Response to Comments
Anthony Timberlands, Inc.
AFIN#30-00084 Permit 1140-AOP-R4

On or about January 18, 2011, the Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality gave notice of the draft permitting decision for the above referenced facility. During the comment period one interested person submitted written comments, data views, or arguments on the draft permitting decision. The Department's response to these issues and comments follows.

Comment 1: Requested that Specific Condition 6 be updated to include hexane and toluene emissions for SN-02 and SN-03.

Response: The Department agrees. The requested change was made.

Comment 2: Requested updating Specific Condition #32 to include toluene emissions for SN-18 and SN-19.

Response: The Department agrees. The requested change was made.

Comment 3: Requested rewording Specific Condition #35 to allow for weighing the wood waste fed to the boilers or calibrate and monitor the feed system.

Response: The condition was simplified to only state the fuel use limit for the boilers. The following condition requires the records of fuel usage and is flexible enough to allow for either of the requested methods.

Comment 4: Since the wood fired boilers are identical, the facility requests that the condition be revised to require a stack test for only one of the two boilers. These conditions are extremely expensive, and a requirement to test both causes a financial burden and competitive disadvantage to the facility.

Response: As this is only a one time test for each of the boilers and Anthony Timberlands needs to show that both the boilers are capable of achieving the permitted emission limits. Due to the nature of their operation, the Department typically makes wood gasification boilers test for NO_x and CO at a minimum. Therefore, Anthony Timberlands should be at no competitive disadvantage to other facilities with similar equipment. The condition will remain as written.

Comment 5: Requested removing the word not from the first sentence in Specific Condition #42.

Response: The Department agrees. The requested change was made.

Comment 6: Requested updating the HAP emissions for SN-22.

Response: The Department agrees. The requested change was made.

Comment 7: Requested updating the emission summary table according to the changes made due to comments.

Response: The Department agrees. The requested change was made.

ADEQ

A R K A N S A S
Department of Environmental Quality

March 8, 2011

James Jones, Jr.
Plant Manager
Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated
930 Cabe Street
Malvern, AR 72104

Dear Mr. Jones, Jr.:

The enclosed Permit No. 1140-AOP-R4 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application initially received on 1/27/2009.

After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq., and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 1140-AOP-R4 for the construction, operation and maintenance of an air pollution control system for Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated to be issued and effective on the date specified in the permit, unless a Commission review has been properly requested under Arkansas Department of Pollution Control & Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures, Regulation 8, within thirty (30) days after service of this decision.

The applicant or permittee and any other person submitting public comments on the record may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review of the final permitting decisions as provided under Chapter Six of Regulation No. 8, Administrative Procedures, Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required by Regulation 8.603, including filing a written Request for Hearing with the APC&E Commission Secretary at 101 E. Capitol Ave., Suite 205, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201. If you have any questions about filing the request, please call the Commission at 501-682-7890.

Sincerely,

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

ADEQ
OPERATING
AIR PERMIT

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26:

Permit No. : 1140-AOP-R4

IS ISSUED TO:

Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated
930 Cabe Street
Malvern, AR 72104
Hot Spring County
AFIN: 30-00084

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

March 8, 2011 AND March 7, 2016

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

March 8, 2011
Date

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Appendix A

Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated
Permit #: 1140-AOP-R4
AFIN: 30-00084

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated
AFIN:	30-00084
PERMIT NUMBER:	1140-AOP-R4
FACILITY ADDRESS:	930 Cabe Street Malvern, AR 72104
MAILING ADDRESS:	930 Cabe Street Malvern, AR 72104
COUNTY:	Hot Spring County
CONTACT NAME:	James Jones, Jr.
CONTACT POSITION:	Plant Manager
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	501-337-7551
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Shawn Hutchings
UTM North South (Y):	Zone 15: 3802286.61 m
UTM East West (X):	Zone 15: 516615.86 m

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Anthony Timberlands, Inc. currently operates a pine sawmill located at 930 Cabe Street in Malvern, Hot Spring County, Arkansas. This permit is the renewal Title V permit for the facility. Changes in this permit include removing SN-17 the Chemical Dip Vat, and adding Roadway emissions, Logo Painting, and an Diesel Pump as SN-20, 21, and 22.

Process Description

Log Handling and Storage

Pine logs are transported by truck from the forest to the Anthony Timberlands Malvern facility. Rubber-tired mobile equipment to unload the logs which are transferred to one of the following areas: the infeed system for immediate processing; dry storage for future processing; or the wet storage area for long-term future demands.

The wet storage system is self-contained consisting of a storage area, a water storage pond, and a wet circulation system. Pumps are used to spray water from the pond onto logs in the storage area. The runoff from the spraying operations is gravity fed back into the water storage pond for reuse.

Debarking Operations

Infeed systems convey the green logs one at a time to the debarkers where bark is removed. The bark is collected in hoppers and chain conveyed to a truck loading bin. The majority of bark is sold and transported to mulch users (SN-13). Bark, which is not suitable for market demands, is loaded with sawdust and sold as fuel.

Sawmill Operations

The debarked logs proceed to the sawmill where they are cut by deck saws into different lengths and manufactured into rough dimension lumber. The lumber is trimmed and edged to dimensions that can be dried and converted to a sellable product while minimizing the amount of waste generated. The wood waste is collected by chutes and hoppers before being conveyed to a chipper. The chipper uses screens to reduce wood waste into paper mill quality chips of variable lengths, widths, and thicknesses. The sized chips are blown into a cyclone (SN-01), which is 99.99% efficient in collecting throughput.

The sawdust and chips generated from sawing operations are conveyed to truck loading bins (SN-13). The sawdust is sold as fuel.

Lumber Drying

Three steam heated, high temperature drying kilns (SN-11, SN-12, and SN-16) are used to reduce the moisture content of the lumber to 15-19 percent on a dry basis depending upon the material size and thickness. The kilns are being permitted to dry a maximum of 120,000,000 board feet of lumber during any consecutive 12-monthperiod. The kilns are equipped with multiple vents.

Lumber Finishing

The dried lumber is cooled before being sent through the finishing process. In this operation, the lumber is "dressed" to convert the surface texture from a rough sawn to a smooth finish. Wood shavings are generated from this finishing process. These wood shavings are sold for use in the manufacturing of particle board.

