



**UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**  
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE  
PSC BOX 20005  
CAMP LEJEUNE NC 28542-0005

MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.6A  
G-F/BEMD  
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MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE ORDER  
5090.6A

From: Commanding General  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE AND MARINE CORPS AIR STATION NEW  
RIVER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY PLANNING AND  
COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT REPORTING

Ref: (a) MCO 5090.2  
(b) 40 CFR 50, National Primary And Secondary Ambient Air  
Quality Standards  
(c) 40 CFR 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air  
Pollutants  
(d) 15A N.C.A.C. 02D .1104, Toxic Air Pollutant Guidelines  
(e) General Assembly of North Carolina, Session Law 2012-91,  
House Bill 952  
(f) 42 U.S.C. §7401, Congressional Findings and Declaration of  
Purpose  
(g) Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization  
Act of 1986  
(h) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJBul 5090  
(i) 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary  
Sources  
(j) 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air  
Pollutants for Source Categories  
(k) 42 U.S.C. §6901, Congressional Findings  
(l) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.12  
(m) 42 U.S.C. §9601, Definitions  
(n) 40 CFR 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone  
(o) 40 CFR 98, Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

Encl: (1) Common Terms and Definitions  
(2) Reports Required

Reports Required: See enclosure (2)

1. Situation. This Order provides Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (MCB CAMLEJ) and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), New River, 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.

a. Reference (a) requires that Marine Corps Installations conduct the following:

(1) Develop and implement an order outlining and promulgating air quality requirements per references (b) through (o) as defined and processed in enclosure (1) and (2).

(2) Provide Clean Air Act (CAA) training to all appropriate personnel.

(3) Identify potential emissions reductions.

b. Regulatory Agencies. The United States (U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North Carolina Department of Environment Quality (NCDEQ), North Carolina Division of Air Quality (NCDAQ), 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.

c. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The EPA office of Air Quality Planning and Standards established NAAQS for six major criteria pollutants, per reference (b): carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), 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, 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 Regulatory Agencies.

d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs). Reference (c) requires the EPA to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from a published list of industrial

source categories. The 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.

e. North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs). The State of North Carolina has promulgated regulations in addition to the NESHAPs for the control of 97 TAPs. Some TAPs are also HAPs while others are not. The NCDAQ has divided the Installation into four separate zones for evaluation of TAP regulations per reference (d). 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 TAP regulations. In 2012, the North Carolina General Assembly amended the statutes authorizing an exemption to the state air toxics rules for any air emission source subject to specific requirements as identified in reference (e).

f. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Reporting

(1) Under EPCRA Section 311 of reference (g), the Installation is required to identify the types and quantities of hazardous chemicals that are stored on site and to inform emergency planning organizations of the presence of those chemicals that are stored in excess of certain reporting thresholds.

(2) Under EPCRA Section 312 of reference (g), the Installation is required to submit an annual report to emergency planning organizations containing additional information regarding the reportable hazardous chemicals identified under EPCRA Section 311 of reference (g).

(3) Under EPCRA Section 313 of reference (g), the Installation is required to identify the types and quantities of toxic chemicals that are manufactured, processed, or "otherwise used" aboard the Installation and to inform the U.S. EPA of all releases associated with those chemicals that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in excess of certain reporting thresholds.

(4) Section 112(r) of reference (f) is the prevention of accidental releases and builds upon the emergency planning provisions of reference (g), the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Title III of SARA established a nationwide contingency planning network capable of quickly responding to chemical releases (otherwise known as EPCRA). Reference (g) requires facilities to develop a Risk Management (RM) Plan 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 RM Plan follow all applicable regulatory requirements.

(a) The Installation is not required to have a RM Plan, as no chemicals of concern are stored above the regulatory threshold quantity aboard the Installation.

