State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

07/06/05

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Final Title V Chapter 3745-77 permit

02-10-00-0046
Tennessee Gas Pipline- Station 214
Scott J Lewis
1211 Greenville Mercer Road
Mercer, PA 16137

Dear Scott J Lewis:

Enclosed is the Title V permit that allows you to operate the facility in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit may contain several conditions and restrictions, we urge you to read it carefully.

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

You are hereby notified that this action of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. It is also requested by the Director that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Environmental Enforcement Section of the Office of the Attorney General. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, Ohio 43215

If you have any questions, please contact Northeast District Office.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Northeast District Office
File, DAPC PMU

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

FINAL TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: **07/06/05**	Effective Date: **07/27/05**	Expiration Date: **07/27/10**

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 02-10-00-0046 to:
Tennessee Gas Pipline- Station 214
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

B001 (Auxil. Engine No. A1A)
Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

B002 (Recip. Engine No. 1A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P002 (Auxil. Engine No. A2A)
Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

P003 (Auxil. Engine No. A3A)
Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

P005 (Recip. Engine No. 2A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P006 (Recip. Engine No. 3A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P007 (Recip. Engine No. 4A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P008 (Recip. Engine No. 5A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P009 (Recip. Engine No. 6A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P010 (Recip. Engine No. 7A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P011 (Recip. Engine No. 8A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

P012 (Recip. Engine No. 9A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-412

P013 (Recip. Engine No. 10A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

P014 (Recip. Engine No. 11A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

P015 (Recip. Engine No. 12A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

P016 (Recip. Engine No. 13A)
Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Northeast District Office
(330) 425-9171

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Joseph P. Koncelik
Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.

ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.

v. The results of such analyses.

vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))

c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction reportable under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B) constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written deviation reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. Full compliance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) requires reporting of all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit as required by such rule.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement satisfies the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy (for the deviations so reported) the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Unless otherwise specified by rule, written reports that identify deviations of the following federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit; General Terms and Conditions: A.2, A.3, A.4, A.6.e, A.7, A.12, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.20, and A.22 of Part I of this Title V permit, as well as any deviations from the requirements in Section A.V or A.VI of Part III of this Title V permit**,** and any monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months. Unless otherwise specified by rule, all other deviations from federally enforceable requirements identified in this permit shall be submitted annually as part of the annual compliance certification, including deviations of federally enforceable requirements not specifically addressed by permit or rule for the insignificant activities or emissions levels (IEU) identified in Part II.A of this Title V

permit. Annual reporting of deviations is deemed adequate to meet the deviation reporting requirements for IEUs unless otherwise specified by permit or rule.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual and annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) and OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(13)(b))

iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. ("Act"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or

b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

d. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

f. Except as otherwise indicated below, this Title V permit, or permit modification, is effective for five years from the original effective date specified in the permit. In the event that this facility becomes eligible for non-title V permits, this permit shall cease to be enforceable upon final issuance of all applicable OAC Chapter 3745-35 operating permits and/or registrations for all subject emissions units located at the facility and:

i. the permittee submits an approved facility-wide potential to emit analysis supporting a claim that the facility no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on the permanent shutdown and removal of one or more emissions units identified in this permit; or

ii. the permittee no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on obtaining restrictions on the facility-wide potential(s) to emit that are federally enforceable or legally and practically enforceable ; or

iii. a combination of i. and ii. above.

The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements, such as quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports, and annual compliance certifications covering the period during which this Title V permit was enforceable. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(W), OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii), OAC rule 3745-77(A)(7))

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.

c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.

d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.

ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:

i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.

ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:

(a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.

(b) The permittee's current compliance status.

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.

(e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.

iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.

b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, except that no such notice shall be required for changes that qualify as insignificant emissions levels or activities as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(U). Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).

d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities or Emissions Levels

Each IEU that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification from the responsible official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

After the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an "emissions unit" as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any Title V permit requirements applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01)

22. Title VI Provisions

If applicable, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and reducing emissions of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices specified in 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)(11))

B. *State Only Enforceable Section*

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of <u>Federally Enforceable</u> Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii; or

b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; or

c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions unit is located at this facility:

T001: T-2 1500-gallon diesel fuel storage tank - PTI No. 02-058 (effective February 11, 1981)

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within the identified permit to install for the emissions unit. Insignificant emissions units listed above that are not subject to specific permit to install requirements are subject to one or more applicable requirements contained in the SIP-approved versions of OAC Chapters 3745-17, 3745-18, and 3745-21.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(13))

2. There are fugitive VOC emissions from this facility which have been identified in the permit application and which, in aggregate, would constitute a non-insignificant source. These emissions are not currently subject to any applicable emissions limitations/control measures, but shall be included in the annual fee emission report.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-78-02)

3. The following emissions units located at this facility are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ-- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE):

B002 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P005 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P006 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P007 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P008 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P009 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P010 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine;
P011 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine; and
P012 - 1320 HP, natural gas-fired, 4-cycle rich burn compressor station engine.

Beginning on June 15, 2007, these emissions units shall comply with the requirements listed below.

4. The permittee shall keep the records below:

4.a a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation, supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv);

4.b the records in 40 CFR Parts 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through 63.6(e)(3)(v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and

4.c records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6655(a)(1))

5. For each CPMS (Continuous Parameter Monitoring System), the permittee shall keep the records listed below:

5.a records described in 40 CFR Parts 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through 63.10(b)(2)(xi); and

5.b previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6655(b))

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

6. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies as specified in Part III, A.III Record Keeping Requirements of the Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units for those emissions units listed in Part II, A.3 above.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6655(d))

7.a Records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

7.b As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

7.c Each record must be kept readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off-site for the remaining 3 years.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6660(a), 63.6660(b), and 63.6660(c))

8. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A

The permittee is subject to the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A (including the Table(s) and Appendix(ices) referenced in Subpart A) as described in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. The requirements of Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 and Subpart A, which are included in the text of Attachment 1 hereto, and are hereby incorporated into this permit as if fully written. Ordinarily, these requirements would be incorporated into Part III of this permit; however, incorporating either Table 8 or Subpart A into Part II of this permit was not practical due to technical incompatibilities and the limitations of the STARS program. In addition, numerous difficulties were encountered in attempting to copy and paste the Subpart's tables and/or equations into STARS format.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

T001 T-4 waste oil tank;
Z015 T-1 gasoline tank;
Z016 T-3 new lube oil tank;
Z017 T-5 pipeline drip tank;
Z019 T-7 lube oil rundown tank;
Z020 pigging blowdown;
Z021 emergency shutdown;
Z022 J. Water Heater 1A;
Z023 J. Water Heater 2A; and
Z025 Safety Kleen parts washer.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Auxil. Engine No. A1A (B001)

Activity Description: Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model PVG8, 408 HP (4.48 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating auxiliary generator engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 1A (B002)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Auxil. Engine No. A2A (P002)

Activity Description: Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model PVG8, 408 HP (4.48 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating auxiliary generator engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Auxil. Engine No. A3A (P003)

Activity Description: Auxiliary Ingersoll Rand Engine PVG-8

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model PVG8, 408 HP (4.48 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating auxiliary generator engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 2A (P005)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 3A (P006)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 4A (P007)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 5A (P008)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 6A (P009)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 7A (P010)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 8A (P011)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-123

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 9A (P012)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVG-412

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVG123, 1320 HP (14.52 mmBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/rich burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine (Reciprocating Internal Combusion Engine - RICE)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	See A.I.2.d through A.I.2.f and A.II.2 through A.II.5 below; also see Part II, A.3 through A.8 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.062 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall reduce formaldehyde emissions at this emissions unit by 76 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(a) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.e Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee must be in compliance with the requirements listed in A.I.2.d, A.II.2, and A.II.3 at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(a))

2.f Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall operate and maintain this emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6605(b))

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

2. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

3. Beginning on June 15, 2007, the permittee shall maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 degrees Fahrenheit and less than or equal to 1250 degrees Fahrenheit at all loads.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Table 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007, during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(c))

5. Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that the emissions unit was operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(d))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. No later than June 15, 2007, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the catalyst inlet temperature while the emissions unit it in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). This shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Beginning on June 15, 2007, except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall monitor for inlet temperature to the catalyst bed continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(b))

3.b Beginning on June 15, 2007, data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities may not be used in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. However, all the valid data collected during all other periods must be used.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6635(c))

4. Beginning on June 15, 2007 the permittee shall:

4.a Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data continuously according to A.III.3.a;

4.b reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

4.c maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature (between 750 degrees and 1250 degrees Fahrenheit); and

4.d measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Parts 63.7(b) and 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.8(f)(6), 63.9(b) through 63.9(e), and 63.9(g) and 63.9(h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(a))

3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f))

4. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports.

4.a The first semiannual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on June 15, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2007. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2007.

4.b Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual report period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(b)(1) through 63.6650(b)(4))

5. The compliance report must contain the following information:

5.a the company name and address;

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5.b a statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

5.c date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5.d if there was a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(i);

5.e if there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period;

5.f if there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; and

5.g for each deviation from an operating limitation, the following information must be included in the compliance report:

i. the date and time that each malfunction started and stopped;

ii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

iii. the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8);

iv. the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period;

v. a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period;

vi. a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

vii. a summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the emissions unit at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period;

viii. an identification of each parameter that was monitored at the emissions unit;

ix. a brief description of the emissions unit;

x. a brief description of the CPMS;

xi. the date of the latest CPMS certification or audit; and

xii. a description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6650(c)(1) through 63.6650(c)(6) and 63.6650(e) through 63.6650(e)(12))

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR Part 71.6(a)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in ths subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submissions of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6650(f))

7. The permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if actions addressing the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were inconsistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan. The report must contain actions taken for the event. The permittee must submit the report by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. The permittee must also submit the information in 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5)(ii). This information must be submitted by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the permittee made alternative arrangements with the Ohio EPA.

