

## Good Neighbor Plan for 2015 Ozone NAAQS: Industrial Source Boiler Requirements

CIBO Policy & Technical Issues Conference II September 12, 2023

FOR INFORMATIONAL USE ONLY

**Disclaimer:** To the extent there are differences between the content of this presentation and the final record for the Good Neighbor Plan, the content of the record for the Good Neighbor Plan is controlling.



### Outline

- Overview of Good Neighbor Plan
- Environmental Benefits
- Requirements for Industrial Sources
- Regulatory Requirements for Boilers
- Webpage for Industrial Sources
- Current Coverage of the GNP



### **Good Neighbor Plan for 2015 Ozone NAAQS**

#### **Overview:**

- The Administrator signed the final Good Neighbor Plan on March 15, 2023. The rule published in the Federal Register on June 5, 2023 (88 FR 36654) and became effective on August 4, 2023.
- The final rule includes requirements to reduce ozone season emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from emissions sources in 23 states, including:
  - Electric generating units (EGU) in 22 states (beginning in the 2023 ozone season)
  - Certain industrial sources (aka "non-EGUs") within 9 impactful industry categories in 20 states (beginning in the 2026 ozone season).







### **Good Neighbor Plan – Industrial Sources**

The final Good Neighbor Plan includes NOx emissions reduction requirements for the following types of emissions sources:

- Reciprocating internal combustion engines in **Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas**
- Kilns in **Cement and Cement Product Manufacturing**
- Reheat Furnaces in Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
- Furnaces in Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
- Boilers in Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing, Metal Ore Mining, Basic Chemical Manufacturing, Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing, and Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills
- Combustors and Incinerators in **Solid Waste Combustors or Incinerators**

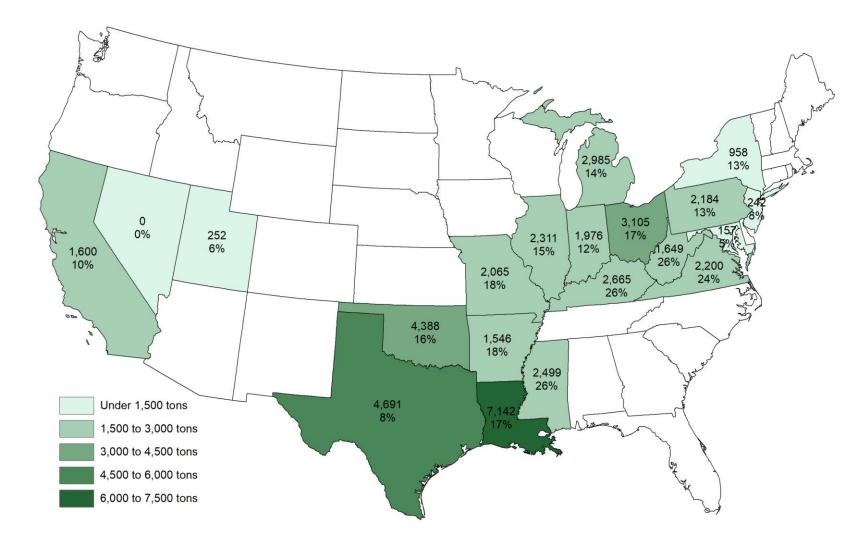


### **Good Neighbor Plan – Environmental Benefits**

- EPA estimates that the final Good Neighbor Plan will reduce Ozone forming NOx emissions from the 23 significantly contributing upwind states by approximately 70,000 tons during the 2026 Ozone season (May 1 – September 30).
  - Approximately 25,000 tons of those emissions reductions would come from fossil-fuel power plants.
  - The remaining 45,000 tons of NOx emissions reductions would come from the non-EGU industrial sources covered by the final rule.
- EPA also expects the emissions reductions projected for the Good Neighbor Plan will result in improved visibility in national parks and increase protection for sensitive ecosystems, coastal waters and estuaries, and forests.



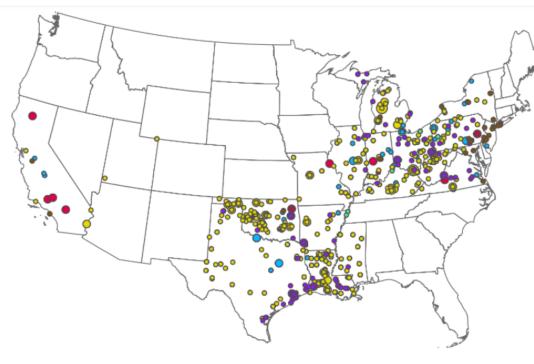
Industrial Source Ozone Season Emissions Reductions in 2026 Relative to 2019 Under the Final Good Neighbor Plan, as Signed