The finished lumber is trimmed, graded, and sorted into packages for shipping. The finished lumber inventory fluctuates with customer demand.

The wood shavings are generated from a trim saw, a dry trim hog, and a planer matcher. These shavings are gathered by vacuum hoods and pans on three branch lines, conveyed to a common system, routed through a blower, and air conveyed to a centrifugal cyclone collector (SN-09) located atop a peerless bin (SN-10). Shavings are unloaded from the peerless bin (SN-10) onto trucks. A maximum of 58,334 tons of wood shavings can be passed through the centrifugal cyclone collector (SN-09) and peerless bin (SN-10) annually. This cyclone is conservatively assumed to be 80% efficient in collecting throughput. The old Planer Mill cyclone (SN-04) was deactivated in 1997.

The old wood shavings unloading system (SN-05) was dismantled.

Wood Flour Production

The pre-grinder wood flour mill cyclone (SN-06), the wood flour and shavings bag filter (SN-07), and wood flour/shavings truck loadouts (SN-08) were removed from service during the summer of 1997 due to numerous improvements to the Planer Mill handling system, mainly the addition of a more efficient cyclone and Peerless Bin for waste loadouts.

Wood-Burning and Natural Gas Boilers

The two wood-fired boilers, SN-18 and SN-19, are rated at approximately 33.446 MMBTU/hr. The boilers provide the steam needed for the lumber drying kilns. Both are equipped with a mechanical fly ash collector. Two existing natural gas boilers (SN-02 and SN-03) provide supplemental steam when needed or operate in lieu of the wood-fired boilers in the event that wood fuel is unavailable or cost-prohibitive.

Loadouts

Bark mulch (generated from log processing), sawdust/bark (generated from the sawmill and green trimmer), and pine chips (generated from the sawmill and green trimmer) are sent to storage bins where the material is loaded and shipped out in trucks [SN-13 (bark mulch/sawdust/bark) and SN-14 (pine chips)].

Fuel Storage Tank

An aboveground 12,500 gallon tank consisting of two compartments (one which has a capacity of 10,000 gallons to store diesel fuel and another having the ability to hold 2,500 gallons of gasoline) is present at the facility. The contents of this dual compartment vessel are used to fuel facility vehicles and equipment.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective June 18, 2010
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective July 18, 2009
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective January 25, 2009
40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (CAM)
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Summary

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	51.6	146.6
		PM_{10}	25.8	100.5
		SO_2	2.0	7.7
		VOC	171	217.5
		CO	44.7	193.6
		NO_X	22	86.2
		Lead	0.00404	0.01612
HAPs		Acrolein*	0.400001	1.2000003
		Anthracene*	0.00002	0.00002
		Arsenic*	0.00162	0.00806
		Benzene*	1.8001009	1.5006003
		Cadmium*	0.00046	0.0018
		Chromium*	0.00048	0.0016
		Ethylbenzene*	0.9	0.1
		Fluorene*	0.00044	0.001024
		Formaldehyde*	1.0347	2.3762
		Hexane*	1.2	0.5
		Hydrogen Chloride*	1.4	5.6
		Manganese*	0.12002	0.60008
		Methanol*	8.19	12.6
		Mercury	0.00042	0.00126
		MTBE*	4.2	0.2
		Phenathrene*	0.00002	0.00002
		Phenol*	0.004	0.016
		Pyrene*	0.000422	0.0012207
		Styrene*	0.14	0.6
		Toluene*	6.98046	0.60086
		Xylene*	4.2002	0.20004
01	Chipper Discharge	PM	0.2	0.5
		PM_{10}	0.1	0.1
02	No. 1 Boiler (NG)	PM	0.2	0.8
		PM_{10}	0.2	0.8

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		SO_2	0.1	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	2.0	8.8
		NO_x	2.4	10.6
		Lead	0.00002	0.00006
		Anthracene	0.00001	0.00001
		Arsenic	0.00001	0.00003
		Benzene	0.00005	0.0003
		Cadmium	0.00003	0.0002
		Chromium	0.00004	0.0002
		Fluorene	0.00001	0.00001
		Formaldehyde	0.002	0.008
		Hexane	0.05	0.2
		Manganese	0.00001	0.00004
		Mercury	0.00001	0.00003
		Phenathrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Pyrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Toluene	0.00008	0.0004
03	No. 2 Boiler (NG)	PM	0.2	0.8
		PM_{10}	0.2	0.8
		SO_2	0.1	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	2.0	8.8
		NO_x	2.4	10.6
		Lead	0.00002	0.00006
		Anthracene	0.00001	0.00001
		Arsenic	0.00001	0.00003
		Benzene	0.00005	0.0003
		Cadmium	0.00003	0.0002
		Chromium	0.00004	0.0002
		Fluorene	0.00001	0.00001
		Formaldehyde	0.002	0.008
		Hexane	0.05	0.2
		Manganese	0.00001	0.00004
		Mercury	0.00001	0.00003
		Phenathrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Pyrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Toluene	0.00008	0.0004
09	Planar Mill Cyclone	PM	1.5	2.1
		PM_{10}	1.5	2.1

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
10	Planar Mill Peerless Bin	PM	10.6	14.6
		PM_{10}	0.1	0.1
11,12,16	Drying Kiln #1, Drying Kiln #2, and Drying Kiln #3	VOC	136.5	210
		Formaldehyde	0.63	0.96
		Methanol	8.19	12.6
13	Bark/Mulch/Sawdust Loadouts	PM	3.7	8.6
		PM_{10}	0.1	0.1
14	Chip Bin Loadout	PM	1.8	4.1
		PM_{10}	0.1	0.1
15	Fuel (Two Compartment) Storage Tank	VOC	27.8	0.8
		Benzene	1.4	0.1
		Ethylbenzene	0.9	0.1
		Hexane	1.1	0.1
		MTBE	4.2	0.2
		Toluene	6.9	0.2
		Xylene	4.2	0.2
18	Wood-Fired Boiler	PM	11.7	51.3
		PM_{10}	10.7	46.9
		SO_2	0.8	3.7
		VOC	0.6	2.5
		CO	20.1	87.9
		NO_x	7.4	32.2
		Lead	0.002	0.008
		Acrolein	0.2	0.6
		Anthracite	0.0004	0.0005
		Arsenic	0.0008	0.004
		Benzene	0.2	0.7
		Cadmium	0.0002	0.0007
		Chromium	0.0002	0.0006
		Fluorene	0.0002	0.0005
		Formaldehyde	0.2	0.7
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.7	2.8
		Manganese	0.06	0.3
		Mercury	0.0002	0.0006
		Phenanthrene	0.0003	0.002
		Phenol	0.002	0.008
		Pyrene	0.0002	0.0006
		Styrene	0.07	0.3

