



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

FILE

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

October 13, 2003

Mr. Ahmet Turkoglu
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
45 CES/CEV, 1224 Jupiter Street
Patrick AFB, FL 32925

Re: Final National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - Site Remediation

Dear Mr. Turkoglu:

The 112(j) notification that was submitted last year for the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station indicated that the CCAFS may be subject to the NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG) for Site Remediation. You may be interested in knowing that the USEPA published the final NESHAP regulation for this source category in the Federal Register on October 8, 2003. Therefore, 112(j) requirements no longer apply to site remediation activities.

If you are interested in reading the final standards, the NESHAP and a Fact Sheet explaining the standards may be accessed through the USEPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/siterm/sitermpg.html>. If you do not have access to the Internet, and would like to receive a paper copy of the final standards in the mail, please contact Mr. Bobby Bull at (850) 921-9585 or Robert.Bull@dep.state.fl.us.

"Existing" affected sources must be in compliance with Subpart GGGGG standards by October 9, 2006. For the purposes of Subpart GGGGG, affected sources are "existing" if construction or reconstruction of the affected source commenced before July 30, 2002. For compliance dates for "new" affected sources, please refer to section 63.7883 of the standards.

Since the 112(j) notification also indicated that CCAFS may be subject to Subpart DDDDD, I/C/I Boilers and Process Heaters, CCAFS may still be required to submit a 112(j) MACT Title V permit revision application by April 28, 2004 unless this proposed subpart is final by then.

Though it has not yet appeared in the federal register, the final Subpart MMMM, Surface Coating of Misc. Metal Parts and Products, has been signed. However, these standards exempt military bases.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please contact me at (850)921-9534 or Cindy.Phillips@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Cindy L. Phillips, P.E.,
Bureau of Air Regulation

c: Len Kozlov, FDEP, Central District Office

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
45TH SPACE WING (AFSPC)

14 MAY 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
ATTENTION: MS. CINDY PHILLIPS, P.E.
FDEP BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION, MS 5505
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-2400

FROM: 45 SW/CC
1201 Edward H White II Street, MS 7100
Patrick AFB FL 32925-3299

SUBJECT: The Clean Air Act Section 112(j) Notification for Cape Canaveral Air Force
Station (CCAFS) Permit ID. 0090005

1. Attached is the Section 112(j) notification information for Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.
2. Please note that we intend to pursue limitations in our federally enforceable Title V permit that would limit potential hazardous air pollutants emissions to below the major source thresholds.
3. The technical point of contact is Mr. Ahmet Turkoglu at (321) 494-9261 or E-mail Ahmet.turkoglu@patrick.af.mil.

DONALD P. PETTIT
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

Attachment:
Section 112(j) Notification for Cape
Canaveral Air Force Station, Permit ID. 0090005

cc:
USEPA, Air Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division (Mr. Doug Neeley)
FDEP, Orlando FL (Mr. Alan Zahm)
HQ AFSPC/CEV (Mr. Tim Sullivan)
Pius Sanabani, MS-ESC (02-185)

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MAY 15 2002

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

GUARDIANS OF THE HIGH FRONTIER

The Clean Air Act Section 112(j) Notification for Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) Permit ID. 0090005

- a. Name of facility: Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) FL.
- b. Mailing Address: 45 CES/CEV, 1224 Jupiter Street, Patrick AFB, FL 32925.
- c. Physical location: CCAFS is located in Brevard County on a barrier island off the central east coast of Florida. The base lies on a narrow strip of land separated from the mainland by the Banana River.
- d. Brief description: CCAFS was originally established in 1950 as a site for the U.S. Missile Testing Range. CCAFS is now the first station of the 10,000-mile Eastern Range, providing rocket launch and tracking facilities for the Department of Defense, civil and commercial space programs and activities.
- e. Identified industry type source category:
- (1) Industrial, commercial and institutional boilers and indirect-fired process heaters.
List of emission units belonging to the industry type category:
 - (i) Bldg. 1748 Boilers Nos. 1 & 2 (natural gas fired).
 - (ii) Bldg. 60533 Boilers Nos. 1 & 2 (natural gas fired).
 - (iii) Bldg. 81900 Boilers Nos. 1 & 2 (natural gas fired).
 - (2) Misc. metal parts and products (surface coating)
List of emission units belonging to the industry type category:
 - (i) Bldg. 44645, Corrosion Control Facility.
 - (ii) Bldg. 62640, Hangar Y Paint Booth.
 - (3) Site remediation
List of emission units belonging to the industry type category:
 - (i) Remediation activities with potential for HAP emissions at multiple Installation Restoration Program sites, CCAFS.
- f. Sources subject to Section 112(g) MACT determination: None.

