turned over to EMD.

3. New Source Review (NSR). New major sources and major modifications to existing major sources must undergo NSR in accordance with references (b) and (c) to ensure continued compliance with the NAAQS. If a source is in an attainment area, it will follow procedures outlined in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program. The source must obtain a permit modification from the State and satisfy the following requirements: current air quality in the area must be analyzed; the source's potential impact on air quality must be assessed; a demonstration must show that the source will not cause deterioration to or violation of the NAAQS; and a Best Achievable Control Technology (BACT) must be implemented. The Installation has currently avoided the PSD process and BACT by imposing operating limits on certain new sources (e.g. hours of operation allowed per year). Every effort will be made by EMD to continue this. When new sources are planned, it is imperative that EMD is allowed enough time to complete any required analysis and permitting procedures. If a new or modified source is in a non-attainment area, the procedures differ and the requirements are more stringent.

4. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). The NSPS of reference (c) Part 60 are technology-based standards applicable to new and modified stationary sources. Unlike PSD, they are pre-determined by EPA by source categories. Each standard regulates specific air pollutants of concern and sets emission limits. The EPA has set standards for over 70 categories of sources. Applicable categories at the Installation include: Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Industrial/Commercial/Institutional

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Steam Generating Units (Boilers), Municipal Solid Waste, Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks, and Generators. All new and modified air emission sources must be evaluated by EMD for applicable NSPS requirements.

5. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)

a. Reference (b) requires the EPA to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from a published list of industrial source categories. EPA developed standards for the applicable industries to meet control technology requirements necessary to achieve HAP reductions. NESHAPS apply to all major and some area sources of HAPs. NESHAPS applicable to Installation operations are described below.

b. The Aerospace NESHAPS applies to aerospace manufacturing and rework operations aboard MCAS New River and regulates the following activities:

- (1) Waste and material handling and storage.
- (2) Hand-wipe cleaning.
- (3) Paint spray gun cleaning.
- (4) Flush cleaning.
- (5) Primer and topcoat application.

c. The Asbestos NESHAP regulates asbestos identification, removal, and disposal associated with building demolition and renovation activities by specifying work practice and notification requirements.

d. The Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Surface Coating Operations NESHAP regulates marine coatings and solvents, work practice standards, recordkeeping, and reporting. Currently operations at the Installation fall into a low-use exemption of less than 264 gallons of marine coatings used per year. If this usage limit is exceeded, the operations at the Installation will be subject to more stringent requirements.

e. The Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP regulates finishing, gluing, cleaning, and

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wash-off operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components. Several areas across the Installation perform these types of operations; however, these fall into a low-use exemption category for Incidental Wood Furniture Manufacturer. Total usage of wood finishes or adhesives must remain at less than 100 gallons per month or the Installation may become subject to more stringent requirements. Purchase or usage records must be maintained in order to demonstrate compliance with the low-use exemption.

f. The Engine Test Cells/Stands NESHAP regulates equipment used for testing internal combustion engines with a power rating of 25 horsepower (19 kilowatts) that were constructed or modified after 14 May 2002. The NESHAP imposes air emission limits and monitoring requirements.

g. The Site Remediation NESHAP applies to areas where clean-up activities are underway to remove HAP-containing contaminants from environmental media (i.e. soil, groundwater, surface water), as well as areas that pose a potential contamination threat due to the storage and disposal of HAP-containing material. Exemptions to the Site Remediation NESHAP include Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective actions to clean up hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, and hazardous constituents. The NESHAP also does not regulate remediation activities that clean up leaking underground storage tanks located at a gasoline service station. The NESHAP regulates:

(1) Process vents associated on in-situ and ex-situ remediation treatment processes.

(2) Units used to manage remediation treatment processes.

(3) Equipment leaks from pumps, valves, and other ancillary equipment associated with the remediation activities.

h. The Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers & Process Heaters NESHAP will impose emission limits and work practice standards with the most significant impact being incurred by Camp Lejeune's coal-fired boiler operations.

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i. Camp Lejeune will be subject to additional NESHAPS in the future to include the Defense Land System & Miscellaneous Equipment (DLSME) NESHAP. The DLSME NESHAP will be developed specifically for DoD, Department of Energy (DOE) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to regulate surface coating activities on tactical vehicles/equipment/gear, aircraft ground support equipment, munitions, and other material not currently regulated by another surface coating NESHAP.

6. Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

a. Emissions of ODS, such as chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, halons, and some other chemicals, are known to deplete the stratospheric ozone layer. Damage to the ozone layer could increase the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth's surface, thereby, potentially increasing the risk of skin cancer, cataracts, and damage to plants and animals. Reference (a) mandates compliance with reference (d) for phase-out and future elimination of harmful ozone depleting chemicals. The EPA has established regulations in reference (c) Part 82 to control the use and production of ODS. ODS are typically used at the Installation as refrigerants and fire suppressants, although (but) some ODS are used laboratory process and as cleaners.

b. EPA has promulgated regulatory requirements and DoD and DON have adopted policy control requirements on:

- (1) ODS-containing equipment.
- (2) Certification and training requirements for technicians servicing ODS equipment.
- (3) ODS-related work practices, including the service repair, maintenance, and disposal of ODS containing equipment.
- (4) The use and registration of EPA certified refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment. A timetable for the production phase-out of ODS.

c. All shops performing work on Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVAC), Non-MVAC, refrigeration equipment, and halon fire extinguishers are subject to the requirements above. The Air Quality Management Plan includes an inventory of ODS containing equipment, recovery and recycling equipment, and certified technicians.

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7. Risk Management Program (RMP)

a. Section 112 (r) of reference (b) is the prevention of accidental releases and builds upon the emergency planning provisions of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. Title III of SARA established a nationwide contingency planning network capable of quickly responding to chemical releases. Reference (b) requires facilities to develop a Risk Management Plan (RMPlan) for any chemicals stored above a certain threshold quantity. The plans minimize the possibilities of accidental releases. The Installation's Title V Permit requires that the processes subject to the RMP follow all applicable regulatory requirements.

b. The Installation is not required to have a RMPlan, as no chemicals are stored above the regulatory threshold quantity aboard the Installation.

c. The Installation is subject to the General Duty Clause of the RMP regulations. The Installation has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of any listed hazardous substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

8. North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs).
The state of North Carolina has promulgated regulations in addition to the federal NESHAPs for the control of 105 TAPs. Some TAPs are also HAPs while others are not. The North Carolina Division of Air Quality (NCDAQ) has divided the Installation into four separate zones for evaluation of TAPs regulations of reference (e). Each TAP has a de minimis level or air emission rate requiring a permit. When a facility emits a TAP at a rate greater than the de minimis level, a toxics modeling demonstration is required. Emission results from the modeling demonstration cannot exceed certain accepted ambient levels (AALS) at the fence line of the Installation. The AALS are off property concentrations that can lead to adverse public health effects. It is sometimes necessary for the Installation to set limits on emissions and material usage in order to avoid exceeding the AALS. The EMD will make every effort to ensure that operating limits are imposed on non-mission critical operations first. The toxics modeling demonstration, including all reported emission rates and limits become enforceable conditions in the Installation's Title V Operating Permit. All new or modified sources, including insignificant sources, aboard the installation must be evaluated by EMD for compliance with

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TAP regulations. The toxics modeling demonstration, as well as compliance implementation procedures are part of the Air Quality Management Plan.

9. Open Burning. Open burning of any material, other than vegetative material, is strictly prohibited. Open burning activities must be approved by and coordinated with EMD, the Fire and Emergency Services Division in accordance with reference (f), and the Base Forestry office. Base Bulletin 5090.6 outlines the proper procedures for open burning of vegetative material. There are only four approved and permitted locations where storm debris can be burned utilizing air curtain burners in accordance with regulations of reference (e). Information on these four sites and open burning procedures are maintained in the Air Quality Management Plan.

10. Air Pollution Emergency Episode Procedures. Air pollution episodes exist when the Director of the NCDAQ determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in a location has reached a level that could lead to a threat to public health. Reference (e) defines three levels of air pollution episodes (in order of increasing severity): (1) Air pollution alert, (2) air pollution warning, and (3) air pollution emergency. In accordance with references (a) and (e), the Installation has an Emergency Air Pollution Episode Procedures Plan for the reduction of air pollutants in the event an air pollution episode is declared by the Director of the NCDAQ. A copy is maintained in the Air Quality Management Plan.

11. Visible Emissions

a. A requirement for many sources in the Title V Permit is the monitoring of visible emissions or particulate matter coming from the stack of the source. Visible emissions are measured in percent opacity. This requirement has caused some confusion and challenges for source operators. A visible emissions or stack check can not be properly completed unless the source is in operation (e.g. a paint booth is turned on or a cyclone is turned on) and material is being processed by the source (e.g. painting is taking place, or woodworking equipment is in use). Visible emissions checks are completed in order to determine if a control device is working properly; therefore, it serves no purpose to look at a stack while no material is being processed by the source. This will often require that the operator of the source (e.g. painter or woodworker) will not be able to complete the monitoring

requirement alone but will require assistance from other personnel.

b. Usage logs will be verified against visible emissions logs in order to determine compliance with the Title V Permit conditions. EMD should be contacted immediately if there is ever a problem completing a visible emissions check, or if the opacity exceeds an allowable limit.

12. Annual Compliance Certification. The Installation's Title V Operating Permit requires a compliance certification, signed by a responsible official, for the preceding calendar year for all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices. This requires that deviations in permit conditions or instances of non-compliance be self-reported to the regulatory agencies. The certification is to be postmarked by 1 March of each year.