(Authority for term: Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.062 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

2.a The initial emission testing shall be conducted before December 12, 2007.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a))

2.b The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(e))

2.c The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the formaldehyde reduction across the control equipment; to establish the pressure drop, in inches of water, across the catalyst; and to document that the catalyst inlet temperature is between 750 degrees F and 1250 degrees F.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6600(a) and Tables 1(a) and 1(b) to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

2.d When the catalyst is changed, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to this emissions unit is met.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6640(b))

3. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

3.a Select the sampling port locations and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(d)(1)(i). The sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

3.b Measure the oxygen concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

3.c Measure the moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.d Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent oxygen, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

NOTE: A copy of ASTM D6348-03 may be obtained from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6610(a) and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63)

4. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions in A.IV.3 above. The test must be conducted at any load conditions within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(b))

5. Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(c))

6. Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test requested in this section, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.5520(d))

7. The following equation must be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(Ci - Co / Ci) \times 100 = R$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet;
Co = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet; and
R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(e)(1))

8. The CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device must be normalized to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a carbon dioxide correction factor is needed. Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor as described in A.V.8.a through A.V.8.c below.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8.a Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = 0.209 Fd / Fc

Where:

Fo = fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate carbon dioxide volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air;
0.209 = fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100; and
Fd = ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm cubed/J (dscf/MMBtu).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.b Calculate the carbon dioxide correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9 / Fo

Where:

Xco2 = carbon dioxide correction factor, percent; and
5.9 = 20.9 percent oxygen - 15 percent oxygen, the defined oxygen correction value, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

8.c Calculate the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using carbon dioxide as follows:

Cadj = Cd (Xco2 / percent carbon dioxide)

Where:

percent carbon dioxide = measured carbon dioxide concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Parts 63.6620(e)(1) and 63.6620(e)(2))

9. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, the pressure, and the humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beat analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value must be provided.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6620(i))

10. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(2).

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6645(f)(2))

11. The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63 if:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

11.a the average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction (76 percent);

11.b a CPMS (continuous parametric monitoring system) to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(b) has been installed;

11.c the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test was recorded; and

11.d the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration have been submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6645.

(Authority for term: 40 CFR Part 63.6630(a) and Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 10A (P013)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVS412, 2000 HP (22 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/lean burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 11A (P014)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVS412, 2000 HP (22 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/lean burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 12A (P015)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVS412, 2000 HP (22 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/lean burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Recip. Engine No. 13A (P016)

Activity Description: Ingersoll Rand Gas Engine KVS-412

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Ingersoll Rand model KVS412, 2000 HP (22 MMBtu/hr) natural gas-fired, 4-cycle/lean burn, reciprocating pipeline compressor engine	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(a)	PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	This emissions unit is exempt from this requirement pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(A). See A.I.2.c below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	This emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.6590(a). See A.I.2.d below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirement to comply with this PE limitation shall terminate on the date the U.S. EPA approves the 0.310 lb/MMBtu actual heat input emission limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.b This PE limitation shall be effective and federally enforceable on the date the U.S. EPA approves this PE limitation as a revision to the Ohio SIP for particulate matter.

2.c This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-18-06(G) during any calendar day in which natural gas is the only fuel burned.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d This emissions unit is not an affected source under this regulation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a)) because the engine has a site-rating of less than 500 brake horsepower. Therefore the emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(1) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

1.b Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:
PE shall not exceed 0.310 lb/MMBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance may be based upon an emission factor of 0.0095 lb/MMBtu. This emission factor is specified in the U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 3.2, Table 3.2-3 (7/00).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-17-03(B)(10) and 3745-77-07(C)(1))

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

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40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

40 CFR 63.1 Applicability.

40 CFR 63.1(a)
(a) General.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(1)
(1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in §63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in §63.2.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(2)
(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(3)
(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. The Administrator may specify in a specific standard under this part that facilities subject to other provisions under the Act need only comply with the provisions of that standard.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(4)(i)
(4) (i) Each relevant standard in this part 63 must identify explicitly whether each provision in this subpart A is or is not included in such relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(4)(ii)
(ii) If a relevant part 63 standard incorporates the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, part 61 or other part 63 standards, the relevant part 63 standard must identify explicitly the applicability of each corresponding part 60, part 61, or other part 63 subpart A (General) provision.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(4)(iii)

(iii) The General Provisions in this subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(5)

(5) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(a)(6)

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(7)

(7) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(a)(8)

(8) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(a)(9)

(9) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(a)(10)

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(11)

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

40 CFR 63.1(a)(12)

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

40 CFR 63.1(a)(13)

(13) [Removed]

40 CFR 63.1(a)(14)

(14) [Removed]

40 CFR 63.1(b)

(b) Initial applicability determination for this part.

40 CFR 63.1(b)(1)

(1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that—

40 CFR 63.1(b)(1)(i)

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and

40 CFR 63.1(b)(1)(ii)

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

40 CFR 63.1(b)(2)

(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(b)(3)

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category and who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part must keep a record as specified in §63.10(b)(3).

40 CFR 63.1(c)

(c) Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.

40 CFR 63.1(c)(1)

(1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the provisions of that standard and of this

subpart as provided in paragraph (a)(4)of this section.

40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)

(2) Except as provided in §63.10(b)(3), if a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from a permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources pursuant to section 112(c)(3) of the Act will specify whether—

40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)(i)

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)(ii)

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)(iii)

(iii) If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by such a standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without any deferral.

40 CFR 63.1(c)(3)

(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(c)(4)

(4) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(c)(5)

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

40 CFR 63.1(d)

(d) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.1(e)

(e) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) of the Act that is applicable to a source subject to an emission limitation by permit established under section 112(j) of the Act, and the requirements under the section 112(j) emission limitation are substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard, the owner or operator may request the permitting authority to revise the source's title V permit to reflect that the emission limitation in the permit satisfies the requirements of the promulgated emission standard. The process by which the permitting authority determines whether the section 112(j) emission limitation is substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard must include, consistent with part 70 or 71 of this chapter, the opportunity for full public, EPA, and affected State review (including the opportunity for EPA's objection) prior to the permit revision being finalized. A negative determination by the permitting authority constitutes final action for purposes of review and appeal under the applicable title V operating permit program.

40 CFR 63.2 Definitions.

The terms used in this part are defined in the Act or in this section as follows:

Act means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Actual emissions is defined in subpart D of this part for the purpose of granting a compliance extension for an early reduction of hazardous air pollutants.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Affected source, for the purposes of this part, means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is included in a section 112(c) source category or subcategory for which a section 112(d) standard or other relevant standard is established pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Each relevant standard will define the "affected source," as defined in this paragraph unless a different definition is warranted based on a published justification as to why this definition would result in significant administrative, practical, or implementation problems and why the different definition would resolve those problems. The term "affected source," as used in this part, is separate and distinct from any other use of that term in EPA regulations such as those implementing title IV of the Act. Affected source may be defined differently for part 63 than affected facility and stationary source in parts 60 and 61, respectively. This definition of "affected source," and the procedures for adopting an alternative definition of "affected source," shall apply to each section 112(d) standard for which the initial proposed rule is signed by the Administrator after June 30, 2002.

Alternative emission limitation means conditions established pursuant to sections 112(i)(5) or

112(i)(6) of the Actby the Administrator or by a State with an approved permit program.

Alternative emission standard means an alternative means of emission limitation that, after notice and opportunity for public comment, has been demonstrated by an owner or operator to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve a reduction in emissions of any air pollutant at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of such pollutant achieved under a relevant design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act.

Alternative test method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a test method in strated to the Administrator's satisfaction, using Method 301 in Appendix A of this part, to produce results adequate for the Administrator's determination that it may be used in place of a test method specified in this part.

Approved permit program means a State permit program approved by the Administrator as meeting the requirements of part 70 of this chapter or a Federal permit program established in this chapter pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Area source means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in this part.

Commenced means, with respect to construction or reconstruction of an affected source, that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or reconstruction or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or reconstruction.
Compliance date means the date by which an affected source is required to be in compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) pursuant to section 112 of the Act.

Compliance plan [Removed]

Compliance schedule means:

(1) In the case of an affected source that is in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a statement that the source will continue to comply with such requirements; or

(2) In the case of an affected source that is required to comply with applicable requirements by a future date, a statement that the source will meet such requirements on a timely basis and, if required by an applicable requirement, a detailed schedule of the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached; or

(3) In the case of an affected source not in compliance with all applicable requirements established under this part, a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations with milestones and a schedule for the submission of certified progress reports, where applicable, leading to compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for which the affected source is not in compliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

Construction means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source. Construction does not include the removal of all equipment comprising an affected source from an existing location and reinstallation of such equipment at a new location. The owner or operator of an existing affected source that is relocated may elect not to reinstall minor ancillary equipment including, but not limited to, piping, ductwork, and valves. However, removal and reinstallation of an affected source will be construed as reconstruction if it satisfies the criteria for reconstruction as defined in this section. The costs of replacing minor ancillary equipment must be considered in determining whether the existing affected source is reconstructed.

Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions.

Continuous monitoring system (CMS) is a comprehensive term that may include, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parameter monitoring systems, or other manual or automatic monitoring that is used for demonstrating compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis as defined by the regulation.

Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions.

Continuous parameter monitoring system means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process or control system parameters.

Effective date means:

(1) With regard to an emission standard established under this part, the date of promulgation in the FEDERAL REGISTER of such standard; or

(2) With regard to an alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation

determined by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program), the date that the alternative emission limitation or equivalent emission limitation becomes effective according to the provisions of this part.

Emission standard means a national standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation promulgated in a subpart of this part pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(f) of the Act.

Emissions averaging is a way to comply with the emission limitations specified in a relevant standard, whereby an affected source, if allowed under a subpart of this part, may create emission credits by reducing emissions from specific points to a level below that required by the relevant standard, and those credits are used to offset emissions from points that are not controlled to the level required by the relevant standard.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Equivalent emission limitation means any maximum achievable control technology emission limitation or requirements which are applicable to major source of hazardous air pollutants and are adopted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to section 112(g) or (j) of the Act.

Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report is a report that must be submitted periodically by an affected source in order to provide data on its compliance with relevant emission limits, operating parameters, and the performance of its continuous parameter monitoring systems.

Existing source means any affected source that is not a new source.

