# DEP's Recently Promulgated Regulations Page

- 310 CMR 7.00 & 310 CMR 7.05: Amendments to Lower Sulfur Content of Distillate Oil & Residual Oil - July 2012
- Web page
- 310 CMR 7.71: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reporting Amendments - March 2012
- Web page
- 310 CMR 7.40: Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Greenhouse Gas Emission Amendments - March 2011
- Web page
- 310 CMR 44.00: Clean Water State Revolving Fund - January 2012
- Web page
- 310 CMR 80.01 & 80.02: Underground Storage Tank (UST) Operator Training & Certification - February 2012
- Web page

- http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/regulations/newregs.htm#recent

310 CMR 7.00 & 310 CMR 7.05: Amendments to Lower Sulfur Content of Distillate Oil & Residual Oil - February 2012 Proposed Amendments
MS Word 85 KB | PDF 43 KB

Background & Technical Support Document
MS Word 148 KB | PDF 210 KB

Public Hearing Notice
Web page

MassDEP Response to Public Comments, July 2012
MS Word 77 KB | PDF 39 KB

STATIONARY SOURCES MUST ONLY BURN LOWER-SULFUR OIL

# Greenhouse Gas Reporting

- Title V Facilities under the Federal Clean Air Act (implemented under 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C)
- Facilities that emit greater than 5,000 tons/year Carbon Dioxide Equivalent ($CO_2e$)
- All retail sellers of electricity (electric distribution companies, municipal electric departments, municipal light boards, competitive suppliers)
- Facilities: 2009 carbon dioxide ($CO_2$) emissions must be reported by April 15, 2010.
- Starting in 2010 (and each year thereafter) emissions from certain greenhouse gases - $CO_2$, methane ($CH_4$), nitrous oxide ($N_2O$), sulfur hexafluoride ($SF_6$), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorcarbons (PFCs) - must be reported by April 15 of the following year.

# UST System Owner/Operator Responsibilities

- If you own or operate one or more UST systems, you have until August 8, 2012, to:
- Designate at least one certified Class A, B and C Operator for each UST system.

  Document that each designated Class A, B or A/B Operator is correctly trained on the UST system(s) for which s/he is responsible and document that each Class C Operator has received site-specific training from a Class A, B or A/B Operator.
- To become certified as a Class A, B or A/B UST Operator, you must take and pass a state-administered Class A, B, A/B or Reciprocity UST Operator Exam;
- Receive a MassDEP issued certificate indicating the level of operator certification received;
  Be designated by the facility owner as the responsible UST Operator; and
- Obtain training on the type(s) of UST system (s) for which you have been designated an Operator.

- To become a Class C Operator, you do not need to take and pass a state-administered exam, but you must receive site-specific training from a Class A, B or A/B Operator on the UST system(s) for which you will be responsible, including how to respond to alarms and emergencies.

# Proposed Air Rules

- **Volatile and Halogenated Organic Compound**
  * Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
  * Adhesives and Sealants

- **Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Sources of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**

- **Emission Banking, Trading, and Averaging**

# Permit Extension Act

- http://www.mass.gov/hed/economic/eohed/pro/zoning-laws/permit-extension-act.html

Applies to certain uses and development of real property.

Go to the Frequently Answered questions and review the application and exceptions:

Don’t just assume your permit is extended!

# SNUR

- August 15 , 2012, EPA proposed a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to:
- Require companies to report 90 days in advance of all new uses of **long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylic (LCPFAC) chemicals** as part of carpets or to treat carpets, including the import of new carpet containing LCPFACs.
- Add seven **perfluoroalkyl sulfonate (PFAS) chemicals to the existing PFAS SNUR (40 CFR 721.9582), and amend that SNUR to include "processing"** in the definition of significant new use for PFAS chemicals.

# 83 TSCA WORK PLAN CHEMICALS

- http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/Work_Plan_Chemicals_Web_Final.pdf
- Includes: antimony, arsenic, nickel, mercury, methylene chloride, mercury, NMP, nPB, acrylonitrile, acetaldehyde, benzene, cadmium, formaldehyde, chromium, cobalt, styrene, perc, tce
- FOCUS for assessment.

# Chemicals of Concern (Global)

- http://quality-assurance-systems.blogspot.com/2012/10/global-list-of-lists-chemicals-of.html#!/2012/10/global-list-of-lists-chemicals-of.html
  (ACTIO)

MN (1,700), Wash (2000), Maine (1,400), California, (1,200), Canada (4,300), Australia (3,000), Europe (1000), Japan (1550)

WA: Chemicals of High Concern for Children: 66

Maine: High Concern: 70

MN: 9 Priority

Canada 200 Highest Priority

EU: Substance of Very High Concern: 84

CA Work plan: About 185

# Nanomaterials

- Make new hazard?  Include in MSDS (SDS) and/or hazcom
- General Duty clause of OSHA
- Make dust explosive?  Haz Waste
- Watch for failure of toxicity test if discharging
- Watch for SNURs and get your SNUN in (90 days)
- Consider disclosure to downstream users