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Toluene	0.04	0.2
19	Wood-Fired Boiler	PM	11.7	51.3
		PM_{10}	10.7	46.9
		SO_2	0.8	3.7
		VOC	0.6	2.5
		CO	20.1	87.9
		NO_x	7.4	32.2
		Lead	0.002	0.008
		Acrolein	0.2	0.6
		Anthracite	0.0004	0.0005
		Arsenic	0.0008	0.004
		Benzene	0.2	0.7
		Cadmium	0.0002	0.0007
		Chromium	0.0002	0.0006
		Fluorene	0.0002	0.0005
		Formaldehyde	0.2	0.7
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.7	2.8
		Manganese	0.06	0.3
		Mercury	0.0002	0.0006
		Phenanthrene	0.0003	0.002
		Phenol	0.002	0.008
		Pyrene	0.0002	0.0006
		Styrene	0.07	0.3
		Toluene	0.04	0.2
20	Roadway Emissions	PM	9.8	12.4
		PM_{10}	1.9	2.5
21	Logo Paint Operations	VOC	5	0.4
22	Portable Diesel-Fired Water Pump	PM	0.2	0.1
		PM_{10}	0.2	0.1
		SO_2	0.2	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.1
		CO	0.5	0.2
		NO_x	2.4	0.6
		Acrolein	0.000001	0.0000003
		Anthracite	0.0005	0.0002
		Benzene	0.0000009	0.0000003
		Fluorene	0.00002	0.000004
		Formaldehyde	0.0007	0.0002
		Phenanthrene	0.00002	0.000004

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Pyrene	0.000002	0.0000007
		Toluene	0.0003	0.00006
		Xylene	0.0002	0.00004

*HAPs included in the VOC or PM totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

1140-A Issued May 20, 1991 - This was the initial air permit issued to the facility. ATI replaced two wood fired boilers with two natural gas boilers.

1140-AR-1 Issued November 9, 1992 - The facility revised the emission rates for particulate matter.

1140-AOP-R0 Issued April 2, 1999 - This was the first permit for Anthony Timberlands under the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26).

1140-AOP-R1 Issued June 14, 2002 - The facility modified their permit to include three lumber drying kilns (SN-11, SN-12, and SN-16); bark, mulch, and sawdust loadouts (SN-13), chip bin loadout (SN-14), a two compartment fuel storage tank (SN-15), and a lumber dip vat (SN-17), which were not previously permitted. Hazardous air pollutants, specifically from the use of the chemical dip vat (SN-17), were speciated and quantified for the first time with this air permit. The following sources were removed from service in mid-1997: Planer Shavings (SN-04), Wood Shavings Unloading (SN-05), Pre-Grinder Wood Flour Mill (SN-06), Wood Flour and Shavings (SN-07), and Wood Flour and Shavings Truck Loading (SN-08). New sources that were added to the facility were a Planer Mill Cyclone (SN-09) and a Planer Mill Peerless Bin (SN-10).

1140-AOP-R2 Issued April 16, 2003 - The facility modified their permit in order to install two wood-fired boilers, SN-18 and SN-19, to provide the steam needed for the lumber drying kilns. The existing natural gas-fired boilers that were serving that purpose were maintained in order to provide supplemental steam as needed. Emissions were increased by 117.3 tons/yr PM, 62.0 tons/yr PM10, 3.8 tons/yr VOC, 64.6 tons/yr NOx, and 175.8 tons/yr CO.

1140-AOP-R3 Issued July 28, 2004 - This permitting action was renewal the of the previous version of the permit and contained no modifications. This permit incorporated the necessary requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (CAM), including the approved CAM Plan at sources SN-18 and SN-19, Wood-fired Boilers.

SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-01

Chipper Discharge

Description

The wood chip throughput and associated particulate matter emissions for the Chipper Discharge are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-01	Chipper Discharge	PM_{10}	0.1	0.1

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-01	Chipper Discharge	PM	0.2	0.5

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01	20%	§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

4. The permittee shall perform daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09, which shall be conducted by a person trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear to be in excess of 20%, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the excess visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions do not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the

corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records of any visible emissions which appeared to be in excess of the permitted opacity, the corrective action taken, and if visible emissions were present following the corrective action. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No. §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-02 and SN-03

Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2

Description

Boilers No. 1 and 2 are Holman 700 hp Scotch Marine Type Boilers, which burn natural gas to generate supplemental steam for the drying kilns (SN-11, SN-12, and SN-16). The Boilers will be permitted at the capacity of the equipment.

