

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

AIR QUALITY, ENERGY, AND SUSTAINABILITY

N.J.A.C. 7:27-21 EMISSION STATEMENTS, HAP REPORTING

FUMIGATION AND AIR TOXICS STAKEHOLDER MEETING

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BACKGROUND ON REPORTING HAPS IN EMISSION STATEMENTS

☐ List of Toxic Air Pollutants last evaluated in 2003

- ■36 air toxics currently reportable (N.J.A.C. 7:27-21 Appendix 1)
- Reporting thresholds were updated in 2018 (N.J.A.C 7:27-17 Table 2)

CURRENT REPORTING THRESHOLD FOR EMISSION STATEMENT

N.J.A.C. 7:27-21.2 – Table 1	
Air Contaminant	Reporting Threshold (Tons per Year)
VOC	10
NO_x	25
CO	100
SO_2	100
TSP	100
PM _{2.5}	100
PM ₁₀	100
NH ₃	100
Pb	5

WHAT FACILITIES MAY BE AFFECTED?

■No change to applicability of N.J.A.C. 7:27-21 (no change to which facilities report an emission statement)

■Only facilities already subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-21.2 and emit the newly proposed air toxics will be impacted

METHODOLOGY USED TO EVALUATE LIST OF AIR TOXICS

☐ There are 185 air toxics in N.J.A.C. 7:27-17, Appendix 1

■ Relative risk of the existing 36 air toxics reporting thresholds was compared with the other 149 air toxics

METHODOLOGY USED TO EVALUATE LIST OF AIR TOXICS

- All air toxic emissions were determined using all Operating Permits (state-wide total)
- □ Data used in analysis:
 - ☐ Total PTE of the 36 air toxics (not actual emissions)
 - ☐ Total PTE of the 149 air toxics not listed in N.J.A.C. 7:27-21

METHODOLOGY USED TO EVALUATE LIST OF AIR TOXICS

■ Risk Screening Worksheet was used to determine relative risk (comparative risk)

■ Analysis done to conclude which of the 149 air toxics had the greatest relative risk

PROPOSAL TO ADD AIR TOXICS TO N.J.A.C. 7:27-21

- ☐ Add 28 air toxics
 - □11 carcinogenic risk
 - ☐ All higher carcinogenic relative risk than trichloroethylene (lowest reportable)
 - □ Five highest: cobalt^{*}, benzo(a)pyrene, dimethyl sulfate, naphthalene, and methyl tert-butyl ether.
 - * Cobalt is on both lists

PROPOSAL TO ADD AIR TOXICS TO N.J.A.C. 7:27-21

- □18 non-carcinogenic risk
 - □ All higher non-carcinogenic relative risk (using hazard quotients) than trichloroethylene
 - □ Five highest: cobalt*, chlorine, phosphorous, maleic anhydride, and titanium tetrachloride

* Cobalt is on both lists

IMPLEMENTATION

- ☐ If the rule is adopted in 2019:
 - ☐ Tracking of actual emissions begins in 2020
 - ☐ Reporting begins 2021

CONTACT

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