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act or that are enforceable under other statutes administered by the Administrator. Examples of federally enforceable limitations and conditions include, but are not limited to:

(1) Emission standards, alternative emission standards, alternative emission limitations, and equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended in 1990;

(2) New source performance standards established pursuant to section 111 of the Act, and emission standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act before it was amended in 1990;

(3) All terms and conditions in a title V permit, including any provisions that limit a source's potential to emit, unless expressly designated as not federally enforceable;

(4) Limitations and conditions that are part of an approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) or a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP);

(5) Limitations and conditions that are part of a Federal construction permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or any construction permit issued under regulations approved by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 51;

(6) Limitations and conditions that are part of an operating permit where the permit and the permitting program pursuant to which it was issued meet all of the following criteria:

(i) The operating permit program has been submitted to and approved by EPA into a State implementation plan (SIP) under section 110 of the CAA;

(ii) The SIP imposes a legal obligation that operating permit holders adhere to the terms and limitations of such permits and provides that permits which do not conform to the operating permit program requirements and the requirements of EPA's underlying regulations may be deemed not "federally enforceable" by EPA;

(iii) The operating permit program requires that all emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits will be at least as stringent as any other applicable limitations and requirements contained in the SIP or enforceable under the SIP, and that the program may not issue permits that waive, or make less stringent, any limitations or requirements contained in or issued pursuant to the SIP, or that are otherwise "federally enforceable";

(iv) The limitations, controls, and requirements in the permit in question are permanent, quantifiable, and otherwise enforceable as a practical matter; and

(v) The permit in question was issued only after adequate and timely notice and opportunity for comment for EPA and the public.

(7) Limitations and conditions in a State rule or program that has been approved by the EPA under subpart E of this partfor the purposes of implementing and enforcing section 112; and

(8) Individual consent agreements that the EPA has legal authority to create.

Fixed capital cost means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components of an existing source.

Fugitive emissions means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. Under section 112 of the Act, all fugitive emissions are to be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source.

Hazardous air pollutant means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act.

Issuance of a part 70 permit will occur, if the State is the permitting authority, in accordance with the requirements of part 70 of this chapter and the applicable, approved State permit program. When the EPA is the permitting authority, issuance of a title V permit occurs immediately after the EPA takes final action on the final permit.

Lesser quantity [Removed]

Major source 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.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Monitoring means the collection and use of measurement data or other information to control the operation of a process or pollution control device or to verify a work practice standard relative to assuring compliance with applicable requirements. Monitoring is composed of four elements:

(1) Indicator(s) of performance—the parameter or parameters you measure or observe for demonstrating proper operation of the pollution control measures or compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or standard. Indicators of performance may include direct or predicted emissions measurements (including opacity), operational parametric values that correspond to process or control device (and capture system) efficiencies or emissions rates, and recorded findings of inspection of work practice activities, materials tracking, or design characteristics. Indicators may be expressed as a single maximum or minimum value, a function of process variables (for example, within a range of pressure drops), a particular operational or work practice status (for example, a damper position, completion of a waste recovery task, materials tracking), or an interdependency between two or among more than two variables.

(2) Measurement techniques—the means by which you gather and record information

of or about the indicators of performance. The components of the measurement technique include the detector type, location and installation specifications, inspection procedures, and quality assurance and quality control measures. Examples of measurement techniques include continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parametric monitoring systems, and manual inspections that include making records of process conditions or work practices.

(3) Monitoring frequency—the number of times you obtain and record monitoring data over a specified time interval. Examples of monitoring frequencies include at least four points equally spaced for each hour for continuous emissions or parametric monitoring systems, at least every 10 seconds for continuous opacity monitoring systems, and at least once per operating day (or week, month, etc.) for work practice or design inspections.

(4) Averaging time—the period over which you average and use data to verify proper operation of the pollution control approach or compliance with the emissions limitation or standard. Examples of averaging time include a 3-hour average in units of the emissions limitation, a 30-day rolling average emissions value, a daily average of a control device operational parametric range, and an instantaneous alarm.

New affected source means the collection of equipment, activities, or both within a single contiguous area and under common control that is included in a section 112(c) source category or subcategory that is subject to a section 112(d) or other relevant standard for new sources. This definition of "new affected source," and the criteria to be utilized in implementing it, shall apply to each section 112(d) standard for which the initial proposed rule is signed by the Administrator after June 30, 2002. Each relevant standard will define the term "new affected source," which will be the same as the "affected source" unless a different collection is warranted based on consideration of factors including:

(1) Emission reduction impacts of controlling individual sources versus groups of sources;

(2) Cost effectiveness of controlling individual equipment;

(3) Flexibility to accommodate common control strategies;

(4) Cost/benefits of emissions averaging;

(5) Incentives for pollution prevention;

(6) Feasibility and cost of controlling processes that share common equipment (e.g., product recovery devices);

(7) Feasibility and cost of monitoring; and

(8) Other relevant factors.

New source means any affected source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after the Administrator first proposes a relevant emission standard under this part establishing an emission standard applicable to such source.

One-hour period, unless otherwise defined in an applicable subpart, means any 60-minute period commencing on the hour.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background. For continuous opacity monitoring systems, opacity means the fraction of incident light that is attenuated by an optical medium.

Owner or operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

Part 70 permit [Removed]

Performance audit means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality.

Performance evaluation means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data.

Performance test means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard.

Permit modification means a change to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Permit program means a comprehensive State operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661) and regulations codified in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or a comprehensive Federal operating permit system established pursuant to title V of the Act and regulations codified in this chapter.

Permit revision means any permit modification or administrative permit amendment to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Permitting authority means:

(1) The State air pollution control agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to carry out a permit program under part 70 of this chapter; or

(2) The Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

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.

Reconstruction, unless otherwise defined in a relevant standard, means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously nonaffected source to such an extent that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

Regulation promulgation schedule means the schedule for the promulgation of emission standards under this part, established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Relevant standard means:

(1) An emission standard;

(2) An alternative emission standard;

(3) An alternative emission limitation; or

(4) An equivalent emission limitation established pursuant to section 112 of the Act that applies to the collection of equipment, activities, or both regulated by such standard or limitation. A relevant standard may include or consist of a design, equipment, work practice, or operational requirement, or other measure, process, method, system, or technique (including prohibition of emissions) that the

Administrator (or a State) establishes for new or existing sources to which such standard or limitation applies. Every relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act includes subpart A of this part, as provided by §63.1(a)(4), and all applicable appendices of this part or of other parts of this chapter that are referenced in that standard.

Responsible official means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation:

A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or ex penditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Administrator.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship:

a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:

either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the EPA).

(4) For affected sources (as defined in this part) applying for or subject to a title V permit: "responsible official" shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

Run means one of a series of emission or other measurements needed to determine emissions for a representative operating period or cycle as specified in this part.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose.

Six-minute period means, with respect to opacity determinations, any one of the 10 equal parts of

a 1-hour period.

Standard conditions means a temperature of 293 K (68/F) and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (29.92 in. Hg).

Startup means the setting in operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose.

State means all non-Federal authorities, including local agencies, interstate associations, and State-wide programs, that have delegated authority to implement:

(1) The provisions of this part and/or

(2) the permit program established under part 70 of this chapter. The term State shall have its conventional meaning where clear from the context.

Stationary source means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant.

Test method means the validated procedure for sampling, preparing, and analyzing for an air pollutant specified in a relevant standard as the performance test procedure. The test method may include methods described in an appendix of this chapter, test methods incorporated by reference in this part, or methods validated for an application through procedures in Method 301 of Appendix A of this part.

Title V permit means any permit issued, renewed, or revised pursuant to Federal or State regulations established to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). A title V permit issued by a State permitting authority is called a part 70 permit in this part.

Visible emission means the observation of an emission of opacity or optical density above the threshold of vision.

Working day means any day on which Federal Government offices (or State government offices for a State that has obtained delegation under section112(l)) are open for normal business. Saturdays, Sundays, and official Federal (or where delegated, State) holidays are not working days.

40 CFR 63.3 Units and abbreviations.

Used in this part are abbreviations and symbols of units of measure. These are defined as follows:

40 CFR 63.3(a)

(a) System International (SI) units of measure:

A = ampere
g = gram
Hz = hertz
J = joule
/K = degree Kelvin
kg = kilogram
l = liter
m = meter
m3 = cubic meter
mg = milligram = 10-3 gram
ml = milliliter = 10-3 liter
mm = millimeter = 10-3 meter
Mg = megagram = 106 gram = metric ton
MJ = megajoule
mol = mole
N = newton
ng = nanogram = 10-9 gram
nm = nanometer = 10-9 meter
Pa = pascal
s = second
V = volt
W = watt
V = ohm
g = microgram = 10-6 gram
l = microliter = 10-6 liter

40 CFR 63.3(b)

(b) Other units of measure:

Btu = British thermal unit
/C = degree Celsius (centigrade)
cal = calorie
cfm = cubic feet per minute
cc = cubic centimeter
cu ft = cubic feet
d = day
dcf = dry cubic feet
dcm = dry cubic meter
dscf = dry cubic feet at standard conditions
dscm = dry cubic meter at standard conditions
eq = equivalent
/F = degree Fahrenheit

ft = feet
ft2 = square feet
ft3 = cubic feet
gal = gallon
gr = grain
g-eq = gram equivalent
g-mole = gram mole
hr = hour
in. = inch
in. H2O = inches of water
K = 1,000
kcal = kilocalorie
lb = pound
lpm = liter per minute
meq = milliequivalent
min = minute
MW = molecular weight
oz = ounces
ppb = parts per billion
ppbw = parts per billion by weight
ppbv = parts per billion by volume
ppm = parts per million
ppmw = parts per million by weight
ppmv = parts per million by volume
psia = pounds per square inch absolute
psig = pounds per square inch gage
/R = degree Rankine
scf = cubic feet at standard conditions
scfh = cubic feet at standard conditions per hour
scm = cubic meter at standard conditions
scmm = cubic meter at standard conditions per minute
sec = second
sq ft = square feet
std = at standard conditions
v/v = volume per volume
yd2 = square yards
yr = year

40 CFR 63.3(c)

(c) Miscellaneous:

act = actual
avg = average
I.D. = inside diameter

M = molar
N = normal
O.D. = outside diameter
% = percent

40 CFR 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention.

40 CFR 63.4(a)
(a) Prohibited activities.

40 CFR 63.4(a)(1)
(1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under this part; by a State with an approved permit program; or by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.4(a)(2)
(2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

40 CFR 63.4(a)(3)
(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.4(a)(4)
(4) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.4(a)(5)
(5) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.4(b)
(b) Circumvention.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to—

40 CFR 63.4(b)(1)
(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

40 CFR 63.4(b)(2)

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and

40 CFR 63.4(b)(3)

(3) [Removed]

40 CFR 63.4(c)

(c) Fragmentation.

Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

40 CFR 63.5 Preconstruction review and notification requirements.

40 CFR 63.5(a)

(a) Applicability.

40 CFR 63.5(a)(1)

(1) This section implements the preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1). After the effective date of a relevant standard, promulgated pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act, under this part, the preconstruction review requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are major-emitting as specified in this section. New and reconstructed affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction before the effective date of a relevant standard are not subject to the preconstruction review requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(3), (d), and (e) of this section.

40 CFR 63.5(a)(2)

(2) This section includes notification requirements for new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are not major-emitting affected sources and that are or become subject to a relevant promulgated emission standard after the effective date of a relevant standard promulgated under this part.

40 CFR 63.5(b)

(b) Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed affected sources.

40 CFR 63.5(b)(1)

(1) A new affected source for which construction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new affected sources, including compliance dates. An affected source for which reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

40 CFR 63.5(b)(2)
(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.5(b)(3)
(3) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, do any of the following:

40 CFR 63.5(b)(3)(i)
(i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;

40 CFR 63.5(b)(3)(ii)
(ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or

40 CFR 63.5(b)(3)(iii)
(iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

40 CFR 63.5(b)(4)
(4) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in §63.9(b).

40 CFR 63.5(b)(5)
(5) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.5(b)(6)
(6) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under

the relevant standard must be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source.

40 CFR 63.5(c)

(c) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.5(d)

(d) Application for approval of construction or reconstruction. The provisions of this paragraph implement section 112(i)(1) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)

(1) General application requirements.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i)

(i) An owner or operator who is subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section must submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction or reconstruction. The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before actual construction or reconstruction begins. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the initial notification requirements of §63.9(b)(5). The owner or operator may submit the application for approval well in advance of the date actual construction or reconstruction begins in order to ensure a timely review by the Administrator and that the planned date to begin will not be delayed.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)

(ii) A separate application shall be submitted for each construction or reconstruction. Each application for approval of construction or reconstruction shall include at a minimum:

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(A)

(A) The applicant's name and address;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(B)

(B) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source or make any physical or operational change to a major affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction, as defined in §63.2 or in the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(C)

(C) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the source;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(D)

(D) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the application;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(E)

(E) The expected date of the beginning of actual construction or reconstruction;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(F)

(F) The expected completion date of the construction or reconstruction;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(G)

(G) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)

(H) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard, or if actual emissions data are not yet available, an estimate of the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants expected to be emitted by the source reported in units and averaging times specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator may submit percent reduction information if a relevant standard is established in terms of percent reduction. However, operating parameters, such as flow rate, shall be included in the submission to the extent that they demonstrate performance and compliance; and

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(I)

(I) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(J)

(J) Other information as specified in paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(iii)

(iii) An owner or operator who submits estimates or preliminary information in place of the actual emissions data and analysis required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of this section shall submit the actual, measured emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the notification of compliance status required in §63.9(h) [see §63.9(h)(5)].

40 CFR 63.5(d)(2)

(2) Application for approval of construction.

Each application for approval of construction must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including an identification of each type of emission point for each type of hazardous air pollutant that is emitted (or could reasonably be anticipated to be emitted) and a description of the planned air pollution control system (equipment or method) for each emission point. The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions must include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions must include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information must include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)

(3) Application for approval of reconstruction.

Each application for approval of reconstruction shall include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section—

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(i)

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components that are to be replaced;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(ii)

(ii) A description of present and proposed emission control systems (i.e., equipment or methods). The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(iii)

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(iv)

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(v)

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(3)(vi)

(vi) If in the application for approval of reconstruction the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or other requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in paragraphs (d)(3)(iii) through (d)(3)(v) of this section.

40 CFR 63.5(d)(4)

(4) Additional information.

The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.

40 CFR 63.5(e)

(e) Approval of construction or reconstruction.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(i)

(1) (i) If the Administrator determines that, if properly constructed, or reconstructed, and operated, a new or existing source for which an application under paragraph (d) of this section was submitted will not cause emissions in violation of the relevant standard(s) and any other federally enforceable requirements, the Administrator will approve the construction or reconstruction.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(ii)

(ii) In addition, in the case of reconstruction, the Administrator's determination under this paragraph will be based on:

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(ii)(A)

(A) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new source;

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(ii)(B)

(B) The estimated life of the source after the replacements compared to the life of a comparable entirely new source;

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(ii)(C)

(C) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the source; and

40 CFR 63.5(e)(1)(ii)(D)

(D) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with relevant standards that are inherent in the proposed replacements.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(2)(i)

(2) (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of construction or reconstruction within 60 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate an application submitted under paragraph (d) of this section. The 60-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(2)(ii)

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(3)

(3) Before denying any application for approval of construction or reconstruction, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial together with—

40 CFR 63.5(e)(3)(i)

(i) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

40 CFR 63.5(e)(3)(ii)

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(4)

(4) A final determination to deny any application for approval will be in writing and will specify the grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 60 calendar days of presentation of additional information or arguments (if the application is complete), or within 60 calendar days after the final date specified for presentation if no presentation is made.

40 CFR 63.5(e)(5)

(5) Neither the submission of an application for approval nor the Administrator's approval of construction or reconstruction shall—

40 CFR 63.5(e)(5)(i)

(i) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

40 CFR 63.5(e)(5)(ii)

(ii) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

40 CFR 63.5(f)

(f) Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review.

40 CFR 63.5(f)(1)

(1) Preconstruction review procedures that a State utilizes for other purposes may also be utilized for purposes of this section if the procedures are substantially equivalent to those specified in this section. The Administrator will approve an application for construction or reconstruction specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (d) of this section if the owner or operator of a new affected source or reconstructed affected source, who is subject to such requirement meets the following conditions:

40 CFR 63.5(f)(1)(i)

(i) The owner or operator of the new affected source or reconstructed affected source has undergone a preconstruction review and approval process in the State in which the source is (or would be) located and has received a federally enforceable construction permit that contains a finding that the source will meet the relevant promulgated emission standard, if the source is properly built and operated.

40 CFR 63.5(f)(1)(ii)

(ii) Provide a statement from the State or other evidence (such as State regulations) that it considered the factors specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

40 CFR 63.5(f)(2)

(2) The owner or operator must submit to the Administrator the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph (f)(2) no later than the application deadline specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section (see also §63.9(b)(2)). The owner or operator must include in the request information sufficient for the Administrator's determination. The Administrator will evaluate the owner or operator's request in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section. The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a request for approval of construction or reconstruction under this paragraph (f)(2).

40 CFR 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 63.6(a)

(a) Applicability.

40 CFR 63.6(a)(1)

(1) The requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act and the applicability of such requirements is set out in accordance with §63.1(a)(4) unless—

40 CFR 63.6(a)(1)(i)

(i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or

40 CFR 63.6(a)(1)(ii)

(ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.6(a)(2)

(2) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source, such source shall be subject to the relevant emission standard or other requirement.

40 CFR 63.6(b)

(b) Compliance dates for new and reconstructed affected sources.

40 CFR 63.6(b)(1)

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section, the owner or

operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which construction or reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act must comply with such standard not later than the standard's effective date.

40 CFR 63.6(b)(2)

(2) Except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section, the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act must comply with such standard upon startup of the source.

40 CFR 63.6(b)(3)

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(f), or 112(h) of the Act but before the effective date (that is, promulgation) of such standard shall comply with the relevant emission standard not later than the date 3 years after the effective date if:

40 CFR 63.6(b)(3)(i)

(i) The promulgated standard (that is, the relevant standard) is more stringent than the proposed standard; for purposes of this paragraph, a finding that controls or compliance methods are "more stringent" must include control technologies or performance criteria and compliance or compliance assurance methods that are different but are substantially equivalent to those required by the promulgated rule, as determined by the Administrator (or his or her authorized representative); and

40 CFR 63.6(b)(3)(ii)

(ii) The owner or operator complies with the standard as proposed during the 3-year period immediately after the effective date.

40 CFR 63.6(b)(4)

(4) The owner or operator of an affected source for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act but before the proposal date of a relevant standard established pursuant to section 112(f) shall not be required to comply with the section 112(f) emission standard until the date 10 years after the date construction or reconstruction is commenced, except that, if the section 112(f) standard is promulgated more than 10 years after construction or reconstruction is commenced, the owner or operator must comply with the standard as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(b)(5)

(5) The owner or operator of a new source that is subject to the compliance requirements of paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section must notify the Administrator in accordance with §63.9(d).

40 CFR 63.6(b)(6)

(6) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(b)(7)

(7) When an area source becomes a major source by the addition of equipment or operations that meet the definition of new affected source in the relevant standard, the portion of the existing facility that is a new affected source must comply with all requirements of that standard applicable to new sources. The source owner or operator must comply with the relevant standard upon startup.

40 CFR 63.6(c)

(c) Compliance dates for existing sources.

40 CFR 63.6(c)(1)

(1) After the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or 112(h) of the Act, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart(s) of this part. Except as otherwise provided for in section 112 of the Act, in no case will the compliance date established for an existing source in an applicable subpart of this part exceed 3 years after the effective date of such standard.

40 CFR 63.6(c)(2)

(2) If an existing source is subject to a standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act, the owner or operator must comply with the standard by the date 90 days after the standard's effective date, or by the date specified in an extension granted to the source by the Administrator under paragraph (i)(4)(ii)of this section, whichever is later.

40 CFR 63.6(c)(3)

(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(c)(4)

(4) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(c)(5)

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator of an area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant

standards for existing sources. Such sources must comply by the date specified in the standards for existing area sources that become major sources. If no such compliance date is specified in the standards, the source shall have a period of time to comply with the relevant emission standard that is equivalent to the compliance period specified in the relevant standard for existing sources in existence at the time the standard becomes effective.

40 CFR 63.6(d)

(d) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(e)

(e) Operation and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)

(1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards, i.e., meet the emission standard or comply with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)

(ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(2)

(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)

(3) Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process; and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. This plan must be developed by the owner or operator by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to—

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)

(A) Ensure that, at all times, the owner or operator operate and maintain affected sources, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards;

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(B)

(B) Ensure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(C)

(C) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(ii)

(ii) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of an affected source must operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)

(iii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records

for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in §63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in §63.10(d)(5).