Specific Conditions

5. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 8. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
02	Boiler No. 1	PM_{10}	0.2	0.8
		SO_2	0.1	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	2.0	8.8
		NO_x	2.4	10.6
		Lead	0.00002	0.00006
03	Boiler No. 2	PM_{10}	0.2	0.8
		SO_2	0.1	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.6
		CO	2.0	8.8
		NO_x	2.4	10.6
		Lead	0.00002	0.00006

6. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 8. [Regulation 18, §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
02	Boiler No. 1	PM	0.2	0.8
		Anthracene	0.00001	0.00001
		Arsenic	0.00001	0.00003
		Benzene	0.00005	0.0003
		Cadmium	0.00003	0.0002
		Chromium	0.00004	0.0002
		Fluorene	0.00001	0.00001

		Formaldehyde	0.002	0.008
		Hexane	0.05	0.2
		Manganese	0.00001	0.00004
		Mercury	0.00001	0.00003
		Phenathrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Pyrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Toluene	0.00008	0.0004
03	Boiler No. 2	PM	0.2	0.8
		Anthracene	0.00001	0.00001
		Arsenic	0.00001	0.00003
		Benzene	0.00005	0.0003
		Cadmium	0.00003	0.0002
		Chromium	0.00004	0.0002
		Fluorene	0.00001	0.00001
		Formaldehyde	0.002	0.008
		Hexane	0.05	0.2
		Manganese	0.00001	0.00004
		Mercury	0.00001	0.00003
		Phenathrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Pyrene	0.00001	0.00001
		Toluene	0.00008	0.0004

7. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
02 and 03	5%	[Regulation No. §18.501 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

8. The permittee shall use natural gas only to fuel SN-02 and SN-03. [Regulation No. §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6]

SN-09

Planer Mill Cyclone

Description

This system replaced a shavings collection, wood flour producing, and wood shavings/flour loading/unloading system. The cyclone was conservatively estimated to be 80% efficient in removing particulate. The wood chip throughput and associated particulate matter emissions for the Planer Mill Cyclone are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

9. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-09	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM_{10}	1.5	2.1

10. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-09	Planer Mill Cyclone	PM	1.5	2.1

11. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
09	20%	§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

12. The permittee shall perform daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09, which shall be conducted by a person trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear to be in excess of 20%, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the excess visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions do not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the

corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records of any visible emissions which appeared to be in excess of the permitted opacity, the corrective action taken, and if visible emissions were present following the corrective action. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No. §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-10

Planer Mill Peerless Bin

Source Description

This system replaced a shavings collection, wood flour producing, and wood shavings/flour loading/unloading system from a previous permit modification. The wood chip throughput and associated particulate matter emissions for the Planer Mill Peerless Bin are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

13. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-10	Planer Mill Peerless Bin	PM_{10}	0.1	0.1

14. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 5 and 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-10	Planer Mill Peerless Bin	PM	10.6	14.6

15. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
SN-10	20%	§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

16. The permittee shall perform daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09, which shall be conducted by a person trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear to be in excess of 20%, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the excess visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions do not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records of any visible emissions which

appeared to be in excess of the permitted opacity, the corrective action taken, and if visible emissions were present following the corrective action. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No. §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-11, 12, and 16

Drying Kilns

Source Description

The steam heated drying kilns are used to reduce the moisture content (dry basis) of the lumber to approximately 15-19 percent depending on the material size and thickness. The throughput and associated volatile organic compound emissions for the drying kilns are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

17. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
11, 12, and 16	Drying Kilns	VOC	136.5	210.0

18. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
11, 12, and 16	Drying Kilns	Formaldehyde Methanol	0.63 8.19	0.96 12.6

SN-13

Bark/Mulch/Sawdust Loadouts

Source Description

Bark mulch, sawdust, and bark generated from log processing are sent to storage bins where they are loaded and shipped out in trucks. Particulate emissions are based upon recent sieve testing conducted at a competitor's softwood lumber mill. The bark mulch/sawdust/bark throughputs and associated particulate matter emissions for these loadouts are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

19. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-13	Bark/Mulch/Sawdust Loadouts	PM_{10}	0.1	0.1

20. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-13	Bark/Mulch/Sawdust Loadouts	PM	3.7	8.6

21. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
SN-13	20%	§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

22. The permittee shall perform daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09, which shall be conducted by a person trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear to be in excess of 20%, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the excess visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions do not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the

corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records of any visible emissions which appeared to be in excess of the permitted opacity, the corrective action taken, and if visible emissions were present following the corrective action. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No. §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-14

Chip Bin Loadout

Source Description

Pine chips generated from log processing are sent to storage bins where they are loaded and shipped out in trucks. Particulate emissions are based upon recent sieve testing conducted at a competitor's softwood lumber mill. The pine chips throughput and associated particulate matter emissions for these loadouts are based upon an annual lumber production rate of 120 MM board feet.

Specific Conditions

23. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-14	Chip Bin Loadout	PM_{10}	0.1	0.1

24. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-14	Chip Bin Loadout	PM	1.8	4.1

25. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
SN-14	20%	§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E

26. The permittee shall perform daily observations of the opacity from source SN-09, which shall be conducted by a person trained in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions appear to be in excess of 20%, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the excess visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions do not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records of any visible emissions which appeared to be in excess of the permitted opacity, the corrective action taken, and if

visible emissions were present following the corrective action. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No. §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-15

Fuel [Two-Compartment] Storage Tank [12,500 gallons]

Source Description

This aboveground tank consists of two compartments: one which has a capacity of 10,000 gallons to store diesel fuel another having the ability to hold 2,500 gallons of gasoline. The contents of this two- compartment vessel are used to fuel facility vehicles and equipment.

Specific Conditions

27. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 29. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-15	Fuel (Two Compartment) Storage Tank	VOC	27.8	0.8

28. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 29. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-15	Fuel (Two Compartment) Storage Tank	Benzene	1.4	0.1
		Ethylbenzene	0.9	0.1
		Hexane	1.1	0.1
		MTBE	4.2	0.2
		Toluene	6.9	0.2
		Xylene	4.2	0.2

29. The permittee shall not exceed an annual diesel fuel usage of 150,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall not exceed an annual gasoline usage of 50,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period. [Regulation No. §19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6]

30. The permittee shall maintain monthly records which demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition 29. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A 12-month rolling

total and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation No.§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52]

SN-18 and SN-19

Wood-Fired Boilers

Source Description

Each of the wood-fired boilers is a Brunham 1,000 horsepower (with a heat rating of 33.44 MMBTU/hr), CNB firetube boiler with wood fuel gasifiers, and an ash disposal system. Particulate control on each boiler consists of a mechanical fly ash collector, or cyclone, which is actually part of the boiler configuration itself. Exhaust gases pass directly into the cyclone before emitted to the atmosphere. The boilers provide the steam needed for the lumber drying kilns. These boilers are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* since they were built in 1985 and have never been modified from their original configuration.