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BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

David B. Struhs
Secretary

April 24, 2002

E. Alexander Stokes III, REM, GS-14
Chief, Environmental Flight
45 CES/CEV
1224 Jupiter Street, MS 9125
Patrick AFB, FL 32925-3343

Re: Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) 0090005 - Major Source Status for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as presented in your letter dated April 15, 2002.

Dear Chief Stokes,

I apologize for the fact that my letter dated April 5, 2002 concerning the 112(j) information submittal did not give verbatim definitions for "major source of hazardous air pollutants" and "potential to emit" because, though they are rather lengthy, I think their omission has caused some confusion.

As defined in 40 CFR 63.2, a "major source" of hazardous air pollutants means "any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, unless the Administrator establishes a lesser quantity, or in the case of radionuclides, different criteria from those specified in this sentence."

Also, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, "potential to emit" means "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable." In Florida, the limitation must be in a federally enforceable permit condition.

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I believe that CCAFS is a major source of hazardous air pollutants for the following reasons:

1. I have read an electronic version of the Title V permit renewal 0090005-007-AV issued to CCAFS on January 18, 2002. Though I found, in the permit's specific conditions, limits on the potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), I could find no limits on the potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants.
2. The terms "volatile organic compounds" and "hazardous air pollutants" are not interchangeable. There are volatile organic compounds that are not hazardous air pollutants, and there are hazardous air pollutants that are not volatile organic compounds.

Unless the facility's potential hazardous air pollutants emissions are limited in a federally enforceable permit to an amount below the major source thresholds prior to May 15, 2002 (an unlikely occurrence), you should submit, by May 15, 2002, the 112(j) information that was requested. This information submittal does not obligate you to comply with any upcoming 112(d) MACT standards. Each 112(d) MACT standard will have its own timeframe (typically three years) during which you may limit your potential HAP emissions in a federally enforceable permit to below the major source thresholds in order to avoid complying with the MACT regulations.

I noted that the Air Emissions Inventory Table 1-02 that you provided did not list any HAP emissions for your external combustion sources nor your internal combustion sources. You might be interested in looking at the HAP emission factors for these types of sources that the USEPA has provided on their AP-42 website. The address for this site is <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html>.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Cindy L. Phillips, P.E.
Bureau of Air Regulation

c:

Mr. Alan Zahm, FDEP – CD
Mr. Doug Neeley, USEPA Region 4



Best Available Copy
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
45TH SPACE WING (AFSPC)

APR 15 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ATTENTION: MS. CINDY PHILLIPS, P.E.
FDEP BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION, MS 5505
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-2400

FROM: 45 CES/CEV
1224 Jupiter Street, MS 9125
Patrick AFB FL 32925-3343

SUBJECT: Title V Air Operating Permit No. 0090005, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
(CCAFS), Florida, your letter dated 5 April 2002

1. This is to notify your office that CCAFS is ~~not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)~~ subject to the 112(j) notification. We would like to have your database changed to indicate the true status of CCAFS as a minor source of HAPs.
2. The Title V permit renewal application submitted to FDEP on 27 July 01 and approved on 18 January 2002 indicates that CCAFS is not a major source of HAPs. The permit that was issued also shows CCAFS is not a major source of HAPs.
3. CCAFS conducts a comprehensive Air Emissions Inventories (AEI) annually. Section 1.04, Summary of Results, of the CY 2000 AEI is provided for your information. The results of AEIs show that CCAFS has not been a major source of HAP since 1998. The total potential HAP emissions from the year 2000 AEI was 17.21 tons with no individual HAP emission exceeding the 10 ton threshold. The decrease in HAPs emissions is the result of permanent shutdown of several HAP emission units at CCAFS. This information was conveyed to FDEP and EPA in the permit renewal package. The permit has been renewed and the permit designates CCAFS as a non-major source for HAP.
4. The HAPs emissions units permanently shutdown in 1997 are: Bldg. 44600 paint spray booth (unit #029), PLFPF paint spray booth #1 (unit #016), Bldg. 1628 paint spray booth (unit #049), No. 2 fuel storage tanks nos. 81900 & 60633A (unit #055), Bldg. 1605 film cleaning unit (unit #056), and ship maintenance activities at Port Canaveral (unit #057). The shutdown of these emission units brought down the HAP potential to emit to below the major source thresholds.