13. Annual Emissions Inventory (AEI). By 30 June of each year, the Installation is required to submit an emissions inventory quantifying all regulated pollutants emitted by every stationary air emission source on the Installation for the previous calendar year. Types of sources quantified include: External Combustion (Boilers), Fuel Storage and Dispensing, Welding/Soldering Operations, Surface Coating Operations, Jet Engine Testing, Internal Combustion Engines (generators and engine test stands/tanks), Abrasive Blasting, Woodworking and Grinding, Landfills, Lime Storage, Paint Stripping Vats, Remediation Systems, Fire Training, and Parts Cleaners. Each year data will be collected from operators and supervisors of sources in the categories above. The AEI is used by the regulatory agencies to assess compliance and invoice the Installation for billable emissions. Billable emission rates per ton are subject to change each year. Information on the AEI and billable emissions are maintained in the Air Quality Management Plan.

14. Generators

a. Stationary Generators. Stationary generators are required to be included in the Title V Permit. Permit modifications are also required for modifications to existing equipment. Permitting can be a lengthy and expensive process; therefore, EMD should be notified at least six months prior to installation of any new generators. Required information includes manufacturer, model number, serial number, size, location, and fuel type. The EMD will evaluate the need

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for a permit and proceed to obtain the permit, if necessary. All stationary generators regardless of size must be quantified in the AEI. Information needed to complete the AEI includes all information noted above, run times from maintenance and power outages, and/or fuel consumption. Generators are frequently relocated. The EMD must be immediately notified of any relocation.

b. Portable Generators. Portable generators are those permanently mounted on trailer or frame with wheels or skids. Portable generators are considered mobile sources and are currently exempt from permitting and from inclusion in the AEI. However, portable generators should never be used to supply power to permanent structures or buildings during routine activities when power is available or training activities are not being conducted. Portable generators used in this manner will be subject to air quality requirements.

15. Stage I Vapor Recovery. In accordance with references (e) and (g), gasoline underground storage tank (UST) systems and aboveground storage tank (AST) systems must operate and maintain Stage I vapor recovery systems. Specifically, gasoline shall not be transferred from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage tank at a service station and/or dispensing facility unless the following requirements are met:

a. The tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe (also referred to as a drop tube), and the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are controlled by a vapor control system.

b. The vapor control system is in good working order and is connected and operating with a vapor tight connection.

c. The vapor control system is properly maintained and all functioning components or elements of design are repaired, replaced, or modified.

16. Rock Crushing. The EMD will coordinate with the NCDQAQ to obtain air permits for rock crushing activities. Emissions generated from crushing operations shall be controlled with wet suppression methods in accordance with reference (e). An air permit does not have to be obtained for rock crushing operations that meet all of the following conditions:

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- a. Portable crushers are on site for less than 12 months.
- b. Less than 300,000 tons of material is crushed.
- c. Less than 17,000 gallons of diesel fuel are combusted by the equipment.

(e) Air Program Information Management System (APIMS). The Air Program Information Management System is a piece of the Command Core System (CCS) which is a DoD-owned integrated environmental, safety, and occupational health system. APIMS has been obtained and implemented by the Installation. APIMS is an Oracle database that is populated with information for all air emission sources aboard the Installation. APIMS is used to complete the AEI each year and will be one of several tools used to demonstrate compliance with the Installation's Title V Permit. The most current step-by-step user instructions for APIMS are maintained by the Air Quality Program Office.

(f) Equipment Registration. All commands (active, or reserve component), staff organizations, or supporting agencies which are affiliated with the USMC, DON, DoD, or DHS organizations organic to or tenanted aboard the Installation, contractors, and those in transit or otherwise temporarily resident because of training or mobilization commitments, shall promptly inform the Director, EMD of any air emission sources that are not registered with EMD and ensure that any proposed air emission source construction is promptly reported to EMD. To meet regulations in reference (e), all commands and tenants of the Installation will notify EMD of any proposed construction of air emission sources eighteen (18) months prior to project execution. This will ensure the required records are forwarded to the regulatory agencies and any applicable permits are obtained. Further, this will allow EMD to plan for training for that unit's operation and compliance well in advance of construction.

(g) Emission Sources. An air emission source is any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance, or combination thereof, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly. There are many types of air emission sources aboard the Installation. These types include:

1. External Combustion Sources (Coal, No. 2 Fuel Oil, Natural Gas, and Used Oil Fired Boilers).
2. Internal Combustion Sources (Generators).
3. Surface Coating Operations (Painting).
4. Engine Testing Operations, including jet engines.
5. Woodworking.
6. Fuel Storage Tanks.
7. Fire Training Pits.
8. Abrasive Blasting.
9. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
10. Grinding Booths.
11. Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction and other Remediation Systems.
12. Welding.
13. Chemical Stripping.
14. Water Treatment (Lime Storage Silos).
15. Parts Cleaners.
16. Parts Ovens.
17. Motor Vehicle and Non-Motor Vehicle refrigerant recovery and recycling and/or refilling operations.
18. Halon recovery, recycling and/or refilling operations.