6



Geographical Distribution of Ozone Season NOx Reductions in 2026 and Summary of Estimated Reductions by Industry and by State as a Result of the GNP, as Signed



State	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	Applicable Boilers from Affected Industries	Municipal Waste Combustors	Total
LA	0	115	0	6,200	827	0	7,142
ТΧ	0	818	0	3,171	702	0	4,691
ОК	276	101	0	3,596	314	100	4,388
OH	0	275	114	2,244	472	0	3,105
MI	0	27	0	2,637	262	59	2,985
KY	0	22	13	2,624	7	0	2,665
MS	0	0	0	2,428	71	0	2,499
IL	0	297	0	1,943	71	0	2,311
VA	398	93	0	969	495	246	2,200
PA	171	791	9	574	173	466	2,184
MO	114	76	0	1,875	0	0	2,065
IN	478	220	228	737	96	217	1,976
WV	0	0	0	1,475	174	0	1,649
CA	1,135	160	0	213	0	92	1,600
AR	0	37	35	1,065	409	0	1,546
NY	0	80	9	230	116	523	958
UT	0	0	0	252	0	0	252
NJ	0	18	0	0	0	224	242
MD	0	0	0	13	0	145	157

- O 500-1000 tons
- Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing
- 100-500 tons
- Under 100 tons
- Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
- Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
- Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas
- Applicable Boilers from Affected Industries
- Municipal Waste Combustors



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Requirements for Each Industry**

Industry	Emissions Unit Type	Final Ozone Season NOx Emissions Limits	Submissions for Regulatory Compliance	
Pipeline Transportation of Natural	Reciprocating Internal	Four Stroke Rich Burn: 1.0 g/hp-hr	Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
Gas	Combustion Engines	Four Stroke Lean Burn: 1.5 g/hp-hr	Facility-Wide Averaging Plan (October 1 <sup>st</sup> of the year	
		Two Stroke Lean Burn: 3.0 g/hp-hr	prior to each emissions averaging year)	
Cement and Concrete Product	Kilns	Long Wet: 4.0 lb/ton	Initial Notifications (December 4, 2023)	
Manufacturing		Long Dry: 3.0 lb/ton	Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
		Preheater: 3.8 lb/ton		
		Precalciner: 2.3 lb/ton		
		Preheater/Precalciner: 2.8 lb/ton		
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy	and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Reheat Furnaces (and Test and set limit based on installation of Low-No		Initial Notifications (December 4, 2023)	
Manufacturing	boilers below)		Work Plans (August 5, 2024)	
			Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
Glass and Glass Product	Furnaces	Container Glass Furnace: 4.0 lb/ton	Initial Notifications (December 4, 2023)	
Manufacturing		Pressed/Blown Glass Furnace: 4.0 lb/ton	Startup and Shutdown Notifications (30 days before	
		Fiberglass Furnace: 4.0 lb/ton	startup/shutdown)	
		Flat Glass Furnace: 7.0 lb/ton	Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
Iron and Steel Mills and	Boilers	Coal: 0.20 lb/mmBtu	Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
Ferroalloy Manufacturing		Residual Oil: 0.20 lb/mmBtu	Alternative Monitoring Plan (no deadline)	
Metal Ore Mining		Distillate Oil: 0.12 lb/mmBtu		
Basic Chemical Manufacturing		Natural Gas: 0.08 lb/mmBtu		
Petroleum and Coal Products				
Manufacturing				
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills				
Solid Waste Combustors and Combustors or		110 ppmvd on a 24-hour average	Annual Report (January 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year)	
Incinerators	Incinerators	105 ppmvd on a 30-day average		



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Boiler Applicability and Reductions**

Industry	NAICS Code	Ozone Season Emissions Reductions
Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	3311xx	440
Metal Ore Mining	2122xx	18
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	3251xx	1,748
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	3241xx	147
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	3221xx	1,836
Total		4,189

Applicability: all new and existing boilers found within any of the 22 states with non-EGU emissions reduction obligations that are within these five industries and have a design capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or greater.

Based on comments received, added low-use exemption to boilers that operate less than 10% per year, on an hourly basis, based on the 3 most recent years of use and no more than 20% in any one of the 3 years.



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Boiler Emissions Limits**

Unit Type	Emissions Limit (lbs NOx/MMBtu)
Coal	0.20
Residual Oil	0.20
Distillate Oil	0.12
Natural Gas	0.08



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Boiler Post-Signature Changes**

#### **Boiler Definitions**

#### 52.45 (a) Definitions.

Natural gas means "natural gas" as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b. The citation changed the reference of the definition from NSPS Subpart Db to Subpart D Under the newly revised citation, natural gas does not include refinery gas.