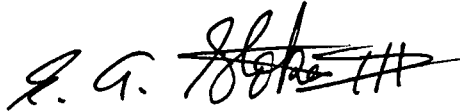
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GUARDIANS OF THE HIGH FRONTIER

5. The point of contact for this subject is Mr. Ahmet Turkoglu at (321) 494-9261 or E-mail Ahmet.Turkoglu@patrick.af.mil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. A. Stokes III". The signature is stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

E. ALEXANDER STOKES III, REM, GS-14
Chief, Environmental Flight

Attachment
Section 1.04, CY 2000 AEI for CCAFS

cc:
FDEP, Orlando FL (Mr. Alan Zahm)
USEPA, Air Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division (Mr. Doug Neeley)
HQ AFSPC/CEV (Mr. Tim Sullivan)



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

45TH SPACE WING (AFSPC)

APR 15 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
ATTENTION: MS. CINDY PHILLIPS, P.E.
FDEP BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION, MS 5505
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-2400

FROM: 45 CES/CEV
1224 Jupiter Street, MS 9125
Patrick AFB FL 32925-3343

SUBJECT: Title V Air Operating Permit No. 0090005, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS), Florida, your letter dated 5 April 2002

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2. The Title V permit renewal application submitted to FDEP on 27 July 01 and approved on 18 January 2002 indicates that CCAFS is not a major source of HAPs. The permit that was issued also shows CCAFS is not a major source of HAPs.
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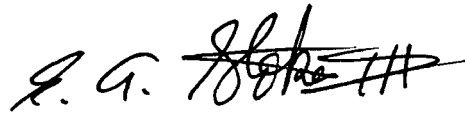
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USEPA, Air Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division (Mr. Doug Neeley)
HQ AFSPC/CEV (Mr. Tim Sullivan)

1.04 Summary of Results

Air emissions were estimated for all identified emission units (permitted and exempt) belonging to the source categories listed in Table 1-01. Table 1-02 and Figure 1-04.0.1 present the estimated actual and potential air emissions by source category for regulated pollutants and total HAPs. Table 1-03 and Figure 1-04.0.2 present the estimated actual individual HAPs emissions by source category for the 2000 operating (calendar) year. Table 1-04, Figures 1-07.1.1, 1-07.1.2, 1-07.1.3, 1-07.1.4, 1-07.1.5, 1-07.1.6, and 1-07.1.7 present major source category contributors for each pollutant. Table 1.05 presents the total emissions for the 2000 operating year.

Table 1-02: Summary of Emissions By Source categories

EMISSIONS PROCESS	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (TON/YEAR)								POTENTIAL EMISSIONS (TON/YEAR)							
	PM (TSP)	PM10	CO	NOX	SO2	VOC	HAP	ODC	PM (TSP)	PM10	CO	NOX	SO2	VOC	HAP	ODC
ABRASIVE BLASTING	5.64	1.33							77.00	18.20						
CONSTRUCTION																
DEGREASERS						0.22								0.48		
ROCKET FUEL SOURCES				0.0004		0.001	0.001					0.0005		0.0012	0.0012	
EXTERNAL COMBUSTION	0.56	0.30	3.94	5.60	0.50	0.24			3.69	2.37	13.85	28.47	2.20	0.63		
GENERAL SOLVENT USE						0.21		0.29						0.21		0.29
INTERNAL COMBUSTION	1.16	0.59	4.12	18.94	1.08	1.34			1.57	0.79	5.59	25.58	1.46	1.82		
LANDFILL	16.46	6.03				28.29	0.88		16.46	6.03				28.29	0.88	
ORDNANCE BURNING	0.008	0.008	0.001	0.0002		0.00001	0.000001		0.20	0.20	0.06	0.03		0.0003	0.00002	
PAINT BOOTHS						1.39	0.35							63.80	15.95	
STORAGE TANKS						4.66	0.38							4.66	0.38	
VEGETATION BURNING	69.99	69.99	576.38	16.47		78.22			69.99	69.99	576.38	16.47		78.22		
WOODWORKING	0.07	0.07							0.07	0.07						
TOTAL	93.89	78.32	584.44	41.01	1.58	114.57	1.61	0.29	168.98	97.65	595.88	70.55	3.66	178.11	17.21	0.29