(h) Pre-construction Planning Procedures for Air Emission Sources. It is essential that all new construction of, or modifications to, air emission sources receive adequate prior review and that all regulatory requirements for such construction are fulfilled. Inadequate planning can cause unnecessary delays in construction projects due to the time

required to obtain air quality construction and operation permits. In addition newer air emission sources may be subject to stricter standards per references (c) and (e). Therefore, compliance with these procedures is critical to the timely completion of construction projects, which ensures that the Installation continues to accomplish its mission. Action Sponsors will comply with all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) per reference (h). Failure to properly permit an air emission source before construction or modification and operation could result in a notice of violation and/or civil penalties.

b. Tasks

(1) The following records and/or documentation are required for emission sources aboard the Installation. There may be fewer or additional records; this is only a general summary of what is typical.

(a) Original design plans and subsequent design modification documentation or schematics.

(b) Equipment specifications, dimensions, and efficiencies.

(c) Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manuals.

(d) Records of maintenance and repair; whether it be performed by the Installation or an outside contractor.

(e) Documentation of equipment downtime due to maintenance or repairs, deployment, or no work to be completed.

(f) Types and amounts of materials used, removed, and processed.

(g) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

(h) All records required by the Title V Operating Permit, any applicable Federal, State, and/or local regulations, or DoD, DON or USMC policy (references (a) through (i) included). All records for Title V compliance must be kept on file for five years.

(i) The Title V Air Quality Compliance Binder stored in a single location designated by EMD and readily available for

inspection by Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies as well as by EMD, other environmental personnel, or supervisors. The Binder will include, at a minimum, the following:

1. A copy of the most current version of the Title V operating permit.
2. A copy of this Order.
3. The most current version of EMD provided written SOP describing specific compliance requirements for the source(s).
4. The most current version of EMD provided recordkeeping forms.
5. Hardcopy records for the two previous semiannual reporting periods.
6. Copies of any official or related correspondence applying to the air quality program, air emission sources, or any other information that would be necessary to facilitate adequate turnover of monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and maintenance responsibilities.

(2) Commanding Officer, MCB Camp Lejeune. The Commanding Officer is the owner of regulated air emission sources aboard the Installation and is responsible for the overall compliance of the Air Quality Program.

(3) Director, Base S-4/S-6/BPO

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources in Base S-4/S-6/BPO facilities (e.g. storage tanks, fuel transfers, paint booths, ODS, parts cleaners) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements, as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per 4.a of this Order.
2. Providing data for the AEI.

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(b) Complies with stage I vapor recovery requirements for storage tanks per references (e) and (g).

(c) Ensures that the Installation's gasoline tanker trucks are certified leak tight on an annual basis.

(4) Director, Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS)
Director, MCCS, MCAS New River

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources in MCCS facilities (e.g. gas stations, ODS, parts cleaners, welding, auto body shops, and woodworking shops) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per paragraph 4a of this Order.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Complies with stage I vapor recovery requirements for storage tanks per references (e) and (g).

(c) Provides maintenance for air emission source equipment and control devices owned by MCCS. Maintains records of any such maintenance performed.

(5) Director, Department of Public Safety (DPS).
Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources in DPS facilities (e.g. fire training, and paint booths) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements, as well as this Order including:

(a) Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per paragraph 4a of this Order.

(b) Providing data for the AEI.

(6) Fire and Emergency Services Division, DPS.

(a) Approves and coordinates open burning activities aboard the Installation.

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(b) Assists in curtailing certain air pollution causing activities during air pollution episodes.

(7) Director, Installations and Environment (I&E) Department

(a) Serves as the CO, MCB CamLej's representative regarding ownership of all air emission sources aboard the Installation.

(b) Ensures that all construction, maintenance, and repair contracts at the Installation include provisions for the proper management of air emission sources.

(8) Director, Environmental Management Division (EMD), I&E Department

(a) Serves as the principal staff assistant to the CO, MCB CamLej on all air quality matters.

(b) Ensures publication of directives and technical assistance to organizations aboard the Installation regarding air quality matters and serves as the principal point of contact with Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) and other Federal, State, and local agencies on matters pertaining to air quality.

(c) Acts as the responsible official in all permit applications, required reports, AEI's, and compliance certifications.

(d) Ensures that appropriate fees required by the regulatory agencies are paid promptly and that apparent improper billings are referred to Installation legal officials.

(9) Environmental Quality Branch (EQB), EMD, I&E Department

(a) Ensures that applicable air emission sources that have been planned to be constructed, or that already exist aboard the Installation are identified in a timely manner and duly permitted/registered with the regulatory agencies.

(b) Provides documentation including SOPs, instructions, reference materials, and recordkeeping forms to achieve compliance with all applicable requirements. EQB updates these items on an annual basis.

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(c) Meets with emission unit supervisors and operators to explain permit requirements, regulatory conditions, and record keeping and reporting requirements.

(d) Reviews recordkeeping forms maintained and/or submitted by emission source operators and inspection notes and reports.