(b) The Installation is subject to the General Duty Clause of the RM Plan 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.

g. 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 (d) defines three levels of air pollution episodes (in order of increasing severity): air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and air pollution emergency. In accordance with references (a) and (d), if required by the NCDEQ, the Installation will develop an Emergency Air Pollution Episode Procedures Plan for the reduction of air pollutants in the event the Director of the NCDAQ declares an air pollution episode.

h. Open Burning. Open burning of any material, other than vegetative material, is strictly prohibited. Open burning activities must be approved by and coordinated with Environmental Management Division (EMD) Air Quality, EMD Forestry, and Fire and Emergency Services Division in accordance with reference (h). Reference (h) 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 (g).

i. 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 requirements. 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. Sources must be added to the Title V permit before it can become operational. Additionally, sources should be deleted in a timely manner. 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 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 current Title V Permit, Environmental Standing Operating Procedures (ESOPs), emission source recordkeeping forms, and reference information for compliance. Each binder must remain at the air emission source site at a location designated by the EMD and be readily available for inspection by Regulatory Agencies, EMD, and supervisors. All procedures in the binder should be followed and all forms will 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 (e), (i), and (j), 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 Available Control Technology must be implemented. When new sources are planned, it is imperative that the EMD is allowed enough time to complete any required analysis and permitting procedures.

(4) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). The NSPS, reference (i), is technology-based standards applicable to new and modified stationary sources. Unlike PSD, they are pre-determined by the 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 the following: Bulk Gasoline Terminals,

Industrial/Commercial/Institutional 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 the EMD for applicable NSPS requirements.

(5) 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 the following:

- (a) External Combustion Sources (No. 2 Fuel Oil and/or Natural Gas)
- (b) Internal Combustion Sources (Generators)
- (c) Surface Coating Operations (Painting)
- (d) De-painting Operations
- (e) Engine Testing Operations, including jet engines
- (f) Woodworking
- (g) Fuel Storage Tanks
- (h) Fire Training Pits
- (i) Abrasive Blasting
- (j) Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- (k) Grinding Booths
- (l) Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction and other Remediation Systems
- (m) Welding
- (n) Chemical Stripping
- (o) Water Treatment (Lime Storage Silos)
- (p) Parts Cleaners
- (q) Parts Ovens

(r) Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)/refrigerant recovery, recycling, and/or refilling operations (for both Motor Vehicle and Non-Motor Vehicle).

(6) Stationary Generators. Stationary generators are required to be registered in the Installation's 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, fuel type, and Certificate of Conformity. All stationary generators, regardless of size, must be quantified in the Air Emissions Inventory (AEI). Information needed to complete the AEI includes all information noted above, run times from maintenance and power outages, and/or fuel consumption. Notify EMD immediately of any relocation.

(7) Portable Generators. Portable generators are those permanently or temporarily 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 not 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.

(8) Stage I Vapor Recovery. In accordance with reference (d), gasoline underground storage tank systems and aboveground storage tank 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.

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

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

(10) Equipment Registration. All commands (active, or reserve component), staff organizations, or supporting agencies which are affiliated with the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC), Department of the Navy (DON), Department of Defense (DoD), or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) organizations organic to or tenanted aboard the Installation, contractors, and those in transit or otherwise temporarily resident because of training or mobilization commitments, will promptly inform the Director of EMD of any air emission sources that are not registered with the 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 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.

(11) 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 (d) and (i). 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 per reference (l). 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.



(12) Title V NESHAP Requirements. NESHAPs applicable to Installation operations are described below.

(a) The Aerospace NESHAP applies to aerospace manufacturing, 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
6. Re-painting

(b) The Asbestos NESHAP regulates asbestos identification, removal, and disposal associated with building demolition and renovation activities by specifying work practices and notification requirements.

(c) 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 requirements that are more stringent.

(d) The Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP regulates finishing, gluing, cleaning, and 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 requirements that are more stringent. Purchase or usage records must be maintained in order to demonstrate compliance with the low-use exemption.

(e) 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.

(f) 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 references (j) and (n), 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 with 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.

(g) The Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters NESHAP impose emission limits and work practice standards that impact boiler operations.

(h) The Reciprocal Internal Combustion Engine NESHAP regulates all stationary generators and diesel-fired pumps. Most of these units are classified as emergency or limited use engines. Requirements include annual preventative maintenance for emergency engines and usage limits (hours) for non-emergency engines.