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)

(iv) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator).

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v)

(v) The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(viii)of this section, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vi)

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)

(vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(A)

(A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(B)

(B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards;

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(C)

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(D)

(D) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in §63.2.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)

(viii) The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required

by §63.10(d)(5). If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.

40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(ix)

(ix) The title V permit for an affected source must require that the owner or operator adopt a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, and that the owner or operator operate and maintain the source in accordance with the procedures specified in the current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.6(f)

(f) Compliance with nonopacity emission standards—

40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)

(1) Applicability.

The non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point must still be required to comply with the non-opacity emission standards and other applicable requirements.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)

(2) Methods for determining compliance.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(i)

(i) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part based on the results of performance tests conducted according to the procedures in §63.7, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of this part.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(ii)

(ii) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in §63.6(e) and applicable subparts of this part.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iii)

(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if—

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iii)(A)

(A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iii)(B)

(B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iii)(C)

(C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in §63.7(e) of this subpart; and

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)

(D) The performance test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in §63.7(c).

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iv)

(iv) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in

applicable subparts of this part.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(v)

(v) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section and applicable subparts of this part.

40 CFR 63.6(f)(3)

(3) Finding of compliance.

The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(g)

(g) Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard.

40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)

(1) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator of an affected source has established that an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant from an affected source at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of that pollutant from that source achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative emission standard for purposes of compliance with the promulgated standard. Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice under this paragraph shall be published only after the public is notified and given the opportunity to comment. Such notice will restrict the permission to the stationary source(s) or category(ies) of sources from which the alternative emission standard will achieve equivalent emission reductions. The Administrator will condition permission in such notice on requirements to assure the proper operation and maintenance of equipment and practices required for compliance with the alternative emission standard and other requirements, including appropriate quality assurance and quality control requirements, that are deemed necessary.

40 CFR 63.6(g)(2)

(2) An owner or operator requesting permission under this paragraph shall, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, submit a proposed test plan or the results of testing and monitoring in accordance with §63.7 and §63.8, a description of the procedures followed in testing or monitoring, and a description of pertinent conditions during testing or monitoring. Any testing or monitoring conducted to request permission to use an alternative nonopacity emission standard shall be appropriately quality assured and quality controlled, as specified in §63.7 and §63.8.

40 CFR 63.6(g)(3)

(3) The Administrator may establish general procedures in an applicable subpart that accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(h)

(h) Compliance with opacity and visible emission standards—

40 CFR 63.6(h)(1)

(1) Applicability.

The opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part must apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards and other applicable requirements.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)

(2) Methods for determining compliance.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(i)

(i) The Administrator will determine compliance with opacity and visible emission standards in this part based on the results of the test method specified in an applicable subpart. Whenever a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) is required to be installed to determine compliance with numerical opacity emission standards in this part, compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by using the results from the COMS. Whenever an opacity emission test method is not specified, compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter or the method specified in paragraph (h)(7)(ii) of this section. Whenever a visible emission test method is not specified, compliance with visible

emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 22 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(ii)

(ii) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)

(iii) If an affected source undergoes opacity or visible emission testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if—

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)(A)

(A) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before a performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)(B)

(B) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)(C)

(C) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in §63.7(e); and

40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)(D)

(D) The opacity or visible emission test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in §63.7(c) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(3)

(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(h)(4)

(4) Notification of opacity or visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with §63.9(f), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)

(5) Conduct of opacity or visible emission observations. When a relevant standard under this part includes an opacity or visible emission standard, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the following:

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(i)

(i) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in §63.7 unless one of the following conditions applies:

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(i)(A)

(A) If no performance test under §63.7 is required, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which a new or reconstructed source will be operated, but not later than 120 days after initial startup of the source, or within 120 days after the effective date of the relevant standard in the case of new sources that start up before the standard's effective date. If no performance test under §63.7 is required, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted within 120 days after the compliance date for an existing or modified source; or

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(i)(B)

(B) If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §63.7, or within the time period specified in paragraph (h)(5)(i)(A) of this section, the source's owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity or visible emission observations as soon after the initial performance test, or time period, as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. The rescheduled opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under §63.7. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Test Method 9 or Test Method 22 in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(ii)

(ii) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, the minimum total time of opacity observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other required set of observations (e.g., for fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity emission standard).

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(iii)

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source to which an opacity or visible emission standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with the provisions of this section, record the results of the evaluation of emissions, and report to the Administrator the opacity or visible emission results in accordance with the provisions of §63.10(d).

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(iv)

(iv) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(v)

(v) Opacity readings of portions of plumes that contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity emission standards.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(6)

(6) Availability of records. The owner or operator of an affected source shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records that the Administrator deems necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)

(7) Use of a continuous opacity monitoring system.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i)

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results in accordance with the provisions of §63.10(e)(4).

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii)

(ii) Whenever an opacity emission test method has not been specified in an applicable subpart, or an owner or operator of an affected source is required to conduct Test Method 9 observations (see Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), the owner or operator may submit, for compliance purposes, COMS data results produced during any performance test required under §63.7 in lieu of Method 9 data. If the owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity emission standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, simultaneously with the notification under §63.7(b) of the date the performance test is scheduled to begin. Once the owner or operator of an

affected source has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent performance tests required under §63.7, unless the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing to the contrary not later than with the notification under §63.7(b) of the date the subsequent performance test is scheduled to begin.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iii)

(iii) For the purposes of determining compliance with the opacity emission standard during a performance test required under §63.7 using COMS data, the COMS data shall be reduced to 6-minute averages over the duration of the mass emission performance test.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iv)

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that he/she has complied with the performance evaluation requirements of §63.8(e), that the COMS has been properly maintained, operated, and data quality-assured, as specified in §63.8(c) and §63.8(d), and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(v)

(v) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(7)(ii) of this section, the results of continuous monitoring by a COMS that indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the emission standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the affected source proves that, at the time of the alleged violation, the instrument used was properly maintained, as specified in §63.8(c), and met Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(8)

(8) Finding of compliance.

The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by §63.7, the results of Test Method 9 or another required opacity or visible emission test method, the observer certification required by paragraph (h)(6) of this section, and the continuous opacity monitoring system results, whichever is/are applicable) and any information available to the Administrator needed to determine whether proper operation and maintenance practices are being used.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)

(9) Adjustment to an opacity emission standard.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(i)

(i) If the Administrator finds under paragraph (h)(8) of this section that an affected source is in compliance with all relevant standards for which initial performance tests were conducted under §63.7, but during the time such performance tests were conducted fails to meet any relevant opacity emission standard, the owner or operator of such source may petition the Administrator to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity emission standard for the affected source. Until the Administrator notifies the owner or operator of the appropriate adjustment, the relevant opacity emission standard remains applicable.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(ii)

(ii) The Administrator may grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that—

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(ii)(A)

(A) The affected source and its associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests;

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(ii)(B)

(B) The performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(ii)(C)

(C) The affected source and its associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the relevant opacity emission standard.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(iii)

(iii) The Administrator will establish an adjusted opacity emission standard for the affected source meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity emission standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity emission standard in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)(iv)

(iv) After the Administrator promulgates an adjusted opacity emission standard for an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall

be subject to the new opacity emission standard, and the new opacity emission standard shall apply to such source during any subsequent performance tests.

40 CFR 63.6(i)

(i) Extension of compliance with emission standards.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)

(1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(2)

(2) Extension of compliance for early reductions and other reductions—

40 CFR 63.6(i)(2)(i)

(i) Early reductions.

Pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source demonstrates that the source has achieved a reduction in emissions of hazardous air pollutants in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with specific requirements of this part, as specified in subpart D.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(2)(ii)

(ii) Other reductions.

Pursuant to section 112(i)(6) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source has installed best available control technology (BACT) [as defined in section 169(3) of the Act] or technology required to meet a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) (as defined in section 171 of the Act) prior to the promulgation of an emission standard in this part applicable to such source and the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) controlled pursuant to the BACT or LAER installation, the Administrator will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with such emission standard that will apply until the date 5 years after the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(3)

(3) Request for extension of compliance.

Paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(7) of this section concern requests for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this part [except requests for an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section will be handled through procedures specified in subpart D of this part].

40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)(i)(A)

(4) (i) (A) The owner or operator of an existing source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. An additional extension of up to 3 years may be added for mining waste operations, if the 1-year extension of compliance is insufficient to dry and cover mining waste in order to reduce emissions of any hazardous air pollutant. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)(i)(B)

(B) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section), except as provided for in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(C) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the dateof denial. Emission standards established under this part may specify alternative dates for the submittal of requests for an extension of compliance if alternatives are appropriate for the source categories affected by those standards.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)(i)(C)

(C) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (i)(6)(i) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)(ii)

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing source unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source up to 2 years after the standard's effective date to comply with the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he/she finds that such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls and that steps will be taken during the period of the extension to assure that the health of persons will be protected from imminent endangerment. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 90 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(5)

(5) The owner or operator of an existing source that has installed BACT or technology required to meet LAER [as specified in paragraph (i)(2)(ii) of this section] prior to the promulgation of a relevant emission standard in this part may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source 5 years from the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator, to comply with the standard. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 120 days after the promulgation date of the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he or she finds that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)

(6) (i) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(4) of this

section shall include the following information:

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(A)

(A) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(B)

(B) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(B)(1)

(1) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated; and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(B)(2)

(2) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(B)(3)

(3) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(B)(4)

(4) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(C)

(C) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(i)(D)

(D) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(i)(6)(ii)

(ii) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(5) of this section shall include all information needed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(7)

(7) Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

40 CFR 63.6(i)(8)

(8) Approval of request for extension of compliance.