FIGURE 1-04.0.1: EMISSIONS SUMMARY BY POLLUTANT TYPE

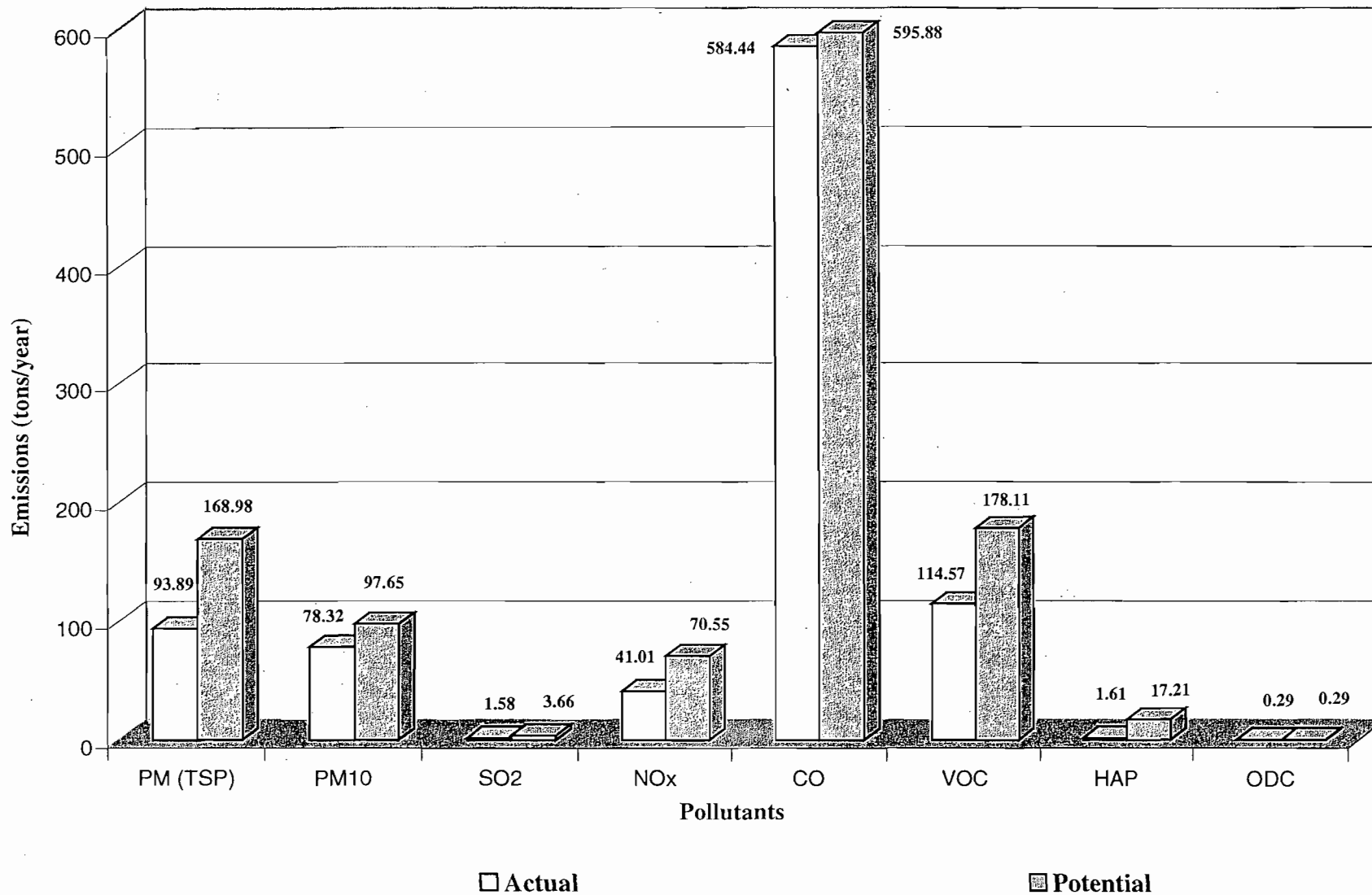


Table 1-03: Summary Of Individual Actual HAP Emissions By Source Category

HAP Emission		HAP Emitting Source Categories and Associated Individual HAP Emissions (Pound)											Total Individual HAP	
HAP Name	CAS #	Abrasive Blasting	Degreaser	Rocket Fuel	External Combust	General Solvent	Internal Combust	Landfill	Ordinance Destruct.	Paint Booth	Storage Tank	Vegetation Burning	Wood Work	
Acrylonitrile	107131							89.55						89.55
Benzene	71432							27.02	0.001		59.77			86.79
Carbon disulfide	75150							8.21						8.21
Carbon tetrachloride	56235							0.06						0.06
Carbonyl sulfide	463581							6.93						6.93
Chlorobenzene	108907							3.54						3.54
Chloroethane	75003							17.68						17.68
Chloroform	67663							0.42						0.42
Cumene	98828										3.43			3.43
Dichlorobenzene*								2.97						2.97
1,1-Dichloroethane	75343							33.24						33.24
1,1-Dichloroethene	75354							2.83						2.83
1,2-Dichloroethane	107062							5.80						5.80
Dichloromethane	74873							202.30						202.30
1,2-Dichloropropane	78875							2.55						2.55
Ethylbenzene	100414							65.22			8.16			73.38
Hexane	110543							92.94			48.18			141.12
Hydrazine	302102			1.29										1.29
Mercury (total)	7439976													-0
Methyl ethyl ketone	78933							100.30						100.30
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108101							26.45						26.45
Methyl ter butyl ether	1634044										427.92			427.92
Naphthalene	91203										0.98			0.98
Perchloroethylene	127184							52.77						52.77
1,1,2,2-Trichloroethane	79345							15.70						15.70
Toluene	108883							555.96	0.001		85.70			641.66
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556							6.79						6.79
Trichloroethylene	79016							39.89						39.89
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841										75.92			75.92
Vinyl chloride	75014							103.83						103.83
Xylene	1330207							298.49			40.78			339.27
Total HAP (Paint Booth)										693.04				693.04
Total HAP by Category				1.29				1761.14	0.002	693.04	750.84			3206.31