Specific Conditions

31. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 35 and 37. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-18	Wood Fired Boiler #1	PM_{10}	10.7	46.9
		SO_2	0.8	3.7
		VOC	0.6	2.5
		CO	20.1	87.9
		NO_x	7.4	32.2
		Lead	0.002	0.008
SN-19	Wood Fired Boiler #2	PM_{10}	10.7	46.9
		SO_2	0.8	3.7
		VOC	0.6	2.5
		CO	20.1	87.9
		NO_x	7.4	32.2
		Lead	0.002	0.008

32. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 35. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-18	Wood Fired Boiler #1	PM	11.7	51.3
		Acrolein	0.2	0.6
		Anthracite	0.0004	0.0005
		Arsenic	0.0008	0.004
		Benzene	0.2	0.7

		Cadmium	0.0002	0.0007
		Chromium	0.0002	0.0006
		Fluorene	0.0002	0.0005
		Formaldehyde	0.2	0.7
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.7	2.8
		Manganese	0.06	0.3
		Mercury	0.0002	0.0006
		Phenanthrene	0.0003	0.002
		Phenol	0.002	0.008
		Pyrene	0.0002	0.0006
		Styrene	0.07	0.3
		Toluene	0.04	0.2
SN-19	Wood Fired Boiler #2	PM	11.7	51.3
		Acrolein	0.2	0.6
		Anthracite	0.0004	0.0005
		Arsenic	0.0008	0.004
		Benzene	0.2	0.7
		Cadmium	0.0002	0.0007
		Chromium	0.0002	0.0006
		Fluorene	0.0002	0.0005
		Formaldehyde	0.2	0.7
		Hydrogen Chloride	0.7	2.8
		Manganese	0.06	0.3
		Mercury	0.0002	0.0006
		Phenanthrene	0.0003	0.002
		Phenol	0.002	0.008
		Pyrene	0.0002	0.0006
		Styrene	0.07	0.3
		Toluene	0.04	0.2

33. The permittee shall not exceed 20% opacity from sources SN-18 and SN-19 on a 6-minute average. [Regulation No §19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

34. The permittee shall conduct daily 6-minute opacity readings required under Specific Condition 33 in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. The results of these observations shall be kept on site and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation No.§19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and 40 CFR Part 64]

35. The permittee shall not use more than 33,950 tons of wood-waste fuel per year per boiler. [Regulation No.§19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

36. The permittee shall maintain records detailing wood-waste fuel usage which demonstrate compliance with the limits set in Specific Condition 35. These records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and updated by the fifteenth day of the month following

the month to which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site for five years in accordance with General Provision 6, and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request. An annual total and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation No §19.705 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart E]

37. The permittee shall perform a stack test for SN-18 and SN-19, while operating at 90% of rated capacity, using EPA Reference Method 10 for CO and using EPA Reference Method 7E for NO_x. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with Plantwide Conditions 3 and 4. [Regulation No.§19.702 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

38. Test results required by Specific Condition 37 shall be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request, and shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation No.§19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-20
Roadway Emissions

Source Description

This source accounts for emissions from roadway travel at the facility.

Specific Conditions

39. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
20	Roadway Emissions	PM_{10}	1.9	2.5

40. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
20	Roadway Emissions	PM	9.8	12.4

SN-21
Logo Painting Operations

Source Description

After the finished lumber is sorted into packages for shipment, logos are painted on the outside of the packages.

Specific Conditions

41. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 42. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
21	Logo Painting Operations	VOC	5.0	0.4

42. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of paint usage. These records shall include the amount of paint used, the VOC content of each paint used, the monthly total in VOC emitted, and the 12 month rolling total of VOC emitted. These records shall be kept on site, made available to Department personnel upon request and submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN-22
Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump

Source Description

The Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump is a 75 horsepower pump used on an emergency basis.

Specific Conditions

43. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Condition 46. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
22	Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump	PM_{10}	0.2	0.1
		SO_2	0.2	0.1
		VOC	0.2	0.1
		CO	0.5	0.2
		NO_x	2.4	0.6

44. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Conditions 46 through 55. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
22	Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump	PM	0.2	0.1
		Acrolein	0.000001	0.0000003
		Anthracite	0.0005	0.0002
		Benzene	0.0000009	0.0000003
		Fluorene	0.00002	0.000004
		Formaldehyde	0.0007	0.0002
		Phenanthrene	0.00002	0.000004
		Pyrene	0.000002	0.0000007
		Toluene	0.0003	0.00006
		Xylene	0.0002	0.00004

45. The opacity from the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, shall not exceed 20%, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [Regulation 19, §19.503 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

46. The permittee shall not operate any single one of the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22 more than 500 hours in any consecutive 12 month period. The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of each generator each month. These records shall be updated by the 15th day of the month following the month that the records represent, kept on site, made available to Department personnel upon request and in accordance with General Provision 7. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

47. The Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. As this is an existing source the compliance date is May 3, 2013. Specific Conditions 48 through 55 take effect after the compliance date. The permittee is not required to comply with those conditions untill then. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

48. The permittee must meet the following maintenance requirements for the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22: Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

49. The permittee must, for the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

50. The permittee is to comply with the operating limitations of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times and maintain any affected source including any associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

51. The permittee must maintain the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan according to 40 CFR 63.6625(e). [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

52. The permittee must install on each of the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, a non-resettable hour meter. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

53. The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Specific Condition 48. This analysis program shall be conducted as required in §63.6625(i). [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

54. The permittee may operate the Portable Diesel Fired Water Pump, SN-22, 100 hours per year for maintenance and readiness checks. The permittee may operate the generators 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations as outlined in §63.6640(f)(4). Those 50 hours must be included in the 100 hours for maintenance and readiness checks. There is no limit on emergency operation due to Subpart ZZZZ. The operation limit in Specific Condition 46 still applies. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

55. The permittee shall submit reports as outlined in §63.6650. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19, §19.704, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Regulation 19, §19.410(B) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Department or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) days after completing the testing. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

4. The permittee must provide:

    a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
    b. Safe sampling platforms;
    c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
    d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

    [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

7. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not process more than 120,000,000 board feet through the facility per consecutive 12-month period.