#### **Boiler Applicability**

**52.45 (b) Applicability.** (1) The requirements of this section apply to each new or existing boiler with a design capacity of 100 mmBtu/hr or greater that receives 90% or more of its heat input from coal, residual oil, distillate oil, natural gas, or combinations of these fuels in the previous ozone season, is that located at a source that is within the Basic Chemical Manufacturing industry, the Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing industry, the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard industry, the Metal Ore Mining industry, and the Iron and Steel and Ferroalloys Manufacturing industry and is located within any of the States listed in § 52.40(c)(2), including Indian country located within the borders of any such State(s). The requirements of this section do not apply to an emissions unit that meets the requirements for a low-use exemption as provided in paragraph (2) below.



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Compliance Requirements for Boilers**

#### • Annual Report § 52.45(f)(4):

- Sources are required to submit Annual Reports that contain the testing and monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of § 52.45.
- Annual Reports shall be submitted by January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year via CEDRI using the appropriate spreadsheet template.
- Alternative Monitoring Procedure for Boilers (>250 mmBTU/hr) § 52.45(d)(2)(vii):
  - Affected units that demonstrate during the initial performance test that NOx emissions are less than 70 percent of the applicable emissions limit and choose to not install CEMS must submit a request to the Administrator that documents the results of the initial performance test and includes an alternative monitoring procedure that will be used to track compliance with the applicable emissions limit.
  - Alternative Monitoring Procedures shall be submitted via CEDRI in PDF format.
  - EPA then approves or denies the request.



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Compliance Requirements for Boilers**

- Alternative Monitoring Plan for Boilers (<250 mmBTU/hr) § 52.45(d)(3)(iii):
  - In lieu of monitoring NOx emissions via the applicable requirements, affected units may monitor NOx emissions by conducting an annual test in conjunction with the implementation of a monitoring plan that meets the following requirements:
    - o Conduct an initial performance test
    - Develop and comply with a monitoring plan that relates the operational parameters to emissions of the affected unit
      - Identify specific operating parameters to be monitored
      - Identify the relationship between these operating parameters and the applicable NOx emissions rates
      - Include the data and information used to identify this relationship
      - Identify how these operating parameters will be monitored
      - Identify the quality assurance procedures employed
      - Identify the type and format of the records of these operating parameters
  - Alternative Monitoring Plans shall be submitted via CEDRI in PDF format.



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Compliance Requirements for Boilers**

- Compliance Extension Requests § 52.40(d):
  - Sources may request a 1-year extension, followed by a 2-year extension.
  - Compliance Extension Requests shall be submitted by 180 days prior to May 1, 2026, and May 1, 2027 via CEDRI in PDF format.
  - EPA notifies source of completeness within 60 days and decides to grant or deny the request within 60 days of that completeness determination.
- Case-by-Case Emissions Limit Requests § 52.40(e):
  - Sources may request case-by-case limits if they can demonstrate for technical or economic impossibility with meeting the standards.
  - Case-by-Case Emissions Limit Requests shall be submitted by August 5, 2024 (425 days after the date of Federal Register (FR) publication) via CEDRI in PDF format.
  - EPA notifies source of completeness within 60 days and decides to grant or deny the request within 60 days of that completeness determination.



### **Good Neighbor Plan – Industrial Sources Webpage**

#### Webpage for Industrial Sources

- Highlights the requirements in the GNP for industrial sources
- Contains links to implementation tools to aid in the submission of notifications, workplans, reports and requests
- Provides instructions for uploading reports to CEDRI
- Will include a list of frequently asked questions



### Good Neighbor Plan – Current Coverage (as of 9/1/2023)

Disclaimer: These lists below are subject to change.

#### List of states for which the FIP is stayed.

- 1. Arkansas
- 2. Kentucky
- 3. Louisiana
- 4. Mississippi
- 5. Missouri
- 6. Texas
- 7. Minnesota
- 8. Nevada
- 9. Oklahoma
- 10. Utah
- 11. Alabama
- 12. West Virginia

## List of states for which the FIP is still in effect.

- 1. California
- 2. Illinois
- 3. Indiana
- 4. Maryland
- 5. Michigan
- 6. New Jersey
- 7. New York
- 8. Ohio
- 9. Pennsylvania
- 10. Virginia
- 11. Wisconsin





 Matthew Mahler <u>mahler.matthew@epa.gov</u> (919)-541-7934

Megan Lundequam
<u>lundequam.megan@epa.gov</u>
(919)-541-2481



# **Questions?**