* Mixed Isomers

FIGURE 1-04.0.2: SUMMARY OF TOTAL HAP EMISSIONS BY SOURCE CATEGORY

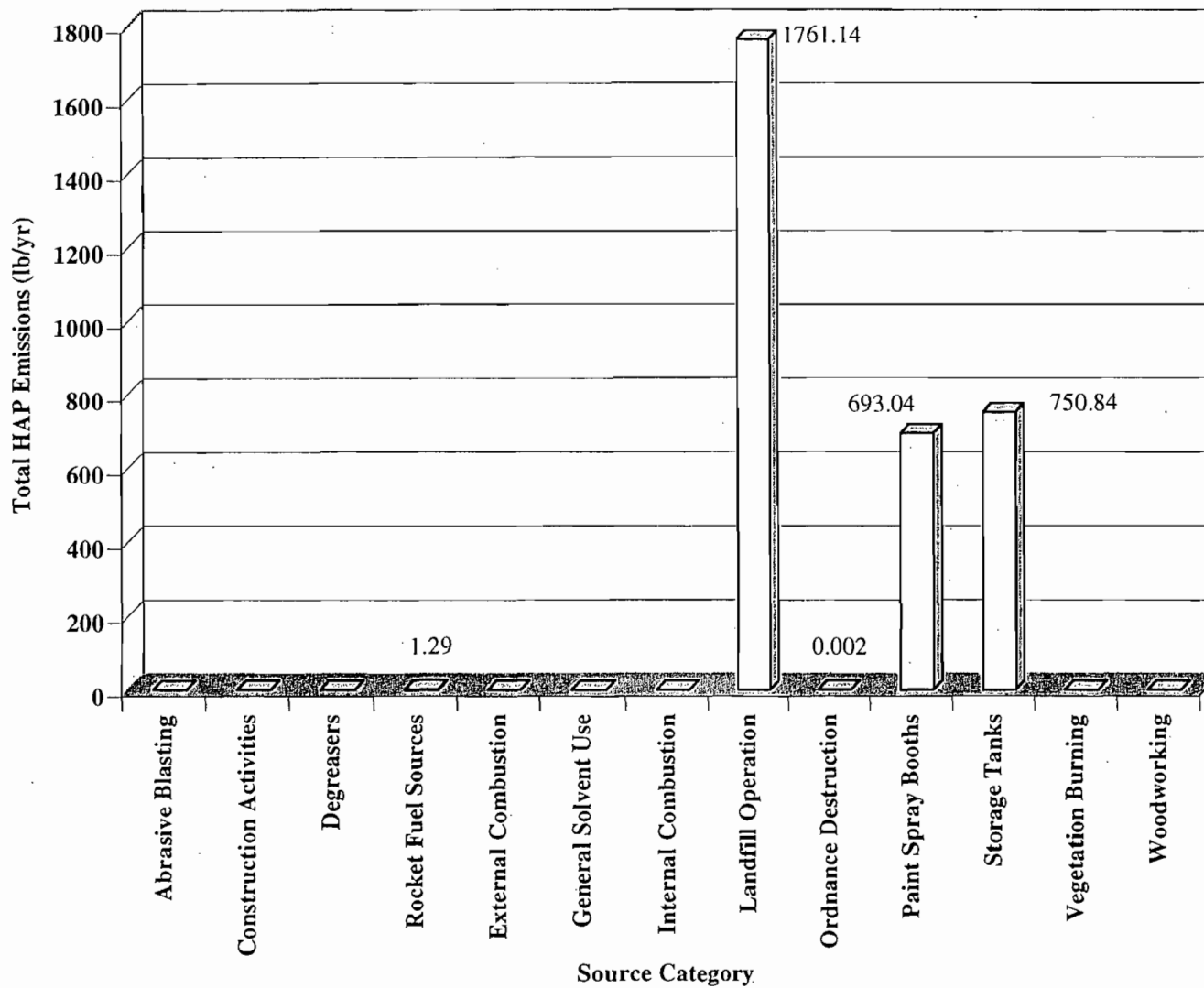


Table 1-04: Percent Of Actual Emissions By Source Category

Source Category	PM (TSP)		PM10		CO		NOX		SO2		VOC		HAP		ODC	
	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total	Ton/yr	% of Total
Abrasive Blasting	5.64	6.01	1.33	1.70												
Construction																
Degreasers											0.22	0.19				
Rocket Fuel							0.0004				0.001		0.001	0.06		
Ext. Combustion	0.56	0.60	0.30	0.38	3.94	0.67	5.60	13.66	0.50	31.65	0.24	0.21				
General Solvent											0.21	0.18			0.29	100
Int. Combustion	1.16	1.24	0.59	0.75	4.12	0.70	18.94	46.18	1.08	68.35	1.34	1.17				
Landfill Operation	16.46	17.58	6.03	7.70							28.29	24.69	0.88	54.62		
Ordinance	0.01	0.01	0.008	0.01	0.001		0.0002				0.0001		0.000001			
Paint Booths											1.39	1.21	0.35	21.73		
Storage tanks											4.66	4.07	0.38	23.59		
Vegetation Burning	69.99	74.55	69.99	89.37	576.38	98.62	16.47	40.16			78.22	68.27				
Woodworking	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09												
Total	93.89		78.32		584.44		41.01		1.58		114.57		1.61		0.29	

1.04.1 Criteria Pollutants

Table 1-05 provides total 2000 actual and potential criteria pollutant emissions for CCAFS.

Table 1-05: Summary Of 2000 Emissions Of Criteria Air Pollutants