8. The permittee shall maintain monthly records, which demonstrate compliance with Plantwide Condition 7. Records shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which the records pertain. These records shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. A 12-month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision 7.

9. Dust suppression activities should be conducted in a manner and at a rate of application that will not cause runoff from the area being applied. Best Management Practices (40 CFR §122.44(k)) should be used around streams and waterbodies to prevent the dust suppression agent from entering Waters of the State. Except for potable water, no agent shall be applied within 100 feet of wetlands, lakes, ponds, springs, streams, or sinkholes. Failure to meet this condition may require the permittee to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in accordance with 40 CFR §122.1(b). [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity that has a state or federal applicable requirement shall be considered a significant activity even if this activity meets the criteria of §26.304 of Regulation 26 or listed in the table below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated January 27, 2009.

Description	Category
40 gallon water Pump Diesel Tank	A-3

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute. [40 CFR 70.6(b)(2)]

2. This permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.701(B) of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26)]

3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due. [Regulation 26, §26.406]

4. Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(A)(2)]

5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit.

    a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
    b. The date(s) analyses performed;
    c. The company or entity performing the analyses;
    d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    e. The results of such analyses; and
    f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

    [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)]

6. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)(b)]

7. The permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every six (6) months. If permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. Although the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Regulation No. 26, §26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports to the address below:

    Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
    Air Division
    ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
    5301 Northshore Drive
    North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

    [40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(a)]

8. The permittee shall report to the Department all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit.

    a. For all upset conditions (as defined in Regulation19, § 19.601), the permittee will make an initial report to the Department by the next business day after the discovery of the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:

        i. The facility name and location;
        ii. The process unit or emission source deviating from the permit limit;
        iii. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs;
        iv. The date and time the deviation started;
        v. The duration of the deviation;
        vi. The average emissions during the deviation;
        vii. The probable cause of such deviations;
        viii. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future; and
        ix. The name of the person submitting the report.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence, and the report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

b. For all deviations, the permittee shall report such events in semi-annual reporting and annual certifications required in this permit. This includes all upset conditions reported in 8a above. The semi-annual report must include all the information as required by the initial and full reports required in 8a.

[Regulation 19, §19.601 and §19.602, Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(b), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), Regulation 26, §26.701(E), and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation 26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq. and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(1)]

11. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(2)]

12. The Department may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(3)]

13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(4)]

14. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Department may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(5)]

15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and Regulation 26, §26.701(G)]

16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and Regulation 26, §26.701(H)]

17. If the permit allows different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operational scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(I)(1)]

18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Department specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.6(b) and Regulation 26, §26.702(A) and (B)]

19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Regulation 26, §26.2. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and Regulation 26, §26.703(A)]

20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and Regulation 26, §26.703(B)]

    a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the conditions of this permit;
    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually within 30 days following the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and Regulation 26, §26.703(E)(3)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
b. The 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 reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
e. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the Act.

22. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Regulation 26, §26.704(C)]

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or
d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.

23. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

24. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:

a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

[Regulation 18, §18.314(A), Regulation 19, §19.416(A), Regulation 26, §26.1013(A), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

25. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facility's total emissions and reported as such. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

    a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
    c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;
    d. The request contains such information necessary for the Department to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
    e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
    f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

[Regulation 18, §18.314(B), Regulation 19, §19.416(B), Regulation 26, §26.1013(B), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

26. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

    a. The request does not violate a federal requirement;
    b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements; and
    c. Any such request, if approved, is incorporated in the next permit modification application by the permittee.

[Regulation 18, §18.314(C), Regulation 19, §19.416(C), Regulation 26, §26.1013(C), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Appendix A

SUBCHAPTER C—AIR PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

Subpart ZZZZ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

Sec.

63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

63.6602 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

63.6655 What records must I keep?

63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1A TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR EXISTING, NEW, AND RECONSTRUCTED SPARK IGNITION, 4SRB STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

TABLE 1B TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR EXISTING, NEW, AND RECONSTRUCTED SPARK IGNITION, 4SRB STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

TABLE 2A TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 2SLB AND COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP AND NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 4SLB STATIONARY RICE ≥250 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS
TABLE 2B TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 2SLB AND COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, EXISTING NON-EMERGENCY COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP, AND NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 4SLB BURN STATIONARY RICE ≥250 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS
TABLE 2C TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT MAJOR SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS
TABLE 2D TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT AREA SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS
TABLE 3 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—SUBSEQUENT PERFORMANCE TESTS
TABLE 4 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS
TABLE 5 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS
TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS
TABLE 7 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS
TABLE 8 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART ZZZZ

Subpart AAAAA—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.7080 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.7081 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.7082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.7083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

63.7090 What emission limitations must I meet?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7110 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.7111 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
63.7112 What performance tests, design evaluations, and other procedures must I use?
63.7113 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
63.7114 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations standard?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7120 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.7121 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations standard?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.7130 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.7131 What reports must I submit and when?
63.7132 What records must I keep?
63.7133 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.7140 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
63.7141 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
63.7142 What are the requirements for claiming area source status?
63.7143 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS
TABLE 2 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS
TABLE 3 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS
TABLE 4 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS
TABLE 5 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS
TABLE 6 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—PERIODIC MONITORING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH OPACITY AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS LIMITS
TABLE 7 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS
TABLE 8 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART AAAAA

Subpart BBBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Semiconductor Manufacturing

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.7180 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.7181 Am I subject to this subpart?

63.7182 What parts of my facility does this subpart cover?
63.7183 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION STANDARDS

63.7184 What emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards must I meet?

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7185 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
63.7186 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.7187 What performance tests and other compliance procedures must I use?
63.7188 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

APPLICATIONS, NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.7189 What applications and notifications must I submit and when?
63.7190 What reports must I submit and when?
63.7191 What records must I keep?
63.7192 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.7193 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
63.7194 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
63.7195 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART BBBBB OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS
TABLE 2 TO SUBPART BBBBB OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART BBBBB

Subpart CCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.7280 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.7281 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.7282 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.7283 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

63.7290 What emission limitations must I meet for capture systems and control devices applied to pushing emissions?
63.7291 What work practice standards must I meet for fugitive pushing emissions if I have a by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues?
63.7292 What work practice standards must I meet for fugitive pushing emissions if I have a by-product coke oven battery with horizontal flues?
63.7293 What work practice standards must I meet for fugitive pushing emissions if I have a non-recovery coke oven battery?
63.7294 What work practice standard must I meet for soaking?
63.7295 What requirements must I meet for quenching?
63.7296 What emission limitations must I meet for battery stacks?