(13) 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 cannot 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 often means 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 permit conditions. EMD should be contacted immediately if there is ever a problem completing the visible emissions check or if the opacity exceeds an allowable limit.

(14) Annual Compliance Certification. The Title V requires a compliance certification, signed by a responsible official for the preceding calendar year (CY), 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.

(15) Semi-Annual Compliance Report. The Title V requires a semi-annual compliance report, signed by a responsible official for the preceding semi-annual period, 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 30 January and 30 July of each year.

j. 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 CY. Types of sources quantified include: external combustion (boilers), fuel storage and dispensing, welding/soldering operations, surface coating and de-painting 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.

k. ODS

(1) Emissions of ODS, such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydro-CFCs, 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 (m) for phase-out and future elimination of harmful

ozone depleting chemicals. The EPA has established regulations in reference (n) to control the use and production of ODS. ODS are typically used at the Installation as refrigerants and fire suppressants although some ODS are used in laboratory processes and as cleaners.

(2) The EPA has promulgated regulatory requirements, and the DoD and DON have adopted policy control requirements on:

(a) ODS-containing equipment;

(b) Certification and training requirements for technicians servicing ODS equipment;

(c) ODS-related work practices, including the service repair, maintenance, and disposal of ODS containing equipment; and

(d) The use and registration of EPA certified refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment. A timetable for the production phase-out of ODS.

(3) All refrigerant recovery and recycling equipment should be registered with EPA Region 4. Information required for registration includes manufacturer, model, year of manufacture, and serial number.

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

1. Green House Gas (GHG) Report. Per reference (o), Federal Installations are required to submit an annual GHG emission summary report by 31 March. This report calculates all GHGs in carbon dioxide equivalents and is submitted through the EPA's reporting website. Emissions from combustion sources, fuel storage and landfills are the primary contributors. This report is due to EPA by 31 March.

2. Cancellation. MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.6

3. Mission

a. This Order promulgates policy to comply with all applicable Federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to air emission control standards.

b. Summary of Revision. This Order has been revised in its entirety and should be thoroughly reviewed. References have been updated, added, or removed to include the most recent regulatory citations. The date that the semi-annual submittals have to be post

marked has been changed. Removed outdated references to the Landfill Capacity report. Clarification was added to the Air Pollution Emergency Response sections. The requirement for the Air Quality Program Manager to be a certified visible emissions observer was added back into the Order.

#### 4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations. The Commanding General (CG), Marine Corps Installations East (MCIEAST)-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 that is affiliated with the USMC, DON, DoD, or 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.

#### b. Tasks

(1) The following records and/or documentation may be 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 and Maintenance 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) Safety Data Sheets.

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

(i) An Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binder stored in a single location designated by the EMD and readily available for inspection by Federal, state, and local Regulatory Agencies; as well as the 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 the EMD-provided written ESOP describing specific compliance requirements for the source(s);

4. The most current version of the EMD-provided recordkeeping forms;

5. 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) Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S), G-4 shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, for operating all air emission sources in Installation facilities (e.g., storage tanks, fuel transfers, paint booths, ODS, parts cleaners), and compliance with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for the AEI.

(b) Comply with stage I vapor recovery requirements for storage tanks per reference (d).

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

(3) AC/S, Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) shall:

(a) Be responsible for: understanding all applicable air quality requirements; operating all air emission sources in MCCS facilities (e.g., gas stations, ODS, parts cleaners, welding, auto body shops, and woodworking shops); and complying with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements, to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for reports specified in reports required section as guided by the Environmental Quality Branch (EQB) and EMD.

(b) Comply with stage I vapor recovery requirements for storage tanks per reference (d).

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

(4) Headquarters and Support Battalion (H&S Bn) shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, operating all air emission sources in H&S Bn facilities (e.g., fire training, and paint booths), and comply with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements to include this Order.

(b) Maintain an Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

(c) Provide data for reports specified in reports required section as guided by EQB.

(d) Approve and coordinate open burning activities aboard the Installation.

(e) Assist in curtailing certain air pollution causing activities during air pollution episodes.

(5) AC/S, G-F shall:

(a) Serve as the installation's designated representative regarding ownership of all air emission sources aboard the Installation.