Pollutant	Actual Emission Rate (ton/year)	Potential Emission Rate (ton/year)
PM(TSP)	93.89	168.98
PM10	78.32	97.65
SO ₂	1.58	3.66
NO _x	41.01	70.55
CO	584.44	595.88
VOCs	114.57	178.11
HAPs	1.61	17.21
ODCs	0.29	0.29

Lead emissions were less than 10 lb/year.

PM ₁₀	=	Respirable Fraction of Particulate Matter
TSP	=	Total Suspended Particulates
SO	=	Sulfur Dioxide
NO _x	=	Nitrogen Oxides
CO	=	Carbon Monoxide
VOCs	=	Volatile Organic Compound
HAPs	=	Hazardous Air Pollutant
ODCs	=	Ozone-Depleting Chemical

Results for 2000 indicate that actual emission of CO and VOC exceeded 100 tons/year. With the exception of lead, SO₂, HAP, and ODC, all pollutants exceeded 10 tons/year. Estimated potential emissions for 2000 were below 100 tons/year for all pollutants except PM, CO, and VOC. For both actual and potential emissions, the pollutants with the largest amounts of emissions were CO, VOC, PM, PM₁₀, and NO_x.

1.04.1.1 Total Suspended Particulates

Figure 1-04.1.1 presents the major source category contributors to actual PM(TSP) emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of TSP were 93.89 tons/year. The most significant source category contributor was vegetation burning (69.99 tons/year). Potential emissions of TSP were 168.98 tons/year. The most significant contributor was abrasive blasting (77.00 tons/year). Vegetation burning (69.99 tons/year) was another major contributor.