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7300 What are my operation and maintenance requirements?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7310 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7320 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.7321 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
63.7322 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter?
63.7323 What procedures must I use to establish operating limits?
63.7324 What procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the opacity limits?
63.7325 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the TDS or constituent limits for quench water?
63.7326 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?
63.7327 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?
63.7328 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7330 What are my monitoring requirements?
63.7331 What are the installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for my monitors?
63.7332 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.7333 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

63.7334 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?
63.7335 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?
63.7336 What other requirements must I meet to demonstrate continuous compliance?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.7340 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.7341 What reports must I submit and when?
63.7342 What records must I keep?
63.7343 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.7350 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
63.7351 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
63.7352 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART CCCCC OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART CCCCC

Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?
63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?
63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?
63.7500 What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
63.7506 Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements?
63.7507 What are the health-based compliance alternatives for the hydrogen chloride (HCl) and total selected metals (TSM) standards?

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses?
63.7520 What performance tests and procedures must I use?
63.7521 What fuel analyses and procedures must I use?
63.7522 Can I use emission averaging to comply with this subpart?
63.7525 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7535 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards?
63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emission averaging provision?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?
63.7555 What records must I keep?
63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
63.7570 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
63.7575 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS
TABLE 2 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS WITH PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSION LIMITS
TABLE 3 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS WITH MERCURY EMISSION LIMITS AND BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS THAT CHOOSE TO COMPLY WITH THE ALTERNATIVE TOTAL SELECTED METALS EMISSION LIMITS
TABLE 4 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS WITH HYDROGEN CHLORIDE EMISSION LIMITS

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS
TABLE 6 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—FUEL ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS
TABLE 7 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—ESTABLISHING OPERATING LIMITS
TABLE 8 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE
TABLE 9 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
TABLE 10 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART DDDDD
APPENDIX A TO SUBPART DDDDD—METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA FOR DEMONSTRATING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE HEALTH-BASED COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

Subpart EEEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.7680 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.7681 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.7682 What parts of my foundry does this subpart cover?
63.7683 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

63.7690 What emissions limitations must I meet?

WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

63.7700 What work practice standards must I meet?

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7710 What are my operation and maintenance requirements?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7720 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7730 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.7731 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
63.7732 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations?
63.7733 What procedures must I use to establish operating limits?
63.7734 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?
63.7735 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?
63.7736 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.7740 What are my monitoring requirements?
63.7741 What are the installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for my monitors?
63.7742 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.7743 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions limitations that apply to me?
63.7744 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?
63.7745 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?
63.7746 What other requirements must I meet to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.7747 How do I apply for alternative monitoring requirements for a continuous emissions monitoring system?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.7750 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.7751 What reports must I submit and when?
63.7752 What records must I keep?
63.7753 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.7760 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
63.7761 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

DEFINITIONS

63.7765 What definitions apply to this subpart?

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART EEEEE OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART EEEEE

Subpart FFFFF—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

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63.7782 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

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63.7834 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?
63.7835 What other requirements must I meet to demonstrate continuous compliance?

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Subpart GGGGG—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation

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Subpart HHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing

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Subpart IIIII—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Mercury Emissions From Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

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63.8182 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.8184 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

63.8186 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

63.8190 What emission limitations must I meet?
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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8222 What are my operation and maintenance requirements?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8226 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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63.8232 What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits?
63.8234 What equations and procedures must I use for the initial compliance demonstration?
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63.8243 What equations and procedures must I use to demonstrate continuous compliance?
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63.8246 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?
63.8248 What other requirements must I meet?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.8252 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.8254 What reports must I submit and when?
63.8256 What records must I keep?
63.8258 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

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Subpart JJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

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63.8385 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.8390 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.8395 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

63.8405 What emission limitations must I meet?
63.8410 What are my options for meeting the emission limitations?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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63.8425 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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63.8440 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
63.8445 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?
63.8450 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
63.8455 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8465 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.8470 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

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63.8485 What reports must I submit and when?
63.8490 What records must I keep?
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Subpart KKKKK—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.8530 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.8535 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.8540 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.8545 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

63.8555 What emission limitations and work practice standards must I meet?
63.8560 What are my options for meeting the emission limitations and work practice standards?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8570 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
63.8575 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8585 By what date must I conduct performance tests?
63.8590 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
63.8595 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?
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63.8605 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8615 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.8620 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

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63.8635 What reports must I submit and when?
63.8640 What records must I keep?
63.8645 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

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Subpart LLLLL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

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63.8681 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.8682 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.8683 When must I comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

63.8684 What emission limitations must I meet?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8685 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8686 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
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63.8688 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
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CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8690 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.8691 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.8692 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.8693 What reports must I submit and when?
63.8694 What records must I keep?
63.8695 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

63.8696 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
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Subpart MMMMM—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

63.8780 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.8782 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.8784 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.8786 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

63.8790 What emission limitations must I meet?

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8794 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8798 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.8800 What performance tests and other procedures must I use to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for flame lamination?
63.8802 What methods must I use to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for loop slitter adhesive use?
63.8806 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

63.8810 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
63.8812 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

63.8816 What notifications must I submit and when?
63.8818 What reports must I submit and when?
63.8820 What records must I keep?
63.8822 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 57 FR 61992, Dec. 29, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

SOURCE: 69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in § 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in § 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in § 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of § 63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of § 63.6645(h) and the requirements of §§ 63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) A stationary RICE which is an existing spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; an existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE; an existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE; an existing

compression ignition emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; an existing spark ignition emergency or limited use stationary RICE; an existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; or an existing stationary residential, commercial, or institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010]

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you

must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS

§ 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6602 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS) you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d to this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d to this subpart.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. Existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. 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, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(5) The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must conduct an initial performance test within 240 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595

and according to the provisions specified in Table 4 to this subpart, as appropriate.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing CI stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

(b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

[75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

§ 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\ F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

X_{co2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 − 15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower

values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(i) 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, pressure, and 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, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO_2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in § 63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in § 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in § 63.8.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

(e) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE located at

an area source of HAP emissions not subject to any numerical emission standards shown in Table 2d to this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and aftertreatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (g)(2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS do not have to meet the requirements of paragraph (g) in this section.