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

(6) Director, EMD shall:

(a) Serve as the principal staff assistant to the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ on all air quality matters.

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

(c) Act as the responsible official in all permit applications, required reports, AEIs, and compliance certifications.

(d) Ensure that appropriate fees required by the Regulatory Agencies are paid promptly and that apparent improper billings are referred to Installation legal officials.

(7) EQB shall:

(a) Ensure applicable air emission sources, that have plans 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) Provide documentation including SOPs, instructions, reference materials, and recordkeeping forms to achieve compliance with all applicable requirements. EQB will update these items on an annual basis.

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

(d) Review record keeping forms maintained and/or submitted by emission source operators, inspection notes, and reports.

(e) Submit necessary compliance reports and other required documentation to the Regulatory Agencies.

(f) Revise, update, and renew the Title V operating permit as necessary.

(g) Prepare the annual AEI and arrange for payment of annual emissions fees.

(h) Host and assist inspectors from HQMC and/or regulatory agencies.

(i) Notify: emission unit supervisors; department heads; commanding officers (COs); and the AC/S, G-F of any violations determined during HQMC, internal, or Regulatory Agency inspections.

(j) Work to correct violations in a timely manner and notify Regulatory Agencies of corrective actions.



(k) Evaluate the applicability of impending air quality regulations on the Installation, and develop and implement compliance programs.

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

(m) Identify the need for outside contract support, draft scopes of work outlining project requirements, program/initiate projects to achieve regulatory compliance, reduce overall air emissions, and optimize operating efficiency. Further, review all submittals associated with such projects and disseminate necessary information to affected air emission source operators.

(n) Ensure oversight, preparation, and update of the Installation Air Pollution Emergency Episode Plan if required by NCDEQ to maintain one.

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

(p) Maintain spreadsheets of air emission sources and emission information including points of contact, detailed regulatory requirements, and compliance history.

(q) Develop, implement, and update the air quality training program, and provide air quality training.

(8) Environmental Compliance Branch (ECB) shall:

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

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

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

(9) Environmental Conservation Branch shall: Ensure EQB reviews requests for environmental impact reviews per reference (1) for proposed actions with the potential to impact air quality on the Installation or in the surrounding county.

(10) Installation Development Division shall:

(a) Notify EQB about all air emission sources included in projects to be installed/modified/removed.

(b) Follow EQB guidance and provide data to evaluate and permit the new/modified air emission sources before the sources are installed, operated or modified.

(11) Installation and Environment, Facilities Division, MCAS New River shall:

(a) Notify EQB about all air emission sources included in projects to be installed/modified/removed.

(b) Follow EQB guidance and provide data to evaluate and permit the new/modified air emission sources before the sources are installed, operated or modified.

(12) Public Works Utilities Branch, Public Works Division (PWD) shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, 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), and compliance with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements, to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining an Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for the reports required in reports required section to EQB upon request.

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

(13) Facilities Support Contracting Branch, PWD shall:

(a) Recognize the potential for asbestos containing material (ACM) to be disturbed during structure renovation or demolition activities.

(b) Ensure that the ACM is identified, removed, and disposed of in accordance with reference (c).

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

(14) Design and Engineering Branch, PWD shall:

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

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

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

(d) Notify EQB about all air emission sources included in projects to be installed/modified/removed.

(e) Follow EQB guidance and provide data to evaluate and permit the new/modified air emission sources before the sources are installed, operated or modified.

(15) Maintenance Operations Branch (MOB), PWD shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, for operating all air emission sources under MOB cognizance (e.g., emergency generators), and compliance with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for reports specified in reports required as guided by EQB.

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

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

(d) Maintain records (i.e., Maximo or other tracking program) of any maintenance of air emission sources and air pollution control equipment.

(16) Landfill shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, for operating all air emission sources, and compliance with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for reports specified in reports required as guided by EQB.

(b) Comply with all requirements regarding ODS.

(c) Maintain asbestos waste shipment records and comply with the Asbestos NESHAP per reference (c).

