

④ Plain-Language Guidance Document (published in August 1998)

Chapter 1

Appendices provide lists of facilities potentially subject to the rule.

We estimate that these lists contain more than 90 percent of the facilities subject to the OSWRO NESHAP.

Introduction

What is the purpose of this document?

With this document the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or we) provides state, local and tribal environmental regulatory agencies (you) with:

- Lists of potential sources subject to the Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations (OSWRO) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR part 63, subpart DD)
- Ways to locate the potential OSWRO sources not on these lists.

What lists of potential sources will I find here?

The appendices contain lists of sources potentially subject to the NESHAP, which are maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards:

- Treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (presented in two appendices)
- Centralized wastewater treatment facilities
- Waste combustion facilities
- Cement kilns that burn hazardous waste
- Commercial solvent recovery services
- Hazardous waste receivers.

Where did these lists of potential sources come from?

The source lists in this document come from various databases on waste management operations and practices during the past 10 to 15 years. Some of the lists were compiled during our standard NESHAP source-development process. Others were compiled for other projects (for example, the list of centralized wastewater treatment facilities was compiled by our Office of Water). Also, the time period each list covers varies: some lists contain 1986 information, while others were compiled as recently as 1997.

Lists cover various time periods.

How will this document help me identify potential sources not listed?

We suggest procedures for identifying additional sources subject to the OSWRO NESHAP. For example, you can use database query forms and user guides to see if a facility receives wastes from off-site, the quantities and types of wastes received, and other relevant details.

What other source identification resources are available?

This document supplements the general source identification procedures in the *Source Identification Cookbook*, Final Draft September 20, 1996. This document is available by contacting the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Program Implementation and Review Group at 919-541-5590.

Why is source identification important?

Three reasons:

- To limit hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions successfully, your agency must be able to identify the sources of these emissions.
- Your agency needs to know how many sources are subject to the OSWRO NESHAP to determine if it has adequate resources. This is particularly important because some of these sources do not prevent a facility from getting a Title V permit.
- Your agency must be able to identify sources quickly and easily to transfer information about these new standards effectively.

Why was this document developed?

It grew out of the August 1997 National Air Workshop, where representatives of EPA of programs met to develop standardized methods to the OSWRO NESHAP. Workshop participants formed a workgroup to develop strategies for identification documents, and, working with RTI, developed this identification document....

The narrow left column holds reinforcing tips, summaries, cautions in italics. Chapters start 1/4 down a right-hand page. Paragraphs avoid needless lettering and numbering.