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

(h) If you operate a new or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1, 2, or 4 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the

results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6645.

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than

500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

(2) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(3) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(4) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(4), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010]

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency CI RICE, or an existing stationary CI RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP

located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must 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 § 63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must 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 § 63.10(d)(2).

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, 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.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

(2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency CI RICE.

(3) An existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) An existing emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary

RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in § 63.6600 under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in § 63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Public Law 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (*e.g.* biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous byproduct of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, *etc.* Stationary CI ICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary ICE. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines, except as permitted under §63.6640(f). Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. All other emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and

motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

(1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;

(2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;

(3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and

(4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_X) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_X, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO_2, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.*, remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage

source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

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. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8.

Residential/commercial/institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or residences, commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, or stores, or institutional establishments such as medical centers, research centers, and institutions of higher education.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_X (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly

similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 1a TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR EXISTING, NEW, AND RECONSTRUCTED SPARK IGNITION, 4SRB STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007 or. b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 1b TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR EXISTING, NEW, AND RECONSTRUCTED SPARK IGNITION, 4SRB STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

[As stated in §§ 63.6600, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating emission limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions]

For each...	You must meet the following operating limitation...
1. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR;. or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and using NSCR..	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 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; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and not using NSCR;. or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2 and not using NSCR..	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008]

TABLE 2A TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 2SLB AND COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP AND NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 4SLB STATIONARY RICE ≥250 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§ 63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more; or b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to 17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2 until June 15, 2007.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
3. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more; or b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 2B TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITATIONS FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 2SLB AND COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, EXISTING NON-EMERGENCY COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE >500 HP, AND NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED 4SLB BURN STATIONARY RICE ≥250 HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and existing, new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE:

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst.	a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[1] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(g) for a different temperature range.

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 2C TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT MAJOR SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency CI and black start CI.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI < 100 HP.	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP.	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI 300<HP≤500.	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI>500 HP.	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

[1] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[2] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[3] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9681, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 2D TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING COMPRESSION IGNITION STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT AREA SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission and operating limitations for existing compression ignition stationary RICE:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI ≤ 300 HP.	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI 300<HP≤500.	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI > 500 HP.	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
4. Emergency CI and black start CI.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[75 FR 9681, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—SUBSEQUENT PERFORMANCE TESTS

As stated in §§ 63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources.	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥5,000 located at major sources.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
3. Stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources.	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust.	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE.	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions.	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs or 3 years, whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are limited use stationary RICE.	.....	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs or 5 years, whichever comes first.

[1] After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[75 FR 9682, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE for existing sources:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO emissions.	i. Measure the O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O_2 analyzer..	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a] (incorporated by reference, *see* § 63.14). Measurements to determine O_2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device.	(1) Portable CO and O_2 analyzer..	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a,b] (incorporated by reference, *see* § 63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE.	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005).	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device.	(1) Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03[c], 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..	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i).	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005).	(a) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03.	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03[c], 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.	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE.	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)[a], Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03.	(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

[a] You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM–D6522–00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6522–00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. ASTM–D6522–00 (2005) may be used to test both CI and SI stationary RICE.

[b] You may also use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03.

[c] You may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6348–03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[75 FR 9682, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS

As stated in §§ 63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst.	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS.	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
6. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
7. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
8. Existing stationary non-emergency RICE ≥100 HP located at a major source, existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP, and existing stationary non-emergency RICE ≥100 HP located at an area source.	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions.	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
9. Existing stationary non-emergency RICE ≥100 HP located at a major source, existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP, and existing stationary non-emergency RICE ≥100 HP located at an area source.	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust.	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

[75 FR 9684, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
3. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source and CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS.	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR.	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and ii. reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR.	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source.	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved.[a]
7. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. Stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source.	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR.	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing stationary CI RICE not subject to any numerical emission limitations.	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
10. Existing stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, except 4SRB >500 HP located at major sources.	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions; or. b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust.	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit.
11. Existing limited use stationary RICE >500 HP that are limited use CI stationary RICE.	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions; or. b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust.	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit.

[a] After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[75 FR 9685, Mar. 3, 2010]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary CI RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary CI RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
	b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
	c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
2. Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in § 63.6650.
	b. The operating limits provided in your Federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. *See* item 2.a.i.
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. *See* item 2.a.i.

[75 FR 9687, Mar. 3, 2010]

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART ZZZZ.

As stated in § 63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.6675.
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Yes.	
§ 63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§ 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that § 63.7(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests.	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at § 63.6620.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data.	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements.	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements.	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes Except that § 63.8(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640.
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes Except that § 63.9(b) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that § 63.9(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources.	Yes	Except that § 63.9(d) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.9(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test.	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded.	Yes	If alternative is in use.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
		Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved. Except that § 63.9(h) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for record-keeping/reporting.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA.	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS.	Yes	Except that § 63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	No.	
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports.	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Flares	No.	
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010]

Subpart AAAAA—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants

SOURCE: 69 FR 416, Jan. 5, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.7080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for lime manufacturing plants. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.7081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a lime manufacturing plant (LMP) that is a major source, or that is located at, or is part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, unless the LMP is located at a kraft pulp mill, soda pulp mill, sulfite pulp mill, beet sugar manufacturing plant, or only processes sludge containing calcium

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Pam Owen, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to Anthony Timberlands, Incorporated, 930 Cabe Street, Malvern, AR, 72104, on this 8th day of March, 2011.

Pam Owen

Pam Owen, AAII, Air Division