Paragraphs (i)(9) through (i)(14) of this section concern approval of an extension of compliance requested under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(9)

(9 Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with an emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)

(10) The extension will be in writing and will—

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(i)

(i) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(ii)

(ii) Specify the termination date of the extension;

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(iii)

(iii) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(iv)

(iv) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests); and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(v)(A)

(v) (A) Under paragraph (i)(4), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period; or

40 CFR 63.6(i)(10)(v)(B)

(B) Under paragraph (i)(5), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of the installed controls during the extension period.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(11)

(11) The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(10) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports

indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached. The contents of the progress reports and the dates by which they shall be submitted will be specified in the written extension of compliance granted under paragraph (i)(10) of this section.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(i)

(12) (i) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(ii)

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(iii)

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with—

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(iii)(A)

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(iii)(B)

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(12)(iv)

(iv) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(i)

(13) (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 15 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 15 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(ii)

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(iii)

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with—

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(iii)(A)

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(iii)(B)

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(13)(iv)

(iv) A final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(14)

(14) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraph (i)(10)(iii) or (iv) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

40 CFR 63.6(i)(14)(i)

(i) Notice of the reason for termination; and

40 CFR 63.6(i)(14)(ii)

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(14)(iii)

(iii) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

40 CFR 63.6(i)(15)

(15) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.6(i)(16)

(16) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the Act.

40 CFR 63.6(j)

(j) Exemption from compliance with emission standards.

The President may exempt any stationary source from compliance with any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for a period of not more than 2

years if the President determines that the technology to implement such standard is not available and that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so. An exemption under this paragraph may be extended for 1 or more additional periods, each period not to exceed 2 years.

40 CFR 63.7 Performance testing requirements.

40 CFR 63.7(a)

(a) Applicability and performance test dates.

40 CFR 63.7(a)(1)

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)

(2) If required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.

40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)(i)-(viii)

(i)-(viii) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)(ix)

(ix) When an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed [see §63.6(b)(3)], the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard.

40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)

(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

40 CFR 63.7(b)

(b) Notification of performance test.

40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review an approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

40 CFR 63.7(c)

(c) Quality assurance program.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(1)

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i)

(2) (i) Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(ii)

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities

planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii)

(iii) The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, application of plans for a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PA's consist of blind audit samples provided by the Administrator and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. The external QA program may also include systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iv)

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(v)

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)

(3) Approval of site-specific test plan.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with—

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)(A)

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)(B)

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)(A)

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i)of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)(B)

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's

failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)(A)

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)(B)

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(4)(i)

(4) (i) Performance test method audit program. The owner or operator must analyze performance audit (PA) samples during each performance test. The owner or operator must request performance audit materials 30 days prior to the test date. Audit materials including cylinder audit gases may be obtained by contacting the appropriate EPA Regional Office or the responsible enforcement authority.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(4)(ii)

(ii) The Administrator will have sole discretion to require any subsequent remedial actions of the owner or operator based on the PA results.

40 CFR 63.7(c)(4)(iii)

(iii) If the Administrator fails to provide required PA materials to an owner or operator of an affected source in time to analyze the PA samples during a performance test, the requirement to conduct a PA under this paragraph shall be waived for such source for that performance test. Waiver under this paragraph of the requirement to conduct a PA for a particular performance test does not constitute a waiver of the requirement to conduct a PA for future required performance tests.

40 CFR 63.7(d)

(d) Performance testing facilities. If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i)

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by

applicable test methods and procedures; and

40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(ii)

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

40 CFR 63.7(d)(2)

(2) Safe sampling platform(s);

40 CFR 63.7(d)(3)

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

40 CFR 63.7(d)(4)

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

40 CFR 63.7(d)(5)

(5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

40 CFR 63.7(e)

(e) Conduct of performance tests.

40 CFR 63.7(e)(1)

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under §63.6(e). Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator—

40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(i)

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in §63.90(a)). Such

changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(ii)

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in §63.90(a)), the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(iii)

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(iv)

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that—

40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(i)

(i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(ii)

(ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(iii)

(iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or

40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(iv)

(iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

40 CFR 63.7(e)(4)

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to

abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

40 CFR 63.7(f)

(f) Use of an alternative test method—

40 CFR 63.7(f)(1)

(1) General.

Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.7(f)(2)

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

40 CFR 63.7(f)(2)(i)

(i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;

40 CFR 63.7(f)(2)(ii)

(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

40 CFR 63.7(f)(2)(iii)

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.7(f)(3)

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves

the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submissionof the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2)of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

40 CFR 63.7(f)(4)

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.7(f)(5)

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

40 CFR 63.7(f)(6)

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

40 CFR 63.7(g)

(g) Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.

40 CFR 63.7(g)(1)

(1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator [see §63.9(i)]. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h). Before a title Vpermit has been issued

to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

40 CFR 63.7(g)(2)

(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.7(g)(3)

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

40 CFR 63.7(h)

(h) Waiver of performance tests.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(1)

(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(2)

(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(3)

(3) Request to waive a performance test.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(3)(i)

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(3)(ii)

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under §63.6(i), §63.9(h), and §63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(3)(iii)

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(4)

(4) Approval of request to waive performance test.

The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she—

40 CFR 63.7(h)(4)(i)

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(8); or

40 CFR 63.7(h)(4)(ii)

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under §63.7(c)(3); or

40 CFR 63.7(h)(4)(iii)

(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

40 CFR 63.7(h)(4)(iv)

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

40 CFR 63.7(h)(5)

(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

40 CFR 63.8 Monitoring requirements.

40 CFR 63.8(a)
(a) Applicability.

40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)
(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)
(2) For the purposes of this part, all CMS required under relevant standards shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for CMS as specified in the relevant standard or otherwise by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)
(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)
(4) Additional monitoring requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards of this part are specified in §63.11.

40 CFR 63.8(b)
(b) Conduct of monitoring.

40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)
(1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator—

40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)(i)
(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or

40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)(ii)
(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).

40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)(iii)
(iii) Owners or operators with flares subject to §63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(i)
(2) (i) When the emissions from two or more affected sources are combined

before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install an applicable CMS for each emission stream or for the combined emissions streams, provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(ii)

(ii) If the relevant standard is a mass emission standard and the emissions from one affected source are released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator must install an applicable CMS at each emission point unless the installation of fewer systems is—

40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(ii)(A)

(A) Approved by the Administrator; or

40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(ii)(B)

(B) Provided for in a relevant standard (e.g., instead of requiring that a CMS be installed at each emission point before the effluents from those points are channeled to a common control device, the standard specifies that only one CMS is required to be installed at the vent of the control device).

40 CFR 63.8(b)(3)

(3) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the owner or operator shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

40 CFR 63.8(c)

(c) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1).

40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)

(ii) The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(iii)

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(3).

40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(i)

(2) (i) All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).

40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(ii)

(ii) Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the owner or operator must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(3)

(3) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under §63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)

(4) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including COMS and CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i)

(i) All COMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii)

(ii) All CEMS for measuring emissions other than opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(5)

(5) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, minimum procedures for COMS shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (high-level) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of all the analyzer's internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry, including the lamp and photodetector assembly normally used in the measurement of opacity.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(6)

(6) The owner or operator of a CMS that is not a CPMS, which is installed in accordance with the provisions of this part and the applicable CMS performance specification(s), must check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the written procedure specified in the performance evaluation plan developed under paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. The zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts must be adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero (low-level) drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification(s) specified in the relevant standard. The system shall allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. For COMS, all optical and instrumental surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned prior to performing the zero (low-level) and high-level drift adjustments; the optical surfaces and instrumental surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation, if applicable, exceeds 4 percent opacity. The CPMS must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with this section. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS system includes an internalsystem check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)

(7) (i) A CMS is out of control if—

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)(A)

(A) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard; or

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)(B)

(B) The CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit; or

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)(C)

(C) The COMS CD exceeds two times the limit in the applicable performance specification in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(ii)

(ii) When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part.

40 CFR 63.8(c)(8)

(8) The owner or operator of a CMS that is out of control as defined in paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in §63.10(e)(3).

40 CFR 63.8(d)

(d) Quality control program.

40 CFR 63.8(d)(1)

(1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data.

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(i)

(i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(ii)

(ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(iii)

(iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(iv)

(iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(v)

(v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and

40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(vi)

(vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

40 CFR 63.8(e)

(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems—

40 CFR 63.8(e)(1)

(1) General.

When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(2)

(2) Notification of performance evaluation.

The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(i)

(3) (i) Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(ii)

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(iii)

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested).

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(iv)

(iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)

(v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period

specified in §63.7(c)(3), the following conditions shall apply:

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)(A)

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart, using the specified method(s);

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)(B)

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)

(vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator' failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)(A)

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)(B)

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(4)

(4) Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates.

The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under §63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under §63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under §63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in §63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)

(5) Reporting performance evaluation results.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(i)

(i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. The Administrator may request that the owner or operator submit the raw data from a performance evaluation in the report of the performance evaluation results.

40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(ii)

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation under this paragraph. The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

40 CFR 63.8(f)

(f) Use of an alternative monitoring method—

40 CFR 63.8(f)(1)

(1) General.

Until permission to use an alternative monitoring procedure (minor, intermediate,

or major changes; see definition in §63.90(a)) has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph (f)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)

(2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this part including, but not limited to, the following:

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(i)

(i) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a CMS specified by a relevant standard would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(ii)

(ii) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(iii)

(iii) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate CEMS that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(iv)

(iv) Alternative locations for installing CMS when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(v)

(v) Alternate methods for converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(vi)

(vi) Alternate procedures for performing daily checks of zero (low-level) and high-level drift that do not involve use of high-level gases or test cells;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(vii)

(vii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified by any relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(viii)

(viii) Alternative CMS that do not meet the design or performance requirements in this part, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent

relationship between their measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements as specified in the relevant standard. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected source; or

40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(ix)

(ix) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected source or the combined effluent from two or more affected sources is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(3)

(3) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the Administrator may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this section or in the relevant standard. If the results of the specified and alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(4)(i)

(4) (i) Request to use alternative monitoring procedure. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring procedure must submit an application to the Administrator as described in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring procedure is not the performance test method used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring procedure will serve as the performance test method that is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application must be submitted at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin and must meet the requirements for an alternative test method under §63.7(f).

40 CFR 63.8(f)(4)(ii)

(ii) The application must contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system which addresses the four elements contained in the definition of monitoring in §63.2 and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application must include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(4)(iii)

(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the submittal dates specified in paragraph

(f)(4)(i) above to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(4)(iv)

(iv) Application for minor changes to monitoring procedures, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, may be made in the site-specific performance evaluation plan.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)

(5) Approval of request to use alternative monitoring procedure.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(i)

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. If a request for a minor change is made in conjunction with site-specific performance evaluation plan, then approval of the plan will constitute approval of the minor change. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with—

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(i)(A)

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(i)(B)

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request. At the time the Administrator notifies the applicant of his or her intention to disapprove the request, the Administrator will specify how much time the owner or operator will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(ii)

(ii) The Administrator may establish general procedures and criteria in a relevant standard to accomplish the requirements of paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(5)(iii)

(iii) If the Administrator approves the use of an alternative monitoring method

for an affected source under paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another monitoring method as allowed by §63.8(f).

