

but this equipment's design or configuration makes it technically problematic or very expensive to install and operate the air pollution controls required under the final rule for the particular type of remediation material management unit. Therefore, the final rule provides for a site-specific exemption from the applicable emissions limitations and work practice standards under the final rule to allow use of these remediation material management units in situations where the potential for HAP emissions is relatively low. A remediation material management unit can be exempted from the applicable emissions limitations and work practice standards under the final rule provided that the owner or operator determines that the total annual quantity of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 of the final rule that is contained in the remediation material placed in the unit remains at a level less than 1 Mg/yr.

Equipment Leaks

Under the final rule, you must control HAP emissions from equipment leaks from each equipment component that contains or contacts remediation material having a total concentration of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 of the final rule equal to or greater than 10 percent by weight, and are intended to operate for 300 hours or more during a calendar year. Control of these emissions is achieved by implementing a leak detection program and installing equipment.

D. What Are the Emissions Limitations and Work Practice Standards?

The emissions limitations and work practice standards established by the final Site Remediation NESHAP remain essentially the same as proposed. The standards are the same for existing, reconstructed, and new sources.

Process Vents

The process vent standards are the same regardless of whether the process is an in-situ or ex-situ treatment process. These standards apply to the entire group of affected process vents associated with all of the treatment processes used for your site remediation.

The first option is to reduce emissions of total organic HAP emissions listed in Table 1 of the final rule from all affected process vents at the facility to a level less than 1.4 kilograms per hour (kg/hr) and 2.8 Mg/yr, which is approximately 3.0 pounds per hour (lb/hr) and 3.1 tpy, respectively. You must achieve both the hourly and annual mass emissions limits to comply with this option under

the final rule. If the total organic HAP emissions from all affected process vents associated with your site remediation exceed either the hourly or annual mass emissions limitations, then you must use appropriate controls to reduce the emission levels to comply with the emissions limits. If you can meet both the hourly and annual mass emissions limits using no controls, or with federally-enforceable controls, then no additional controls are required under the final rule for your affected process vents.

If you choose, you may demonstrate compliance with the hourly and annual emission limits based on total organic compounds (TOC) minus methane and ethane in place of total organic HAP. Because your compliance determinations based on TOC will be simpler and less expensive than if you use total organic HAP, it may be advantageous for your particular site-specific conditions to choose to comply with the emission limits based on TOC.

As an alternative, you may comply with an emission limit that requires that you reduce the total organic HAP emissions listed in Table 1 of the final rule from all of the affected process vents by at least 95 weight percent. Again, you may demonstrate compliance with this emission limit using TOC emissions (minus methane and ethane) in place of using total organic HAP emissions. At sites with multiple affected process vent streams, you may comply with this option by a combination of controlled and uncontrolled process vent streams that achieve the 95 percent reduction standard on an overall mass-weighted average. You may exclude certain low flow and low HAP concentration process vent streams explicitly specified in the final rule from the percent reduction calculation. Under this option, you must meet the operating limit and work practice standards specified in the final rule for each control device and closed vent system used to control your process vent streams.

Remediation Material Management Units

The air pollution control requirements for remediation material management units in the final Site Remediation NESHAP are based on using the applicable national emission standards established in other subparts of 40 CFR part 63 for specific types of equipment whenever available and appropriate to do so for this source category. For applications where appropriate NESHAP are not included in the final Site Remediation NESHAP,

we have relied on establishing air emission control requirements that are consistent with the requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart DD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations. Subpart DD applies to facilities that are major sources of HAP; receive wastes, used oils, or used solvents generated at off-site locations; and manage and treat these materials in units and processes collectively referred to as off-site waste and recovery operations (OSWRO). The final rule has been written to directly cross-reference the appropriate subparts of 40 CFR part 63.

Tanks. Under the final rule for those tanks managing remediation materials with a maximum HAP vapor pressure of the remediation material less than 76.6 kPa and required to meet the air emission control requirements, you must achieve the applicable level of control (Tank Level 1 or Tank Level 2) determined by the tank design capacity and the maximum HAP vapor pressure of the remediation material placed in the tank. For each tank required to use Tank Level 1 controls, you must use a fixed roof according to the requirements in 40 CFR part 63, subpart OO—National Emission Standards for Tanks—Level 1. For each tank required to use Tank Level 1 controls, you may also comply with the final rule by using Tank Level 2 controls if you choose to do so. For each tank required to use Tank Level 2 controls, you must comply with one of five compliance options: use a fixed roof with an internal floating roof, use an external floating roof, use a fixed roof vented to a control device, use a pressurized tank that operates as a closed system during normal operations, or locate an open tank inside a permanent total enclosure that is vented to a control device.

The final rule requirements for the Tank Level 2 internal and external floating roof control option requirements have been revised since proposal by replacing the cross-reference to the floating roof requirements in the 40 CFR part 63, subpart DD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations with a cross-reference to the floating roof control requirements in 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW—National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)—Control Level 2. The requirements for floating roofs in both rules are essentially the same. This change was made to be consistent with our format changes to the final Site Remediation NESHAP to directly cross-reference the applicable control