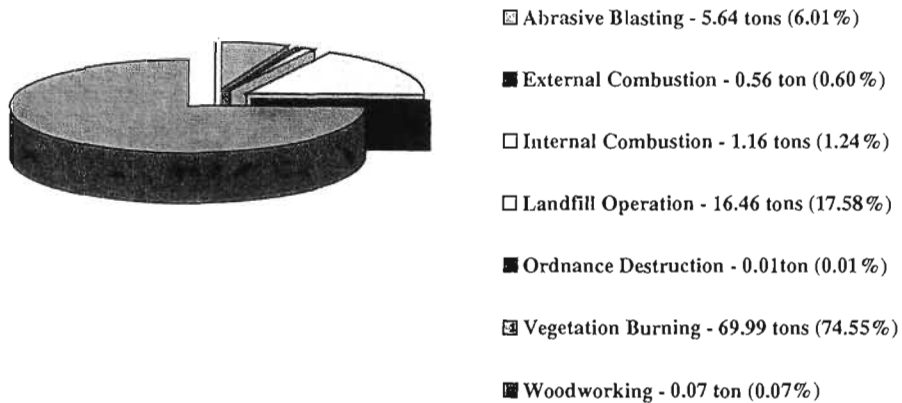


Figure 1-04.1.1: Source Contributors to Actual PM Emissions

1.04.1.2 PM₁₀

Figure 1-04.1.2 presents the major source category contributors to actual respirable fraction of PM₁₀ emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of PM₁₀ were 78.32 tons/year. The most significant source category contributor was vegetation burning (69.99 tons/year). Potential emissions were 97.65 tons/year. The most significant contributor was vegetation burning (69.99 tons/year). Abrasive blasting (18.20 tons/year) was another major contributor to potential PM₁₀.

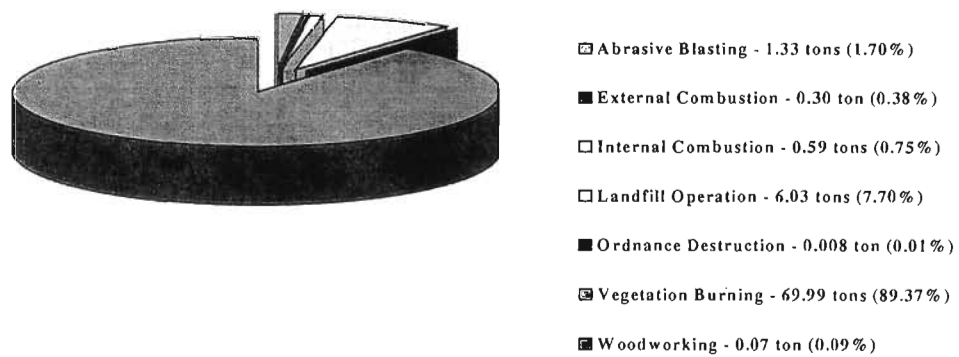


Figure 1-04.1.2: Source Contributors to Actual PM₁₀ Emissions

1.04.1.3 Sulfur Dioxides

Figure 1-04.1.3 presents the major source category contributors to actual SO₂ emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of SO_x were 1.58 tons/year. The major contributors of SO_x were internal combustion engines (1.08 tons/year). Boilers (0.5 tons/year) were also a contributor. Potential emissions were 3.66 tons/year. The greatest contributors were external combustion engines (2.20 tons/year).



Figure 1-04.1.3: Source Contributors to Actual SO₂ Emissions

1.04.1.4 Nitrogen Oxides

Figure 1-04.1.4 presents the major source category contributors to actual NO_x emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of NO_x were 41.01 tons/year. The major contributors were internal combustion engines (18.94 tons/year). Potential emissions of NO_x were 70.55 tons/year. The major contributors were external combustion engines (28.47 tons/year).

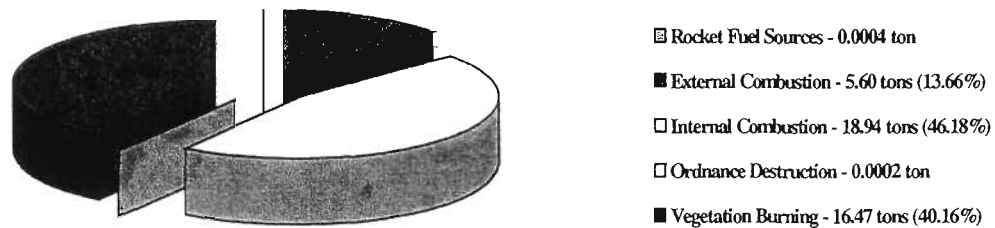


Figure 1-04.1.4: Source Contributors to Actual NO_x Emissions

1.04.1.5 Carbon Monoxide

Figure 1-04.1.5 presents the major source category contributors to actual CO emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of CO were 584.44 tons/year. The major contributor was vegetation burning (576.38 tons/year), followed by internal combustion (4.12 tons/year). Potential emissions of CO were 595.88 tons/year. The major contributor was vegetation burning (576.38 tons/year) followed by external combustion (13.85 tons/year).