40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)

(6) Alternative to the relative accuracy test.

An alternative to the relative accuracy test for CEMS specified in a relevant standard may be requested as follows:

40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i)

(i) Criteria for approval of alternative procedures.

An alternative to the test method for determining relative accuracy is available for affected sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. The owner or operator of an affected source may petition the Administrator under paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section to substitute the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 with the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in §63.7, or other tests performed following the criteria in §63.7, demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the relevant standard is less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator to substitute the relative accuracy test with the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the CEMS is used continuously to determine compliance with the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(ii)

(ii) Petition to use alternative to relative accuracy test.

The petition to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied, the location and the procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative relative accuracy materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure(s). The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The Administrator's determination to approve an alternative will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(iii)

(iii) Rescission of approval to use alternative to relative accuracy test.

The Administrator will review the permission to use an alternative to the CEMS relative accuracy test and may rescind such permission if the CEMS data from a successful completion of the alternative relative accuracy procedure indicate that the affected source's emissions are approaching the level of the relevant standard. The criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the relevant standard for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator of the affected source shall maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion for permission to use an alternative for relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2.

40 CFR 63.8(g)

(g) Reduction of monitoring data.

40 CFR 63.8(g)(1)

(1) The owner or operator of each CMS must reduce the monitoring data as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5)of this section.

40 CFR 63.8(g)(2)

(2) The owner or operator of each COMS shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data from CEMS for measurement other than opacity, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard, shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of this part are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in §63.2.

40 CFR 63.8(g)(3)

(3) The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant).

40 CFR 63.8(g)(4)

(4) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

40 CFR 63.8(g)(5)

(5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this part. For the owner or operator complying with the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B), data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction.

40 CFR 63.9 Notification requirements.

40 CFR 63.9(a)

(a) Applicability and general information.

40 CFR 63.9(a)(1)

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

40 CFR 63.9(a)(2)

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

40 CFR 63.9(a)(3)

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

40 CFR 63.9(a)(4)(i)

(4) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the

attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

40 CFR 63.9(a)(4)(ii)

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

40 CFR 63.9(b)

(b) Initial notifications.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(i)

(1) (i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(ii)

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)(iii)

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under §63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i)

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii)

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii)

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv)

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v)

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(3)

(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(i)

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i); and

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(ii)

(ii) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(iii)

(iii) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(iv)

(iv) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(v)

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)

(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(i)

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and

40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(ii)

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(iii)

(iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in §63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i).

40 CFR 63.9(c)

(c) Request for extension of compliance.

If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with §63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in §63.6(i)(4) through §63.6(i)(6).

40 CFR 63.9(d)

(d) Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements.

An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §63.6(b)(3) and §63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

40 CFR 63.9(e)

(e) Notification of performance test.

The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

40 CFR 63.9(f)

(f) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations.

The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations specified in §63.6(h)(5), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted with the notification of the performance test date, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, or if no performance test is required or visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §63.7, the owner or operator shall deliver or postmark the notification not less than 30 days before the opacity or visible emission observations are scheduled to take place.

40 CFR 63.9(g)

(g) Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.

The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

40 CFR 63.9(g)(1)

(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;

40 CFR 63.9(g)(2)

(2) A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test required by §63.7 in lieu of Method 9or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by §63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin; and

40 CFR 63.9(g)(3)

(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to

relative accuracy testing, as provided by §63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.

40 CFR 63.9(h)

(h) Notification of compliance status.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(1)

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)

(2) (i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(A)

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B)

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(C)

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(D)

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(E)

(E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major

source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(F)

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(G)

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii)

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity (or activities that have the same compliance date) specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(3)

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(4)

(4) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.9(h)(5)

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in §63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of §63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

40 CFR 63.9(h)(6)

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.9(i)

(i) Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.

40 CFR 63.9(i)(1)(i)

(1) (i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

40 CFR 63.9(i)(1)(ii)

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this sectioneach time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

40 CFR 63.9(i)(2)

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

40 CFR 63.9(i)(3)

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the

Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

40 CFR 63.9(i)(4)

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

40 CFR 63.9(j)

(j) Change in information already provided.

Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

40 CFR 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

40 CFR 63.10(a)

(a) Applicability and general information.

40 CFR 63.10(a)(1)

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

40 CFR 63.10(a)(2)

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

40 CFR 63.10(a)(3)

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

40 CFR 63.10(a)(4)(i)

(4) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

40 CFR 63.10(a)(4)(ii)

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

40 CFR 63.10(a)(6)

(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

40 CFR 63.10(a)(7)

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60part 61 or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in

compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

40 CFR 63.10(b)

(b) General recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)

(iv) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3));

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(v)

(v) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A)

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii)of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(B)

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii)of this

section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(C)

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix)

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x)

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi)

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under §63.8(f)(6); and

40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)

(3) Recordkeeping requirement for applicability determinations.

If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f), and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make afinding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under §63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a title V permit.

40 CFR 63.10(c)

(c) Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.

In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

40 CFR 63.10(c)(1)

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

40 CFR 63.10(c)(2)

(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.10(c)(3)

(3) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.10(c)(4)

(4) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

40 CFR 63.10(c)(6)

(6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);

40 CFR 63.10(c)(7)

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

40 CFR 63.10(c)(8)

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

40 CFR 63.10(c)(9)

(9) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)

(10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)

(11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

40 CFR 63.10(c)(12)

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

40 CFR 63.10(c)(13)

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)

(14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under §63.8(d).

40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)

(15) In order to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).

40 CFR 63.10(d)

(d) General reporting requirements.

40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).

40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)

(2) Reporting results of performance tests. Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under §63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h).

40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)

(3) Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source required to conduct opacity or visible emission observations by a relevant standard shall report the opacity or visible emission results (produced using Test Method 9 or Test Method 22, or an alternative to these test methods) along with the results of the performance test required under §63.7. If no performance test is required, or if visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the performance test required under §63.7, the owner or operator shall report the opacity or visible emission results before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the opacity or visible emission observations.

40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)

(4) Progress reports.

The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)

(5) (i) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.

If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan [see §63.6(e)(3)], the owner or operator shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period, and they must include the number, duration, and a brief description of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the owner or operator receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under paragraph (e) of this section, the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Administrator does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)

(ii) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.

Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section, any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report the ac tions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile [FAX] transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in §63.9(i).

40 CFR 63.10(e)

(e) Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems—

40 CFR 63.10(e)(1)

(1) General.

When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)

(2) Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(i)

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under §63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required

under §63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(ii)

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)

(3) Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(A)

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(B)

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C)

(C) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)

(ii) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports.

Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)(A)

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)(B)

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)(C)

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iii)

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iv)

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate

reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)and (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v)

(v) Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §63.8(c)(7) and §63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)

(vi) Summary report.

As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled "Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and shall contain the following information:

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(A)

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(B)

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(C)

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(D)

(D) A brief description of the process units;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(E)

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(F)

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(G)

(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(H)

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(I)

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(J)

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(K)

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(L)

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi)(M)

(M) The date of the report.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vii)

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(viii)

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

40 CFR 63.10(e)(4)

(4) Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test.

The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

40 CFR 63.10(f)

(f) Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(1)

(1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(2)

(2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(3)

(3) If an application for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part [such as under §63.6(i) and §63.9(h)] or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(4)

(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she—

40 CFR 63.10(f)(4)(i)

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or

40 CFR 63.10(f)(4)(ii)

(ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

40 CFR 63.10(f)(4)(iii)

(iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(5)

(5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.

40 CFR 63.10(f)(6)

(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

40 CFR 63.11 Control device requirements.

40 CFR 63.11(a)
(a) Applicability.

The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

40 CFR 63.11(b)
(b) Flares.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(1)
(1) Owners or operators using flares to comply with the provisions of this part shall monitor these control devices to assure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators using flares shall monitor these control devices.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(2)
(2) Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(3)
(3) Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(4)
(4) Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Test Method 22 in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this part. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(5)
(5) Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)
(6) An owner/operator has the choice of adhering to the heat content specifications in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section, and the maximum tip velocity specifications in paragraph (b)(7) or (b)(8) of this section, or adhering to the requirements in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(i)(A)
(i) (A) Flares shall be used that have a diameter of 3 inches or greater, are nonassisted, have a hydrogen content of 8.0 percent (by volume) or greater, and are designed for and operated with an exit velocity

less than 37.2 m/sec (122 ft/sec) and less than the velocity Vmax, as determined by the following equation:

Vmax = (XH2-K1)* K2

Where:

Vmax = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
K1 = Constant, 6.0 volume-percent hydrogen.
K2 = Constant, 3.9(m/sec)/volume-percent hydrogen.
XH2 = The volume-percent of hydrogen, on a wet basis, as calculated by using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D1946-77. (Incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14).

40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(i)(B)

(B) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii)

(ii) Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$H_T = K\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i H_i$$

Where:

HT = Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of offgas is based on combustion at 25/C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20/C.
K = Constant, where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20/C.
Ci = Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Test Method 18 and measured for

hydrogen and carbon monoxide by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14).

Hi = Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25/C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n = Number of sample components.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(i)

(7) (i) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in paragraphs (b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii) of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, of this chapter, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(ii)

(ii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(iii)

(iii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section, less than the velocity Vmax, as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, Vmax, for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Log10}(V_{max}) = (HT+28.8)/31.7$$

Where:

Vmax = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

28.8 = Constant.

31.7 = Constant.

HT = The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11(b)(8)

(8) Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity Vmax. The maximum permitted velocity, Vmax, for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation:

$$V_{max} = 8.71 + 0.708(HT)$$

Where:

Vmax =	Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
8.71 =	Constant.
0.708 =	Constant.
HT =	The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

40 CFR 63.12 State authority and delegations.

40 CFR 63.12(a)

(a) The provisions of this part shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from—

40 CFR 63.12(a)(1)

(1) Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of this part, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under this part;

40 CFR 63.12(a)(2)

(2) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected source to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

40 CFR 63.12(a)(3)

(3) Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in subpart D of this part as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.12(b)(1)

(b) (1) section 112(l) of the Act directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards and other requirements pursuant to section 112 for stationary sources located in that State. Because of the unique nature of radioactive material, delegation of authority to implement and enforce standards that control radionuclides may require separate

approval.