(e) Submits necessary compliance reports and other required documentation to the regulatory agencies.

(f) Revises, updates, and renews the Title V operating permit as necessary.

(g) Prepares annual AEI and arranges for payment of annual emissions fees.

(h) Hosts and assists inspectors from HQMC and/or regulatory agencies.

(i) Notifies emission unit supervisors, department heads or commanding officers, and Director, I&E of any violations determined during HQMC, internal, or regulatory agency inspections.

(j) Works to correct violations in a timely manner and to notify regulatory agencies of corrective actions.

(k) Evaluates the applicability of impending air quality regulations on the Installation, develops and implements compliance programs.

(l) Performs periodic engineering surveys to determine compliance of facilities likely to operate either permitted or non-permitted emission units or to conduct activities subject to an applicable regulation.

(m) Identifies the need for outside contract support, drafts scopes of work outlining project requirements, and programs/initiates projects to achieve regulatory compliance, reduce overall air emissions, and optimize operating efficiency. Reviews all submittals associated with such projects and disseminates necessary information to affected air emission source operators.

(n) Ensures oversight, preparation, and update of the Installation Air Pollution Emergency Episode Plan.

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(o) Ensures that personnel from EMD staff are certified visible emissions evaluators. Certification must be maintained by passing an opacity certification test every six months.

(p) Maintains APIMS database of air emission sources and emission information, including points of contact, detailed regulatory requirements, and compliance history.

(q) Develops, implements, and updates the air quality training program and provides air quality training.

(r) Maintains the Air Quality Management Plan.

(10) Environmental Compliance Branch (ECB), EMD, I&E Department

(a) Ensures periodic reviews of personnel training and certification records and that personnel training is provided and documented in a timely, proper manner.

(b) Inspects each registered or otherwise regulated air emission source semi-annually (more frequently if potential problem areas are identified) for compliance with all applicable requirements and this Order. Conducts Environmental Compliance Evaluations (ECEs) of Installation activities and tenant commands for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and directives, and makes recommendations for improving the air quality compliance program. In accordance with reference (i) briefings and written reports of discrepancies noted during an evaluation along with any other findings will be forwarded to the air emission source operator via the chain of command.

(c) Enters notices of violation into the Environmental Compliance Tracking System and performs follow-up inspections for sources found to be out of compliance.

(11) Environmental Conservation Branch (ECON), EMD, I&E Department. Ensures EQB reviews request for environmental impact review per reference (h) for proposed actions with the potential to impact air quality on the installation or in the surrounding county.

(12) Public Works Utilities Branch, Public Works Division (PWD), I&E Department

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(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources under Utilities cognizance (e.g. boilers, Water Treatment Plants, lime storage, Waste Water Treatment Plants, emergency generators, peak shaving generators, welding, parts cleaners) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per paragraph 4a of this Order.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Provides maintenance, repair, and required inspections of boilers on the Installation.

(13) Facilities Support Contracting Branch, PWD, I&E Department

(a) Recognizes the potential for asbestos containing material (ACM) to be disturbed during structure renovation or demolition activities. Ensures that the ACM is identified, removed, and disposed of in accordance with Part 61 of reference (c).

(b) Ensures that all contracts for air curtain burning of vegetative debris and rock crushing are approved by EMD and completed in accordance with this Order and any applicable regulations.

(14) Design & Engineering Branch, PWD, I&E Department

(a) Ensure design activities specify proper identification and removal of ACM.

(b) Responsible for consulting with and/or notifying EMD of any design work with potential air quality regulatory impacts.

(c) Acts as project management for contracts executed by EMD.

(15) Maintenance Operations Branch (MOB), PWD, I&E Department

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources

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under MOB cognizance (e.g. emergency generators) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements, as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per 4a of this Order.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Notifies EMD of the installation, relocation, and removal of emergency generators.

(c) Provides repair and maintenance of air emission sources and control equipment aboard the Installation.

(d) Maintains records (i.e. Maximo or other tracking program) of any maintenance of air pollution control equipment.

(16) Landfill, Administration Branch, PWD, I&E

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements, as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per 4a of this Order.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Complies with all requirements regarding ODS.

(c) Maintains asbestos waste shipment records and complies with the Asbestos NESHAP per reference (c) and section 2e(5)(d) of this Order.

(17) Maintenance and Repair Contractor, I&E Department

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements and for operating all air emission sources under EMI cognizance (e.g. woodworking, paint booths, ODS, generators, welding, parts cleaners) in compliance with all Federal, State, local, and DoD requirements as well as this Order including:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per paragraph 4a of this Order.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Provides repair and maintenance of air emission sources and control equipment aboard the Installation.

(c) Maintains records (i.e. Maximo or other tracking program) of any maintenance of air pollution control equipment.

(d) Complies with all requirements regarding ODS.

(18) Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC)

(a) Ensures that EMD is consulted and/or notified of all contracts administered by the ROICC that perform work on or install air emission sources or control device equipment and provide for obtaining necessary air quality permits.