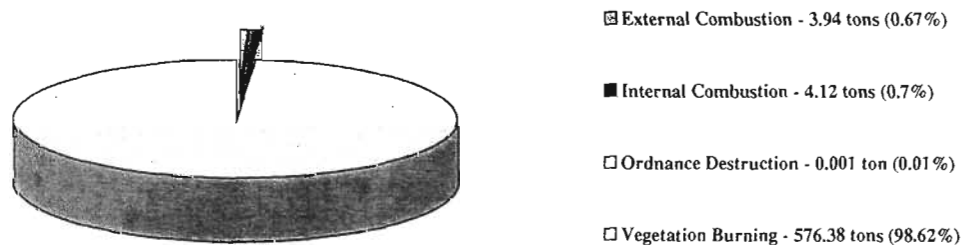


Figure 1-04.1.5: Source Contributors to Actual CO Emissions

1.04.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds

Figure 1-04.1.6 presents the major source category contributors to actual VOC emissions, based on percent contribution.

Actual emissions of VOCs were 114.57 tons/year. The most significant contributors were vegetation burning (78.22 tons/year) and landfill operations (28.29 tons/year). Potential emissions were 178.11 tons/year. The most significant contributors were vegetation burning (78.22 tons/year), paint booths (63.80 tons/year), and landfill operations (28.29 tons/year).

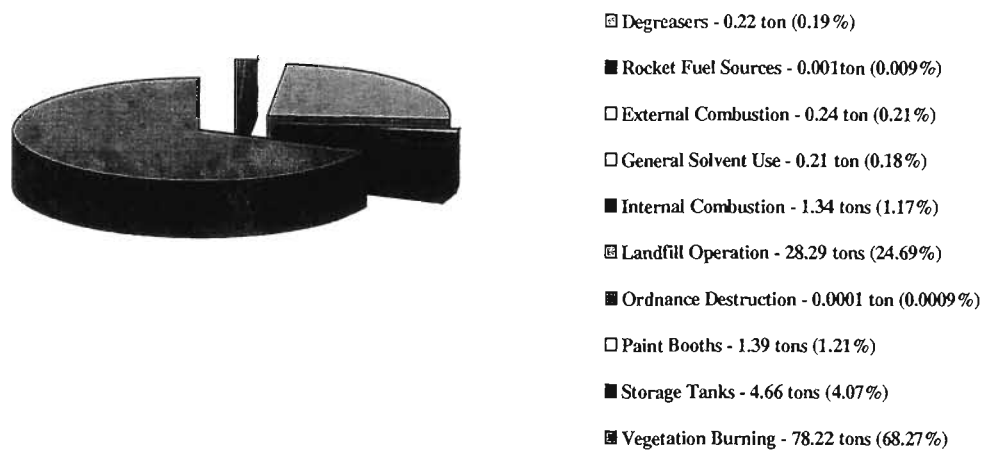


Figure 1-04.1.6: Source Contributors to VOC Emissions

1.04.1.7 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Total estimated actual HAP emissions for 2000 from CCAFS were 1.61 tons. The year's estimated potential total HAP emissions were 17.21 tons. Tables 1-03 and 1-05 present summaries of actual and potential HAP emissions for year 2000. Figure 1-04.1.7 shows the major source categories that contribute to the majority of the HAP emissions.

For actual HAP emissions, landfill operations (0.88 ton), storage tanks (0.38 ton) and paint booths (0.35 ton) were the major contributors. For potential emissions, paint booths was the major contributor (15.95 tons/year), followed by landfill operations (0.88 ton) and storage tanks (0.30 ton).

1.04.1.8 Facility Permit Status

Results of the year 2000 Air Emissions Inventory indicate the following:

- CCAFS was not a major source of HAPs in 2000, since potential HAP emissions of 17.21 tons/year did not exceed the 25 tons/year threshold.
- CCAFS was not a major source of criteria pollutant SO₂ in 2000, since the potential SO₂ emission of 3.66 tons/year did not exceed the 100 tons/year threshold.
- CCAFS was not a major source of criteria pollutant NO_x in 2000, since the potential NO_x emission of 70.55 tons/year did not exceed the 100 tons/year threshold.
- CCAFS was a major source of criteria pollutant PM in 2000, since the potential PM emission of 168.98 tons/year exceeded the 100 tons/year threshold.
- CCAFS was a major source of criteria pollutant VOC in 2000, since the potential VOC emission of 178.11 tons/year exceeded the 100 tons/year threshold.

CCAFS was a major source of air pollution in the year, subject Title V Air Operating Permit requirements, since it was a source for one or more criteria pollutants.