40 CFR 63.12(b)(2)

(2) Subpart E of this part establishes procedures consistent with section 112(l) for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

40 CFR 63.12(c)

(c) All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

40 CFR 63.13 Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

40 CFR 63.13(a)

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices.

EPA Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont), Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Division, J.F.K. Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203-2211.

EPA Region II (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands), Director, Air and Waste Management Division, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.

EPA Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia), Director, Air Protection Division, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

EPA Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee), Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics, Management Division, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30365.

EPA Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin), Director, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3507.

EPA Region VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas), Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202-2733.

EPA Region VII (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), Director, Air and Toxics Division, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66101.

EPA Region VIII (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming), Director, Air and Toxics Division, 999 18th Street, 1 Denver Place, Suite 500, Denver, CO 80202-2405.

EPA Region IX (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam), Director, Air and Toxics Division, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

EPA Region X (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington), Director, Office of Air Quality, 1200 Sixth Avenue (OAQ-107), Seattle, WA 98101.

40 CFR 63.13(b)

(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected source may contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office for the mailing addresses for those States whose delegation requests have been approved.

40 CFR 63.13(c)

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

40 CFR 63.14 Incorporations by reference.

40 CFR 63.14(a)

(a) The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses noted below, and all are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capital Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC, at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC, and at the EPA Library (MD-35), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

40 CFR 63.14(b)

(b) The following materials are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Post Office Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; or ProQuest, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(1)

(1) ASTM D523-89, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, IBR approved for §63.782.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(2)

(2) ASTM D1193-77, 91, Standard Specification for Reagent Water, IBR approved for Appendix A: Method 306, Sections 7.1.1 and 7.4.2.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(3)

(3) ASTM D1331-89, Standard Test Methods for Surface and Interfacial Tension of Solutions of Surface Active Agents, IBR approved for Appendix A: Method 306B, Sections 6.2, 11.1, and 12.2.2.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(4)

(4) ASTM D1475-90, Standard Test Method for Density of Paint, Varnish Lacquer, and Related Products, IBR approved for §63.788, Appendix A.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(5)

(5) ASTM D1946-77, 90, 94, Standard Method for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(6)

(6) ASTM D2369-93, 95, Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings, IBR approved for §63.788, Appendix A.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(7)

(7) ASTM D2382-76, 88, Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High-Precision Method), IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(8)

(8) ASTM D2879-83, 96, Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope, IBR approved for §63.111 of Subpart G.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(9)

(9) ASTM D3257-93, Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.786(b).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(10)

(10) ASTM 3695-88, Standard Test Method for Volatile Alcohols in Water by Direct Aqueous-Injection Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §63.365(e)(1) of Subpart O.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(11)

(11) ASTM D3792-91, Standard Method for Water Content of Water-Reducible Paints by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for §63.788, Appendix A.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(12)

(12) ASTM D3912-80, Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(13)

(13) ASTM D4017-90, 96a, Standard Test Method for Water in Paints and Paint Materials by the Karl Fischer Titration Method, IBR approved for §63.788, Appendix A.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(14)

(14) ASTM D4082-89, Standard Test Method for Effects of Gamma Radiation on Coatings for Use in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(15)

(15) ASTM D4256-89, 94, Standard Test Method for Determination of the Decontaminability of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants, IBR approved for §63.782.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(16)

(16) ASTM D4809-95, Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method), IBR approved for §63.11(b)(6).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(17)

(17) ASTM E180-93, Standard Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals, IBR approved for §63.786(b).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(18)

(18) ASTM E260-91, 96, General Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§63.750(b)(2) and 63.786(b)(5).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(19)

(19) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.14(b)(20)

(20) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.14(b)(21)

(21) ASTM D2099-00, Standard Test Method for Dynamic Water Resistance of Shoe Upper Leather by the Maeser Water Penetration Tester, IBR approved for §63.5350.

40 CFR 63.14(b)(24)

(24) ASTM D2697-86 (Reapproved 1998), Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings, IBR approved for §§63.4141(b)(1) and 63.5160(c).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(25)

(25) ASTM D6093-97, Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer, IBR approved for §§63.4141(b)(1) and 63.5160(c).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(26)

(26) ASTM D1475-98, Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products, IBR approved for §§63.4141(b)(3) and 63.4141(c).

40 CFR 63.14(b)(27)

(27) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.14(b)(28)

(28) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.14(b)(29)

(29) ASTM D6420-99, Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry, IBR approved for §§63.5799 and 63.5850.

40 CFR 63.14(c)

(c) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

40 CFR 63.14(c)(1)

(1) API Publication 2517, Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks, Third Edition, February 1989, IBR approved for §63.111 of subpart G of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(c)(2)

(2) API Publication 2518, Evaporative Loss from Fixed-roof Tanks, Second Edition,

October 1991, IBR approved for §63.150(g)(3)(i)(C) of subpart G of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(d)

(d) State and Local Requirements.

The materials listed below are available at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(1)

(1) California Regulatory Requirements Applicable to the Air Toxics Program, January 5, 1999, IBR approved for §63.99(a)(5)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(2)

(2) New Jersey's Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act Program, (July 20, 1998), Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99(a)(30)(i) of subpart E of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(3)(i)

(3) (i) Letter of June 7, 1999 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 from the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control requesting formal full delegation to take over primary responsibility for implementation and enforcement of the Chemical Accident Prevention Program under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(3)(ii)

(ii) Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Air and Waste Management, Accidental Release Prevention Regulation, sections 1 through 5 and sections 7 through 14, effective January 11, 1999, IBR approved for §63.99(a)(8)(i) of subpart E of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(3)(iii)

(iii) State of Delaware Regulations Governing the Control of Air Pollution (October 2000), IBR approved for §63.99(a)(8)(ii)-(v) of subpart E of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(d)(4)

(4) Massachusetts Regulations Applicable to Hazardous Air Pollutants (July 2002). Incorporation By Reference approved for §63.99(a)(21)(ii) of subpart E of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(e)

(e) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the National Institute of

Standards and Technology, Springfield, VA 22161, (800) 553-6847.

40 CFR 63.14(e)(1)

(1) Handbook 44, Specificiations, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices 1998, IBR approved for §63.1303(e)(3).

40 CFR 63.14(e)(2)

(2) [Reserved]

40 CFR 63.14(f)

(f) The following material is available from the National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI), P. O. Box 133318, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3318 or at http://www.ncasi.org: NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.02, Methanol in Process Liquids GC/FID (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection), August 1998, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC, IBR approved for §63.457(c)(3)(ii) of subpart S of this part.

40 CFR 63.14(g)

(g) The materials listed below are available for purchase from AOAC International, Customer Services, Suite 400, 2200 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, 22201-3301, Telephone (703) 522-3032, Fax (703) 522-5468.

40 CFR 63.14(g)(1)

(1) AOAC Official Method 978.01 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Automated Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(2)

(2) AOAC Official Method 969.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Alkalimetric Quinolinium Molybdophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(3)

(3) AOAC Official Method 962.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Gravimetric Quinolinium Molybdophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(4)

(4) AOAC Official Method 957.02 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Preparation of Sample Solution, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(5)

(5) AOAC Official Method 929.01 Sampling of Solid Fertilizers, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(6)

(6) AOAC Official Method 929.02 Preparation of Fertilizer Sample, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(g)(7)

(7) AOAC Official Method 958.01 Phosphorus (Total) in Fertilizers, Spectrophotometric Molybdovanadophosphate Method, Sixteenth edition, 1995, IBR approved for §63.626(d)(3)(vi).

40 CFR 63.14(h)

(h) The materials listed below are available for purchase from The Association of Florida Phosphate Chemists, P.O. Box 1645, Bartow, Florida, 33830, Book of Methods Used and Adopted By The Association of Florida Phosphate Chemists, Seventh Edition 1991, IBR.

40 CFR 63.14(h)(1)

(1) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 1 Preparation of Sample, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(2)

(2) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus—P2O5 or Ca3(PO4)2, Method A-Volumetric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(3)

(3) Section IX, Methods of Analysis for Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus-P2O5 or Ca3(PO4)2, Method B—Gravimetric Quimociac Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(4)

(4) Section IX, Methods of Analysis For Phosphate Rock, No. 3 Phosphorus-P2O5 or Ca3(PO4)2, Method C—Spectrophotometric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii) and §63.626(c)(3)(ii).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(5)

(5) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P2O5, Method A—Volumetric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(6)

(6) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P2O5, Method B—Gravimetric Quimociac Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

40 CFR 63.14(h)(7)

(7) Section XI, Methods of Analysis for Phosphoric Acid, Superphosphate, Triple Superphosphate, and Ammonium Phosphates, No. 3 Total Phosphorus-P2O5, Method C—Spectrophotometric Method, IBR approved for §63.606(c)(3)(ii), §63.626(c)(3)(ii), and §63.626(d)(3)(v).

40 CFR 63.14(i)

(i) The following materials are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: ASME International, Orders/Inquiries, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900; or Global Engineering Documents, Sales Department, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112.

40 CFR 63.14(i)(1)

(1) ASME standard number QHO-1-1994, "Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Operators," IBR approved for §63.1206(c)(6)(iii).

40 CFR 63.14(i)(2)

(2) ASME standard number QHO-1a-1996 Addenda to QHO-1-1994, "Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Operators," IBR approved for §63.1206(c)(6)(iii).

40 CFR 63.14(i)(3)

(3) ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]," IBR approved for §§63.865(b), 63.3360(e)(1)(iii), 63.4166(a)(3), and 63.5160(d)(1)(iii).

40 CFR 63.14(j)

(j) [Removed]

40 CFR 63.15 Availability of information and confidentiality.

40 CFR 63.15(a)

(a) Availability of information.

40 CFR 63.15(a)(1)

(1) With the exception of information protected through part 2 of this chapter, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under this part are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act.

40 CFR 63.15(a)(2)

(2) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

40 CFR 63.15(b)

(b) Confidentiality.

40 CFR 63.15(b)(1)

(1) If an owner or operator is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

40 CFR 63.15(b)(2)

(2) The contents of a title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Act; however, information submitted as part of an application for a title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.