(17) Maintenance and Repair Contractor(s) shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements, for operating all air emission sources under Contractor cognizance (e.g. woodworking, paint booths, ODS, generators, welding, parts cleaners), and compliance with all Federal, state, local, and DoD requirements, to include this Order and the following:

1. Maintaining the Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required.

2. Providing data for reports specified in reports required as guided by EQB.

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

(c) Maintain records (i.e., Maximo or other tracking program) of any maintenance of air emission sources and air pollution control equipment.

(d) Comply with all requirements regarding ODS.

(18) Resident Officer-in-Charge of Construction (ROICC) shall:

(a) Ensure the 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) Ensure 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) Recognize the potential for ACM to be disturbed during structure renovation or demolition activities.

(d) Ensure that the ACM is identified, removed, and disposed of in accordance with reference (c).

(e) Notify EQB about all projects when the Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD) changes.

(19) CO's of MCAS New River, H&S Bn, and Weapons Training Battalion, tenant commands of MCB CAMLEJ, MCAS New River commands, Marine Aircraft Group (MAG) 26 Squadrons, MAG-29 Squadrons, and MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Department Heads shall:

(a) Follow all applicable procedures in this Order.

(b) Ensure air pollution control or monitoring equipment (or monitoring services) is provided to meet regulatory requirements.

(c) Maintain air emissions sources and any associated pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements, and identify maintenance and repair or new construction projects to correct deficiencies.

(d) Notify the 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) Notify the EMD immediately of any permit violations.

(f) Initiate corrective actions as necessary to avoid future air quality permit violations.

(g) Ensure the command Environmental Compliance Officer (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) Take action(s) required to ensure all unit/department personnel cooperate with the unit ECO's efforts to provide oversight required including 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 the EMD for all air emission sources operated by the unit.

3. Participating in the ECEs performed by the EMD for air pollutant emission sources operated by the unit.

4. Cooperate with contractors performing repairs/site investigations.

(i) Ensure semiannual report data is turned into EMD by required due dates for inclusion in reports to the Regulatory Agencies.

(j) Ensure 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 the EMD.

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

(20) ECO shall:

(a) Serve 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) Understand and comply with the requirements of this Order and complete annual training from ECB in accordance with Chapter 5 Environmental Training and Education of reference (a) to enable the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities assigned.

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

(d) Ensure an Air Quality Title V Compliance Binder and all other records required are properly maintained.

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

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

(g) Ensure 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 the EMD.

(h) Request and complete training on air quality requirements from EMD biennially.

(21) ECC shall:

(a) Serve 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) Cooperate with contractors completing work for the EMD.

(c) Comply with the requirements of this Order and will complete annual training from the EMD in accordance with Chapter 5 Environmental Training and Education of reference (a) to enable the fulfillment of duties and responsibilities assigned.

(d) Cooperate with the EMD to ensure that all air emission sources operated by the command are registered with the EMD.

(e) Coordinate with ECOs in the command to ensure compliance with their responsibilities under this Order.

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

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

(h) Oversee the development and implementation of command procedures and training programs required to ensure proficiency of unit environmental representatives and air emission source operators.

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

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

(k) Assist in gathering data for reports specified in the reports required page in this Order.

(l) Request and complete training on air quality requirements from EMD biennially.

(22) Environmental Affairs Department, MCAS New River shall:

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

(b) Coordinate required in-briefs and out-briefs from the EMD with squadron CO or other appropriate personnel.

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

(d) Support and assist in collection of data related to air emissions sources including recordkeeping forms used to prepare required reports to Regulatory Agencies.

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

(f) If needed, coordinate a quarterly compliance meeting with Environmental Affairs Department, the Air Quality Program Manager, and environmental compliance personnel from all MCAS New River units and contractors subject to air quality requirements.



(23) Air Emission Source Operators shall:

(a) Be responsible for understanding all applicable air quality requirements including this Order.

(b) Request and complete training on air quality requirements from the EMD biennially.

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

(d) Maintain an Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binder provided by the EMD. The Air Quality Title V Permit Compliance Binder will be stored in a single location designated by EMD and readily available for inspection by Federal, state, and local Regulatory Agencies as well as the EMD, other environmental personnel, or supervisors. The Binder will include, at a minimum, the items defined in paragraph 1j(2).

