

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

SH-1683

STATE GUIDELINES
TABLE

1981

812.5.1

LAM 017551

DPMC 11271.1

discusses two applicability tests that determine if proposed construction is major and, therefore, subject to PSD review. Because major modifications result from emission changes at existing major stationary sources, the primary step in assessing the applicability of both proposed new sources and proposed modifications focuses on the source.

Table A-2. REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Criteria pollutants	Noncriteria pollutants
Carbon monoxide	Asbestos
Nitrogen oxides	Beryllium
Sulfur dioxide	Mercury
Particulate Matter	Vinyl Chloride
Ozone (regulate VOC)	Fluorides
Lead	Sulfuric acid mist
	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)
	Total reduced sulfur (including H ₂ S)
	Reduced sulfur compounds (including H ₂ S)

A source, whether a proposed new source or an existing source, is considered major if: (1) it is one of the 28 named source categories listed in Section 169 of the Act and emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant regulated by the Act or (2) it is an unlisted stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more of any pollutant regulated by the Act. The 28 named source categories are listed in Table A-3.

LAM 017552

Table A-4. SIGNIFICANT EMISSION RATES^a

Pollutant	Emissions Rate (tons/yr)
Carbon monoxide	100
Nitrogen oxides	40
Sulfur dioxide	40
Particulate matter	25
Ozone (VOC)	40 (of VOCs)
Lead	0.6
Asbestos	0.007
Beryllium	0.0004
Mercury	0.1
Vinyl chloride	1
Fluorides	3
Sulfuric acid mist	7
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	10
Total reduced sulfur (including H ₂ S)	10
Reduced sulfur compounds (including H ₂ S)	10
Any other pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act	Any emission rate
Each regulated pollutant	Emission rate that causes an air quality impact of 1 µg/m ³ or greater (24-hour basis) in any Class I area located within 10 km of the source

^aExtracted from 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23).

LAM 017553