(b) Ensures funding and design for both construction of new facilities and the maintenance, repair, or modification of existing facilities are carried out in a manner which ensures that appropriate air pollution control equipment is included and that no work commences until all required air quality permits or permit modifications are obtained.

(c) Recognizes the potential for ACM to be disturbed during structure renovation or demolition activities. Ensures that the ACM is identified, removed, and disposed of in accordance with Part 61 of reference (c).

(19) Commanding Generals of Tenant Commands, Heads of Tenant Organizations, Commanding Officers of MCAS New River, Marine Air Group (MAG) 26, and MAG 29

(a) Ensures commanders and managers within their cognizance give high priority to air quality compliance.

(b) Ensures that the cognizant Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC) is tasked with monitoring air quality compliance relative to this Order.

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(20) Environmental Compliance Coordinators (ECC)

(a) Serves as command point of contact on routine matters related to environmental compliance and related training, record keeping, reporting, and internal controls required to implement this Order.

(b) Cooperates with contractors completing work for EMD.

(c) Complies with the requirements of this Order and shall complete annual training from EMD in accordance with Chapter 5 - Environmental Training and Education of reference (a) as required to enable them to fulfill duties and responsibilities assigned to them.

(d) Cooperates with EMD to ensure that all air emission sources operated by the command are registered with EMD and, if not, will forward appropriate information to the Director, EMD.

(e) Coordinates with Environmental Compliance Officers (ECO) in the command to ensure compliance with their responsibilities under this Order.

(f) Ensures that all personnel involved in daily monitoring and operation of air emission sources are familiar with this Order.

(g) Provide coordination and support required to identify and provide applicable environmental training for personnel involved in air quality requirements.

(h) Oversees the development and implementation of Command procedures and training programs required to ensure proficiency of Officers-in-Charge (OICs) and air emission source operators.

(i) Participates in the ECEs of air emission sources by EMD to assess compliance with this Order, reference (a), and Federal and State regulations.

(j) Conducts quarterly, internal evaluations of the air emission sources within the command to ensure compliance with this Order.

(k) Assists in AEI data gathering efforts.

(21) Commanding Officers of MCB CamLej Units, Tenant Command Units, MCAS New River Units, MAG 26 Squadrons, MAG 29 Squadrons, and MCB CamLej Department Heads

- (a) Follows all applicable procedures in this Order.
- (b) Ensures air pollution control or monitoring equipment (or monitoring services) is provided to meet regulatory requirements.
- (c) Maintains air emissions sources and any associated pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and identifies maintenance and repair or new construction projects to correct deficiencies.
- (d) Notifies EMD of plans to operate or alter an emission unit in a manner not described in the permit. Such a request will be reviewed for allowance under the permit. Approval must be provided prior to making any changes.
- (e) Notifies EMD immediately of any permit violations.
- (f) Initiates corrective actions as necessary to avoid future air quality permit violations.
- (g) Ensures that the command ECO and air pollutant emission sources supervisors are knowledgeable of applicable air quality regulations and continuously monitor industrial operations having or likely to require air quality permits.
- (h) Takes actions required to ensure all unit/department personnel cooperate with the unit ECOs efforts to provide oversight required to ensure the following:
 - 1. Compliance with this Order.
 - 2. Full cooperation with inspections, monitoring, and testing conducted by Federal or State regulatory agencies, as well as requests for document submission, testing, and monitoring requested by EMD for all air emission sources operated by the unit.
 - 3. Participation in the Environmental Compliance Evaluations (ECEs) performed by EMD for air pollutant emission sources operated by the unit.

4. Cooperates with contractors performing repairs/site investigations, etc.

(i) Ensures quarterly and semiannual report data is turned into EMD by required due dates for inclusion in reports to the regulatory agencies.

(j) Ensures that during times of deployment the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all required records are left behind at the unit or are temporarily turned over to EMD.

(22) Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO)

(a) Serves as unit point of contact on routine matters related to environmental compliance and related training, record keeping, reporting, and internal controls required to implement this Order.

(b) Understands and complies with the requirements of this Order and shall complete annual training from ECB in accordance with Chapter 5 - Environmental Training and Education- of reference (a) as required to enable them to fulfill duties and responsibilities assigned to them.

(c) Oversees the development and implementation of Unit procedures and training programs required to ensure proficiency of OICs and air emission source operators and the related monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this Order.

(d) Ensures that the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required per paragraph 4a of this Order are properly maintained.

(e) Conducts monthly internal evaluations of the air emission sources within the Unit to ensure compliance with this Order.

(f) Participates in the ECEs of air emission sources by EMD to assess compliance with this Order, reference (a), and Federal and State regulations. Provides corrective action reports of any deficiencies noted during the ECEs, as requested.

(g) Ensures that during times of deployment the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all required records are left behind at the unit or are temporarily turned over to EMD.