(e) Upon discovery immediately report to the supervisor or the 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) Cooperate with all regulatory inspectors or the EMD contractors completing projects.

(g) Submit records to the EMD by required due dates for submittal in applicable annual and semi-annual reports.

5. Administration and Logistics. Point of contact is the Air Quality Program Manager at (910) 451-5836.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to MCB CAMLEJ subordinate commands, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ department heads, MCAS New River, and all tenant commands and organizations aboard these installations.

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



N. E. DAVIS  
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A/C (plus MCAS New River, H&S Bn, and WTbn)

Common Terms and Definitions

1. Air Emission Source. Any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance or combination thereof, from which air pollutants emanate, or are emitted directly or indirectly. MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ's Title V Air Quality Permit lists air emission sources aboard the Installation.
2. 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.
3. Air Emission Source Supervisor. The OIC, noncommissioned officer-in-charge, or civilian supervisor of a work site or facility where an air emission source operates.
4. Air Pollutant. An air pollutant agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive substance, or matter, that is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Water vapor is not considered an air pollutant.
5. Air Emissions Inventory. A document containing all applicable criteria, and hazardous and TAPs emitted from every air emission source aboard the Installation for the CY.
6. Area Source. A source classification for a facility whose potential to emit regulated HAPs is less than 10-tpy of an individual HAP or less than 25-tpy for total combined HAP. An area source is not a major source of HAPs.
7. 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.
8. BOD - Beneficial Occupancy Date.
9. Best Available Control Technology. The most stringent available technology that is achievable considering technical, environmental, energy, and economic impacts.
10. Chlorofluorocarbon. 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. CFCs are ozone-depleting substances. CFCs 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, absorber, scrubber, cyclone, electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) from an air emission source prior to discharge in the ambient air.
14. Criteria Air Pollutant. Six pollutants for which there are NAAQS under 40 CFR Part 50. These include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (Nox), ozone (O3), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and particulate matter (PM).
15. ECC/ECO. 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. ECC. ECCs are appointed at the major command level Base and Tenant Commands and the CO, MCAS New River and are responsible for executing the duties outlined in 4b(20) of this Order.
  - b. 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 4b (19) 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. Any pollutant which has been listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA of 1990.
19. Hydro chlorofluorocarbon (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 (j). 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-tpy of total regulated pollutant

b. NESHAP - 10-tpy of an individual 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. Technology-based emission standards established by the EPA for each category and subcategory of major and area sources of listed HAPs in Title III of the CAA of 1990.

23. Mobile Source. A non-stationary source of air pollution such as 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. Mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment used to cool the driver or passenger's compartment of any motor vehicle. This definition 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, and a brick wall is 100 percent opaque. Opacity is an indicator of changes in performance of 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 Substances (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; this 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 or temporarily mounted on a trailer or a frame with wheels or skids.

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

32. Refrigerant Recycling. 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. Any person who performs maintenance, service, or repair to air conditioning or refrigeration equipment that could reasonably be expected to release CFCs or HCFCs 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 5tpy of a criteria pollutant or 1,000 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 HAP; or
- c. 25-tpy or more of all HAPs combined.

38. Toxic Air Pollutants. Any of the carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or acute irritants that are listed in reference (d) chapter 02D.1104.

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.

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.

Reports Required

<u>REPORT TITLE</u>	<u>REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL</u>	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>
I. EPCRA	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-01	1g
II. Aerospace NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-02	1j (12) (a)
III. Asbestos NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-03	1j (12) (b)
IV. Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Surface Coating Operations NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-04	1j (12) (c)
V. Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-05	1j (12) (d)
VI. Engine Test Cells/Standards NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-06	1j (12) (e)
VII. Site Remediation NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-07	1j (12) (f)
VIII. Industrial/Commercial/ Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-08	1j (12) (g)
IX. Reciprocal Internal Combustion Engine NESHAP	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-09	1j (12) (h)
X. Annual Compliance Certification	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-10	1j (14)
XII. Annual Emissions Inventory	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-12	1k
XIII. Green House Gas Report	MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ-5090.6-13	1m