Are Aircraft Evacuation Systems Subject to Subpart GG and 112(j)?

Note: While these questions and answers constitute the best available information at this time, the EPA recommends that you consult your State or local air pollution control agency for any final determinations. State and local agencies may implement provisions that are more stringent than those contained in the NESHAP.

6/15/99

Q: Section 63.741(f) states that the requirements of the Aerospace NESHAP do not apply to parts/assemblies not critical to the aerospace vehicle's structural integrity or flight performance. In light of this, are aircraft evacuation systems exempt from the rule?

A: Yes

Q: Although aircraft evacuation systems may not be critical to the structural integrity or flight performance of an aircraft, they would appear to be very important in the event of a failure or malfunction. If in fact the facility in question is not subject to Subpart GG, would they be subject to the provisions of 112(j)?

A: If such operations are not subject to Subpart GG, then they are not subject to section 112(j) provisions. Section 112(j) requires sources to submit permit applications within 18 months after EPA has not promulgated a MACT standard for the source's source category. All the source categories were scheduled in either the 2,4,7, or 10 year bins (from 11/15/90). So, the permit application submittal date is 18 months after 11/1992, 11/1994, 11/1997 (which was May 15, 1999), and 11/2000.

Because Subpart GG has been promulgated, then it is not subject to Section 112(j) provisions. However, the operations that are not subject to Subpart GG may be subject to section 112(g) provisions. If the operations are major and they construct or reconstruct, then the operations may be subject to the section 112(g) provisions which may include a case-by-case MACT determination.