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(23) Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), MCAS New River

(a) Acts as the primary liaison between EMD and air emission sources at MCAS New River.

(b) Coordinates required in-briefs and out-briefs from EMD with squadron commanding officer's or other appropriate personnel.

(c) Provides direct support and assistance during inspections of air emissions sources at MCAS New River. Regularly conducts inspections necessary to maintain compliance with applicable air quality regulations.

(d) Supports and assists in collection of data related to air emissions sources including recordkeeping forms used to prepare required reports to regulatory agencies.

(e) Supports and assists in the implementation of compliance strategies and training programs for air quality regulations, both existing and impending.

(f) Coordinates a quarterly compliance meeting with EAD, the Air Quality Program Manager, and environmental compliance personnel from all MCAS New River units and contractors subject to air quality requirements.

(24) Air Emission Source Operators

(a) Responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, including this Order.

(b) Requests and completes training on air quality requirements from EMD biennially.

(c) Operates air emission sources within the bounds of the air quality permit and applicable regulations.

(d) Maintains the Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binder provided by EMD. The Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binder shall be stored in a single location designated by EMD and shall be readily available for inspection by Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies, as well as by EMD, other environmental personnel, or supervisors. The Binder will include, at a minimum, the following:

1. A copy of the most current version of the Title V operating permit.

2. A copy of this Order.

3. The most current version of EMD provided written SOP describing specific compliance requirements for the source(s).

4. The most current version of all recordkeeping forms provided with the Binder by EMD.

5. Hardcopy records are required to be maintained for the previous two semiannual reporting periods.

6. Copies of any official or related correspondence applying to the air quality program, air pollutant emission sources, or any other information that would be necessary to facilitate adequate turnover of monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and maintenance responsibilities.

7. Any APIMS instructions or related materials.

(e) Immediately report to the supervisor or EMD any malfunction of the air emission sources or its control equipment, or any activities that are violations of the Title V permit or other regulations.

(f) Cooperates with all regulatory inspectors or EMD contractors completing projects.

(g) Submits records to EMD by required due dates for submittal in applicable quarterly, semiannual or annual reports.

5. Administration and Logistics. Point of contact is the Air Quality Program Manager, 451-5068.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command

(1) Applicability. This Order is applicable to MCB CamLej, MCAS New River and all tenant commands and organizations.

(2) Concurrence. This Order has been coordinated and concurred with by the Commanding Generals of II Marine Expeditionary Force (II MEF), Marine Corps Installations East (MCIEAST), U.S Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command

(MARSOC), Commanding Officers, MCB CamLej, MCAS New River, and Naval Hospital.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.


W. A. MEIER
By direction

DISTRIBUTION: A

Common Terms and Definitions

1. Action Sponsor. The Installation principal staff assistant having cognizance over the proposed action, as delineated in reference (j).
2. Air Emission Source. Any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance, or combination thereof, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly. Camp Lejeune's Title V Air Quality Permit No. 06591T lists air emission sources aboard the Installation.
3. Air Emission Source Operator. Any Military or Civilian personnel that has control of, or has responsibility for, the daily operation of an air emission source.
4. Air Emission Source Supervisor. The OIC or noncommissioned officer in charge (NCOIC) or civilian supervisor of a work site or facility where an air emission source operates.
5. Air Pollutant. An air pollutant agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive substance or matter, which is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Water vapor is not considered to be an air pollutant.
6. Annual Emissions Inventory (AEI). A document containing all applicable criteria, hazardous and toxic air pollutants emitted from every air emission source aboard the Installation for the calendar year.
7. Area Source. A source classification for a facility whose potential to emit regulated hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) is less than 10 tons per year (tpy) of an individual HAP or less than 25 tpy for total combined HAP. An area source is not a major source of HAPs.
8. Asbestos. A mineral fiber that can pollute air or water and cause cancer or asbestosis when inhaled. The EPA has banned or severely restricted its use in manufacturing and construction.
9. Best Achievable Control Technology (BACT). The most stringent available technology that is achievable considering technical, environmental, energy, and economic impacts.

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10. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC). A fully halogenated substance used as a coolant in refrigerators, freezers, water coolers, building air conditioning, and as contact cleaners and degreasers. Other uses include hydraulic fluid testing, chemical analysis, and as aerosol propellants in spray can products. CFC's are ozone-depleting substances. CFC's are also often known as freon.

11. Commence Construction. To begin a continuous program of construction or modification, or to enter into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete a continuous program of construction or modification.

12. Construction. A change in method of operation or any physical change (including on-site fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source) that results in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status.

13. Control Device. Mechanism or equipment (fume incinerator, adsorber, scrubber, cyclone, electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) from an air emission source prior to discharge to the ambient air.

14. Criteria Air Pollutant. Six pollutants for which there are National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) under 40 CFR Part 50. These include: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ozone (O₃), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulate matter (PM).

