AIR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS 101

2019 Compliance Assistance and Green Incentives Workshop



Common Sources of Air Pollution in the District















What Do We Regulate in Residential and Commercial Buildings?















If you plan to install or use stationary equipment that would emit air pollution, you need to apply for and obtain an air quality permit <u>before you begin</u> <u>construction/installation of the equipment</u>.

Only Exception: External combustion equipment (boilers) with heat input ratings less than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr.



Who Applies?

- Permits are issued to <u>owners</u> or <u>operators</u> of equipment who must subsequently maintain a <u>permit to operate</u>.
- Frequently the owners or operators ask construction companies, equipment suppliers/installers, developers, etc. to do the legwork for getting a permit as part of their construction duties.
- The owner or operator needs to sign the permit application.





What Kind of Permit Do I Need?

- Source Category Permits (aka general permits) fastest and easiest, but for limited categories of permits.
- Standard Chapter 2 Permits
- Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR)
- Minor New Source Review (MNSR)
- Title V (major source)
- See http://doee.dc.gov/service/airpermits



Engine Idling Program







On-road Engine Idling

 Idling of on-road <u>gasoline</u> or <u>diesel</u>-powered motor vehicles on public or private space for more than 3 minutes is prohibited while the vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, <u>including for the purpose of</u> <u>operating air conditioning or heating equipment</u>

• Exceptions:

- » Non-commercial private passenger vehicles.
- » Idling to operate power take-off equipment such as dumping beds, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders.
- » Idling up to 5 minutes when the temperature is at or below freezing (32°F).
- » Private use, not for compensation.





Non-road Engine Idling

 Idling of Non-road <u>diesel</u>-powered engines for more than 3 minutes is prohibited.

Exceptions:

- » Idling for up to 15 minutes when queuing (i.e. intermittently moving forward to perform work).
- » Idling for safety, servicing, inspection, or emergency purposes.
- » Idling up to 5 minutes to operate heating equipment when the temperature is at or below freezing (32°F).





Asbestos: What is it?

Asbestos is a group of naturally occurring silicate minerals that separate into thin but strong fibers. Asbestos is a noncombustible, excellent insulator with a very high tensile strength. It is durable, flexible and resistant to wear.

Six asbestos minerals were commonly used commercially - chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophylite, tremolite and actinolite.



Where Can Asbestos Be Found?

- Sprayed-on fire proofing and insulation;
- Pipe, Duct and Boiler Insulation;
- Wall and ceiling insulation
- Ceiling tiles and/or associated mastic;
- Floor tiles and/or associated mastic;
- Putties, caulks and cements (e.g. cement pipes, siding and panels know as "Transite");
- Plaster material (acoustical and decorative);
- Seam sealant on pipe and ducts;
- Sink under-coat;
- Roofing materials (e.g. membrane, flashing, seam sealant, cement, silver coat)





Building/Facility Owner Responsibilities

- Asbestos-Containing Materials Survey: prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation (regardless of building age), the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur must be surveyed for Asbestos
 Containing Materials (ACM) by a Certified EPA AHERA Asbestos Inspector. This survey documents the presence (location and quantity) of asbestos, including Category I and Category II non-friable ACM (40 CFR § 61.145);
- Hazard Communication: Inform employers, employees, tenants, and others of the presence, location and quantity of any ACM (<u>29 CFR § 1926.1101</u>);
- Response Actions: Ensure that only trained individuals conduct work that may release asbestos fibers into the air (40 CFR § 763.90-93);
- DOEE Notification/Permit: Ensure that a DC licensed asbestos abatement contractor submits "Notification of Demolition and Renovation" to DOEE, ten (10) business days before starting the work, for projects involving 260 linear feet or 160 square feet or 35 cubic feet of ACM (20 DCMR § 800).





Fugitive Dust







Fugitive Dust

- **Reasonable precautions** shall be taken to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere.
- The emission of fugitive dust from the following is prohibited:
 - Any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process;
 - » Heater-planers in repairing asphaltic concrete pavements;
 - Portable tar-melters, unless close-fitting lids, in good repair, for the tar-pots are available and are used;
 - » The ventilation of any tunnelling operation; or
 - » The cleaning of exposed surfaces through the use of compressed gases.





Odor

An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life and property is prohibited.



For More Information

Air Permitting Website: Contact: doee.dc.gov/service/airpermits Stephen S. Ours, P.E. Chief, Permitting Branch (202) 535-1747 stephen.ours@dc.gov

Asbestos Website: Email: Contact: doee.dc.gov/service/asbestosabatement asbestos.permit@dc.gov Ralph Knatt: (202) 535-2998 or Nneka Anosike: (202) 535-2263