15. Environmental Compliance Coordinator/Environmental Compliance Officer. These two positions have specific air quality program responsibilities outlined in this Order as well as a broad range of general environmental compliance responsibilities.

a. Environmental Compliance Coordinators (ECC). ECCs are appointed at the major command level (Base and Tenant Commands and the Commanding Officer, MCAS New River) and are responsible for executing the duties outlined in paragraph 4b(20) of this Order.

b. Environmental Compliance Officers (ECO). ECOs are appointed at the level of command immediately below the major command level (i.e., at the regimental, battalion, separate company or equivalent level) and are responsible for executing the duties outlined in paragraph 4b(22) of this Order.

16. Facility. All of the air emission sources located on one or more adjacent properties under common control.
17. Federally Enforceable. Enforceable by the EPA.
18. Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP). Any pollutant, which has been listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1990.
19. Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC). A group of partially halogenated substances used as coolants in refrigerators, freezers, water coolers, building air conditioning, and also used as contact cleaners and degreasers.
20. Insignificant Source. A source that does meet the criteria for a significant source is considered insignificant because of size or production rate per reference (e). A source can also be insignificant because of category or type of source.
21. Major Source. Source classification for a facility based on the facility's potential to emit regulated pollutants. There are three different criteria thresholds depending on the applicable regulation.
 - a. New Source Review Permitting Program - 250 tons per year (tpy) of total regulated pollutant.
 - b. NESHAP - 10 tpy of an individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 tpy for total combined HAPs.
 - c. Title V - 100 tpy of one criteria pollutant, 10 tpy of one HAP, or 25 tpy of total combined HAPs.
22. Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). Technology-based emission standards established by the EPA for each category and subcategory of major and area sources of listed HAP's in Title I of the CAA of 1990.
23. Mobile Source. A non-stationary source of air pollution, for example an automobile.
24. Modification. Any physical change or change in method of operation that results in a change in emissions or affects compliance status of an emission source or a facility.
25. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner (MVAC). Mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment used to cool the driver or passenger's compartment of any motor vehicle. This definition

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is not intended to encompass the hermetically sealed refrigeration systems used on motor vehicles for refrigerated cargo and the air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

26. Opacity. The amount of light obscured by particulate pollution (expressed as a percentage) in the air; clear window glass has zero opacity, a brick wall is 100 percent opaque. Opacity is an indicator of changes in performance of particulate matter (PM) control systems.

27. Operating Permit Program. A federally mandated program administered at the state level, requiring specific sources, as defined by Title V of the 1990 CAA, to obtain and comply with the conditions of an operating permit.

28. Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS). A substance that, when emitted to the atmosphere, has the potential to deplete stratospheric ozone.

a. Class I ODS. Those chemicals that have been found to cause or contribute significantly to harmful effects on the stratospheric ozone layer; includes all chemicals that have an ozone depletion potential of 0.2 or greater.

b. Class II ODS. Those chemicals that are anticipated to contribute to harmful effects on the ozone layer, but have a lower ozone depletion potential than Class I substances.

29. Ozone Depletion Potential. A factor established by the EPA to reflect the ozone-depletion potential of a substance on a mass per kilogram basis, as compared to Freon 11.

30. Portable Generator. A generator permanently mounted on a trailer or a frame with wheels or skids.

31. Refrigerant Recovery (ODS). To remove refrigerant in any condition from a system without necessarily testing or processing it in any way.

32. Refrigerant Recycling (ODS). To clean refrigerant for reuse by oil separation and filtering to reduce moisture, acidity, and particulate matter. This term usually applies to procedures implemented in the field or at a service shop.

33. Refrigerant Technician (ODS). Any person who performs maintenance, service, or repair to air conditioning or

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refrigeration equipment that could reasonably be expected to release CFC's or HCFC's into the atmosphere (e.g. installers, contractor employees, in-house service personnel, and in some cases, owners). This includes any person disposing of air conditioning or refrigeration equipment except for small appliances.

34. Regulated Air Pollutant. Any criteria pollutant, HAP, TAP, volatile organic compound (VOC), or Class I or Class II ODS.

35. Significant Source. An air emission source that emits more than five tpy of a criteria pollutant or 1000 pounds per year of a HAP.

36. Small Appliance. Air conditioning or refrigeration equipment containing less than five pounds of charge during normal operations. Equipment containing less than five pounds of charge includes household refrigerators, household freezers, dehumidifiers, vending machines, and water coolers.

37. Title V Facility. A facility that is a "major source" of air pollutants. Under this program, "major source" is defined as any source having potential emissions of:

a. 100 tpy or more of at least one regulated air pollutant;
or

b. 10 tpy or more of at least one hazardous air pollutant;
or

c. 25 tpy or more of all hazardous air pollutants combined.

38. Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP). Any of the carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or acute irritants that are listed in chapter 2D.1104 of reference (e).

39. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). Any organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions except those designated by the EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity. VOCs are often precursors to smog and contribute to air pollution.

40. Wood Furniture. Any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

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41. Wood Furniture Component. Any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops.