EASTERN KERN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

MAJOR SOURCE PERMIT TO OPERATE

2700 "M" Street, Suite 302
Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370
Bakersfield: (661) 862-5250
Field Office: (661) 823-9264

Permittee: Edwards Air Force Base (AFB) – Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) – Stationary Source Group (SSG) 134, Installation Services

Location: Edwards Air Force Base
Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL), Installation Services
120 N. Rosamond Boulevard, Suite A
Edwards Air Force Base CA 93524

Permit No: 9005-V-2022-1

Issuance Date: Month XX, 2022

Expiration Date: Month XX, 2027

Nature of Business: Edwards Air Force Base

This permit is issued pursuant to, and is conditioned upon, compliance with provisions of the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District (District) Rules and Regulations as authorized by the California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC), Section 39002. This permit is subject to accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to conditions appended hereto. It is valid from date of issuance until date of expiration unless renewed and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA), all conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and District. Those provisions which are not required by the CAAA are considered to be District provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA.

By:

Glen Stephens, P.E.
Air Pollution Control Officer

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General Permit Conditions

In accordance with CH&SC, Sections 39002 and 42301.10 through 42301.12 and all applicable District Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit:

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	**Reg/Rule**
1.	**Inspections** Inspections shall be made by the enforcement agency for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, including authority to require record keeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources.	Reg. I, Rule 107
2.	**Source Sampling** Upon the request of the Control Officer and as directed by him the owner of any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants, for which emission limits have been established, shall provide the necessary and proper facilities for source sampling. The applicable test method, if not specified in the rule, shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40 CFR, Subpart 60, Appendix A - Reference Methods, except particulate matter (PM_{10}) for compliance with Rule 210.1 requirements shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40 CFR, Subpart 51, Appendix M, Method 201 or 201A. Where no test method exists in the preceding references for a source type source sampling shall be conducted in accordance with California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved methods.	Reg. I, Rule 108.1
3.	**Severability** If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these Regulations or application thereof to any person or circumstance shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this Regulation and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and to the person or circumstance involved, and it is hereby declared to be the intent of the Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control Board that these Regulations would have been issued in any case had such invalid provision or provisions not been included.	Reg. I, Rule 114

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	**Reg/Rule**
4.	**Applicability of Federally Enforceable Conditions** Federally Enforceable Conditions **shall apply** to Design Conditions, Operational Conditions, Special Conditions, Compliance Testing Requirements, and Emission Limits. Any District or State-only condition (not required by the EPA) does not apply.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
5.	**Compliance with Permit Conditions** A. Edwards AFB shall comply with all permit conditions; B. Permit does not convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege; C. Non-compliance with any permit condition shall be grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action or denial of permit renewal; D. Edwards AFB shall not use "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition; E. Pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition; and F. Within a reasonable time period, Edwards AFB shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for purpose of determining: 1) compliance with the permit, or 2) whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
6.	**Permit Life** The life of this permit shall be five years from the date of issuance.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
7.	**Administrative Permit Amendment and Minor Permit Modification** Administrative Permit Amendment and Minor Permit Modification are those actions taken by the District as defined in Rule 201.1.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
8.	**Emergency Provisions** A. Edwards AFB shall comply with the requirements and the emergency provisions contained in all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Subsection VI.J. all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Subsection VI.K.1. and all applicable federal requirements not subsumed by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules; B. Within two weeks of an emergency event, an owner or operator of the source shall submit to the District a properly signed, contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence which demonstrates that: 1) An emergency occurred; 2) The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 3) The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency; 4) All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and 5) Within two working days of the emergency event, the permittee provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken; C. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
9.	**Record Keeping** A. Recording of maintenance of all monitoring and support information associated with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.K.1., and all applicable federal requirements not submitted by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules, including: 1) Date, place, and time of sampling; 2) Operating conditions at time of sampling; 3) Date, place, and method of analysis; and 4) Results of analysis; B. Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application; and C. Any other record keeping deemed necessary by the APCO to ensure compliance with all permit streamlining requirements imposed in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.J., all District-only rules which apply in accordance with Rule 201.1, Subsection VI.K.1., and all applicable federal requirements not subsumed by such permit streamlining requirement(s) or District-only rules.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
10.	**Referencing of District and Applicable Requirements** Pursuant to Rule 201.1.VI.C. District hereby references the following documents which are clearly identified and available to the District and to the public: Each reference shall include, at a minimum, title or document number, author and recipient if applicable, date, citation of relevant sections of the Rule or document, and identification of specific source activities or equipment for which the referencing applies.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
11.	**Reporting** A. Any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any attributable to emergency conditions (as defined in Rule 201.1) shall be promptly reported to the APCO and in accordance with notification requirement set forth in the applicable federal regulation or District Rule; B. Monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six months identifying any non-conformance with permit requirements, including any previously reported to the APCO; C. All reports of non-conformance with permit requirements shall include probable cause of non-conformance and any preventative or corrective action taken; D. Progress report shall be made on a compliance schedule at least semi-annually and including: 1) Date when compliance will be achieved, 2) Explanation of why compliance was not, or will not be achieved by the scheduled date, and 3) Log of any preventative or corrective action taken; and E. Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1
12	**Right of Entry** Edwards AFB shall allow entry of District, CARB, or U.S. EPA officials for purpose of inspection and sampling, including: A. Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; B. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and C. Source sampling or other monitoring activities.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
13.	**Periodic Monitoring** **Non-Point** Edwards AFB shall conduct testing semi-annually, in accordance with the methodology contained in EPA Method 22 for all active non-point sources where conditions allow for a valid Method 22. This testing will be the basis for determining compliance with the visible emission standard in District Rule 401. If no emissions are observed utilizing Method 22, the non-point source shall be deemed to be in compliance with the visible emission standard. If emissions are observed from any non-point source operating under normal operating conditions, Edwards AFB shall conduct testing on that non-point source within 24 hours of the Method 22 testing in accordance with EPA Method 9 to verify compliance with the visible emission standard. NOTE: This requirement does not apply to permitted emission sources such as the application of paint that is not sprayed or atomized, or to fugitive emissions resulting from activities not covered by a permit to operate, unless the source is subject to District Rule 210.1 (NSR) requirements. Additionally, this requirement does not apply to classified operations that do not have external venting to an unclassified area. **Point** Edwards AFB shall conduct testing semi-annually, in accordance with the methodology contained in EPA Method 22 for all active/in use point sources. This condition is only applicable to areas where a valid Method 22 or Method 9 can be performed. This testing will be the basis for determining compliance with the visible emission standard in District Rule 401. If no emissions are observed utilizing Method 22, the point source shall be deemed to be in compliance with the visible emission standard. If emissions are observed from any non-point source operating under normal operating conditions, Edwards AFB shall conduct testing on that point source: A. Within 24 hours of the Method 22 testing in accordance with EPA Method 9 to verify compliance with the visible emission standard. If compliance is not documented: B. Within 30 days of the Method 9 testing in accordance with EPA Method 5 or 5D to verify compliance with the requirements of District Rules 404.1, 405, 406 and/or 210.1.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
14.	**Additional Monitoring** Diesel standby and emergency piston engines do not require opacity monitoring if utilizing California diesel or other low-sulfur, low aromatic fuel including PUC natural gas, LPG, and propane.. Fuel records shall be kept for verification purposes and an operational log for hours of operation. All control equipment shall be inspected annually for proper operation. Edwards AFB shall maintain all records of control equipment maintenance for a period of five years. Monitoring shall be the responsibility of the source; however, a visible emissions inspection or Method 9 conducted by a District inspector may be counted as meeting the requirement for the source to conduct same if the information and records generated by the inspector meets the requirements of the permit and a copy of the records are maintained by the source for a period of five years. Record keeping provisions associated with all monitoring requirements shall include the following information: A. Identification of stack or emission point being monitored; B. Operational conditions at the time of monitoring; C. Records of any monitoring conducted, including records of emission or operational parameter values and the date, place and time of sampling or measurement; and D. Where corrective action is triggered, description of the corrective action and the date, time and results of any corrective action. **Testing** Any unit simultaneously firing a combination of different fuels shall have installed and maintained a totalizing mass or volumetric flow rate meter in each fuel line. Any unit utilizing equipment intended to reduce or control NO_X shall install and maintain appropriate provisions to monitor operational parameters of unit and/or NO_X control system that correlate to NO_X emissions. Edwards AFB shall monitor and record higher heating value (HHV) and cumulative annual use of each fuel. Any unit operated under natural gas curtailment limit of District Rule 425.2, Subsection V.A. shall monitor and record cumulative annual hours of operation on liquid fuel during curtailment and during testing.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	**Reg/Rule**
14.	The testing of identical units may be limited to testing one unit per group of units after establishing correlation of NO_x emissions and key operating parameters and keeping records of these data for each affected unit. Records shall be maintained for at least five calendar years on site and shall be made readily available to District personnel. Compliance test data and results collected shall be submitted to District within 60 days of collection. Units that exceed annual heat input of 90,000 therms or more during one or more of the three preceding years of operation shall be tested to determine compliance with applicable requirements not less than once every 12 months. An owner/operator of gaseous fuel-fired units demonstrating compliance for two consecutive years can, if desired, demonstrate compliance once every thirty-six months. Test results from an individual unit may be used for other units at the same location provided manufacturer, model number, rated capacity, fuel type, and emission control provisions are identical and key operating parameters such as stack gas oxygen, fuel consumption, etc. are monitored and established to correlate with NO_X emissions from unit tested. Fuel HHV shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: A. ASTM D 240-87 or D 2382-88 for liquid fuels; and B. ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. Oxides of nitrogen (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E, or CARB Method 100. Carbon monoxide (ppmv) - EPA Method 10, or CARB Method 100. Stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A, or CARB Method 100. NO_x emission rate (heat input basis) - EPA Method 19, or CARB Method 100 and data from fuel flow meter. Period monitoring may also be performed based on CARB's June 24, 1999 Periodic Monitoring Guidelines. Testing and Monitoring for SO2 and PM may be accomplished by fuel sulfur content certification from the fuel supplier in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.	

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
15.	**Conditional Approval** The Control Officer shall issue an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate, subject to conditions to insure compliance of the operation of any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1, in which case the conditions shall be specified in writing. Commencing work under such Authority to Construct or operation under such Permit to Operate shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions so specified. The Control Officer shall issue an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with revised conditions upon receipt of a new application, if the applicant demonstrates the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance can be operated within the standards of Rule 208 and 208.1 under the revised conditions.	Reg. II, Rule 209
16.	**Standards for Authority to Construct** A. Edwards AFB may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if: 1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by District Rules 201 and 210.1 (unless the change is exempt under District Rule 202); 2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the CAA; 3) The change is not a Title I modification; and 4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the CAA or a federally enforceable term or condition of this permit. B. For a change that qualified under this section, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the District and the U.S. EPA (except for a change that is exempt under District Rule 202). This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, and shall contain other information as required to determine new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change; C. Upon satisfying the requirements of paragraph B above, the Permittee may make the proposed change; D. Changes that qualify under this section are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions; E. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change made under this section in the application for renewal of this Part 70 permit; and F. The permit shield(s) provided in this permit do not apply to off-permit changes made under this section.	Reg. II, Rule 201.1

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
17.	**Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)** Edwards AFB may be subject to District Rule 210.4, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) if it undergoes major modification(s).	Reg. II, Rule 210.4
18.	**Permit Fees** Every applicant for an Authority to Construct or a Permit to Operate shall pay a filing fee. For issuance of an Authority to Construct, or an initial Permit to Operate, the applicant shall pay fees as prescribed in Rule 301. For issuance of an Authority to Construct, application processing fees shall also be paid as prescribed in Rule 303. The applicant shall receive credit for filing fees paid. Annually on the anniversary of issuance of a Permit to Operate, the permittee shall pay a renewal fee as prescribed in Rule 301. Fees collected pursuant to Rule 201.1, Section VIII.B. shall supplement applicable Rules 301 and 301.3 fee requirements. **Payment of Supplemental Fee** An owner or operator, or his designee, shall pay an annual supplemental fee for a permit to operate pursuant to Rule 201.1 as determined by the calculation method in Subsection VII.B.3., to provide a District-wide fee rate of $25 per ton of fee-based emissions (CPI-adjusted) for all facilities subject to Rule 201.1, unless Rule 201.1 VII.B.2. applies.	Reg. III, Rule 301 Rule 201.1 Section VII.B.
19.	**Greenhouse Gas Fee** Any stationary source that has actual GHG emissions, in the prior calendar year, greater than or equal to 100,000 tons of CO2e, as calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 98, shall pay a Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjusted GHG fee per ton of CO2e being emitted. Sources subject to this Rule shall submit an annual report of GHG emissions to the District no later than the thirty-first day of March.	Reg. III, Rule 301.4

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	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
20.	**Visible Emissions** Unless otherwise stated in equipment specific permits, the following limits apply: **Limits** A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere, from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is: A. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or B. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in Subsection A.	Reg. IV, Rule 401
21.	**Particulate Matter Concentration - Desert Basin** A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source operation, the construction or modification of which commenced after the adoption of this Rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions. This condition does not apply to rocket engine testing meeting the requirements of Rule 431, fires set in accordance with Rule 416, or boilers, steam generators, water or process heaters that combust only CARB certified or PUC regulated liquid or gaseous fuel.	Reg. IV, Rule 404.1
22.	**Particulate Matter - Emission Rate** A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source operation, particulate matter in excess of the limits set forth in the allowable particle emissions based on process weight rate table included in Rule 405.	Reg. IV, Rule 405
23.	**Sulfur Compounds** A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.2 percent by volume calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO_2).	Reg. IV, Rule 407

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
24.	**Fuel Burning Equipment - Combustion Contaminants** A. Fuel burning equipment, the construction or modification of which is commenced after August 17, 1971, shall not discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides in excess of the Environmental Protection Agency Standard of Performance. B. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO_2) at standard conditions.	Reg. IV, Rule 409
25.	**Nuisance** A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.	Reg. IV, Rule 419
26.	**Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)** Provisions of Part 60, Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect September 5, 1996, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part hereof. All new and modified sources shall comply with applicable standards, criteria and requirements set forth therein. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A (General Requirements), Dc (Small Steam Generating Units), and IIII (Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) apply to this facility.	Reg. IV, Rule 422

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	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
27	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and Source Categories (NESHAPS)** Provisions of Title 40, Chapter 1, Parts 61 and 63, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect November 7, 2002, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part hereof. All sources of hazardous air pollution shall comply with applicable standards, criteria and requirements set forth herein. All applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (Asbestos) and 40 CFR Part 63, DDDDD (Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters) and ZZZZ (RICE) apply to this facility apply to this facility. **Asbestos** EAFB shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos for all demolition and renovation projects.	Reg. IV, Rule 423
28.	**Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Oxides of Nitrogen)** An owner/operator of any emission boiler, steam generator or process heater with a rated heat input of 5 million Btu/hr unit with and annual heat input of 90,000 therms or more during one or more of the three preceding years of operation shall comply with applicable NOx emission limit(s) listed in Section V, Requirements of Rule 425.2. An owner/operator of any unit becoming subject to requirements of Section V.A by exceeding the annual heat input exemption threshold shall comply with following increments of progress: 1. On or before December 31st of calendar year immediately following year annual heat input threshold was exceeded, submit an Emission Control Plan containing information prescribed in Section VI.D; and 2. No later than three calendar years following submission of Emission Control Plan, demonstrate final compliance with all applicable standards and requirements of this Rule.	Reg. IV, Rule 425.2
29.	**Risk Management Plan** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR section 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in part` 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71.	40 CFR 68

	Federally Enforceable Conditions	Reg/Rule
30.	**Compliance Certification** The owner/operator shall comply with the following procedures for compliance certification: A. Submittal of a compliance certification by the owner or operator to the U.S. EPA and copy to the APCO within 90 days after end of compliance certification period; B. Compliance certification period shall begin 1 March of each year and end the last day of February of the following year; C. The Annual Compliance Certification also satisfies the second semi-annual Monitoring Report requirement; D. Such compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition, e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard or work practice, and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition; E. Such compliance certification shall include compliance status and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over entire reporting period; and F. Such compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring or entry requirement promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the CAA. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to these regulations shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. U.S. EPA's Mailing Address: Director, Air Division 75 Hawthorne Street AIR-3 San Francisco, CA 94105	40 CFR 70.5d
31.	**Protection of Stratospheric Ozone** Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §82.156. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR §82.158. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.	40 CFR 82

List of Insignificant Air Pollutant Emitting Equipment

Air Conditioning Equipment Used for Comfort

Architectural Surface Coatings

Boilers, Steam Generators & Heaters < 5 MM Btu/hr

Brazing, Soldering, Welding Equipment

Bunsen Burners

Cooling Towers

Small Degreasing Operations

Electric Baking Oven

Electric Fired Kiln

Emissions Unit Emitting < 2 lbs in any 24 hr Period

Emissions Unit Temporary Operations

Fugitive Emission Sources

Inductively Coupled Plasma

Laboratory Hood

Loading Racks and Equipment, (Heavy Oil)

Motor Vehicles as Defined in the CH&SC

Portable Engines, (California Registered)

Printing and Reproduction Equipment

Sources emitting less 10lbs/day or 180lbs/year of NOx and VOC; uncontrolled

Small IC Engines < 50 bhp

Small Turbine Engine Test Stand

Space Heating Equipment

Spectrophotometer

Steam Cleaners, Natural Gas < 5 MM Btu/hr

Storage Vessels

Surface Coating and Cleaning Operations (Small)

Unvented Pressure Vessels Excluding PV vent

Wastewater Separator, (Nuisance Applies)

Wet Scrubber, (Control Equipment is Not Exempt)

Edwards AFB AFRL SSG 134

Emission Unit 0134050 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134050**	**Steam Generator #2**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #2, including following equipment:

One 31.2 MMBtu/hr gaseous fuel steam generator with low NO_X burner and forced draft flue gas recirculation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be fueled with propane. (Rule 210.1)
2. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOx burners (Rule 210.1)
3. Steam generator exhaust stack shall be equipped with provisions for collection of pollutant samples in manner consistent with U. S. EPA test methods. (Rule 210.1)
4. Steam generator shall be equipped with forced draft flue gas recirculation and low NOX burner. (Rule 210.1)
5. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 401)
6. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall not exceed 0.1-gr/scf calculated to 12% CO2. (Rule 409)
7. Sulfur compound emissions shall be no more than 0.2% (2,000 ppmv) calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2). (Rule 407)
8. Volume of propane used as fuel for boiler shall not exceed 2.7 million gallons per year (MMgal/yr). (Rule 210.1)
9. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
10. Operator shall maintain records of total fuel use. (Rule 210.1)
11. Equipment shall be maintained according to manufacturer's specifications to ensure compliance with emissions limitations. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
12. No emission resulting from use of this equipment shall cause injury, detriment, nuisance, annoyance to or endanger comfort, repose, health or safety of any considerable number of persons or public. (Rule 419 and CH & SC 41700)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with any emission limitations shall be verified, within 60 days of District request. Test results shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after test completion. (Rule 108.1 and 210.1)

Edwards AFB AFRL SSG 134

Emission Unit 0134050 Permit Conditions

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (of PM_{10}):
0.43 lbm/hr
10.26 lbm/day
1.68 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.51 lbm/hr
12.28 lbm/day
2.01 ton/yr

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
2.81 lbm/hr (Rule 425.2)
67.39 lbm/day
11.05 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.09 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
2.08 lbm/day
0.34 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
1.15 lbm/hr
27.71 lbm/day
4.54 ton/yr

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

Edwards AFB AFRL SSG 134

Emission Unit 0134051 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134051**	**Steam Generator #1**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #1, including following equipment:

One 31.2 MMBtu/hr gaseous fuel steam generator with low NO_X burner and forced draft flue gas recirculation.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be fueled with propane. (Rule 210.1)
2. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOx burners. (Rule 210.1)
3. Steam generator exhaust stack shall be equipped with provisions for collection of pollutant samples in manner consistent with U. S. EPA test methods. (Rule 210.1)
4. Steam generator shall be equipped with forced draft flue gas recirculation and low NOX burner. (Rule 210.1)
5. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 401)
6. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall not exceed 0.1-gr/scf calculated to 12% CO2. (Rule 409)
7. Sulfur compound emissions shall be no more than 0.2% (2,000 ppmv) calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2). (Rule 407)
8. Volume of propane used as fuel for boiler shall not exceed 2.7 million gallons per year (MMgal/yr). (Rule 210.1)
9. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
10. Operator shall maintain records of total fuel use. (Rule 210.1)
11. Equipment shall be maintained according to manufacturer's specifications to ensure compliance with emissions limitations. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
12. No emission resulting from use of this equipment shall cause injury, detriment, nuisance, annoyance to or endanger comfort, repose, health or safety of any considerable number of persons or public. (Rule 419 and CH & SC 41700)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with any emission limitations shall be verified, within 60 days of District request. Test results shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after test completion. (Rule 108.1 and 210.1)

Edwards AFB AFRL SSG 134

Emission Unit 0134051 Permit Conditions

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (of PM_{10}):
0.43 lbm/hr
10.26 lbm/day
1.68 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.51 lbm/hr
12.28 lbm/day
2.01 ton/yr

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
2.81 lbm/hr (Rule 425.2)
67.39 lbm/day
11.05 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.09 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
2.08 lbm/day
0.34 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
1.15 lbm/hr
27.71 lbm/day
4.54 ton/yr

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

Edwards AFB AFRL SSG 134

Emission Unit 0134065 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134065**	**Steam Generator #4**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #4, including following equipment:

One 20.9 MMBtu/hr, propane fueled steam generator with low NO_X burner.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOX burner and be certified by California Air Resources Board under Executive Order G-96-029-012-A. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
2. Visible emissions shall be less than 5% opacity or Ringelmann No. 3 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
3. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.02 gr/scf. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
4. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
5. Operator shall maintain records of hours of operation. (Rule 425.2)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with hourly and concentration emission limits shall be verified pursuant to Rule 108.1 and District Guidelines for Compliance Testing, within 30 days of District request. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (PM_{10}):
0.02 gr/scf
0.29 lbm/hr
6.96 lbm/day
1.27 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.01 lbm/hr
0.24 lbm/day
0.04 ton/yr

Emission Unit 0134065 Permit Conditions

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
0.76 lbm/hr (30 ppmv)
18.24 lbm/day
3.33 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.06 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
1.44 lbm/day
0.26 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
4.64 lbm/hr
111.36 lbm/day

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

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Emission Unit 0134066 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134066**	**Steam Generator #1**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #1, including following equipment:

One 20.9 MMBtu/hr, propane fueled steam generator with low NOX burner.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOX burner and be certified by California Air Resources Board under Executive Order G-96-029-012-A. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
2. Visible emissions shall be less than 5% opacity or Ringelmann No. 3 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
3. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.02 gr/scf. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
4. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
5. Operator shall maintain records of hours of operation. (Rule 425.2)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with hourly and concentration emission limits shall be verified pursuant to Rule 108.1 and EKAPCD Guidelines for Compliance Testing, within 30 days of District request. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (PM_{10}):
0.02 gr/scf
0.29 lbm/hr
6.96 lbm/day
1.27 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.01 lbm/hr
0.24 lbm/day
0.04 ton/yr

Emission Unit 0134066 Permit Conditions

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
0.76 lbm/hr (30 ppmv)
18.24 lbm/day
3.33 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.06 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
1.44 lbm/day
0.26 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
4.64 lbm/hr
111.36 lbm/day

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

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Emission Unit 0134067 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134067**	**Steam Generator #2**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #2, including following equipment:

One 20.9 MMBtu/hr, propane fueled steam generator with low NOX burner.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOX burner and be certified by California Air Resources Board under Executive Order G-96-029-012-A. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
2. Visible emissions shall be less than 5% opacity or Ringelmann No. 3 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
3. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.02 gr/scf. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
4. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
5. Operator shall maintain records of hours of operation. (Rule 425.2)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with hourly and concentration emission limits shall be verified pursuant to Rule 108.1 and District Guidelines for Compliance Testing, within 30 days of District request. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (PM_{10}):
0.02 gr/scf
0.29 lbm/hr
6.96 lbm/day
1.27 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.01 lbm/hr
0.24 lbm/day
0.04 ton/yr

Emission Unit 0134067 Permit Conditions

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
0.76 lbm/hr (30 ppmv)
18.24 lbm/day
3.33 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.06 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
1.44 lbm/day
0.26 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
4.64 lbm/hr
111.36 lbm/day

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

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Emission Unit 0134068 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134068**	**Steam Generator #3**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #3, including following equipment:

One 20.9 MMBtu/hr, propane fueled steam generator with low NOX burner.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Steam generator shall be equipped with low NOX burner and be certified by California Air Resources Board under Executive Order G-96-029-012-A. (Rules 209 and 210.1)
2. Visible emissions shall be less than 5% opacity or Ringelmann No. 3 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
3. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.02 gr/scf. (Rule 210.1 BACT Requirement)
4. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
5. Operator shall maintain records of hours of operation. (Rule 425.2)

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with hourly and concentration emission limits shall be verified pursuant to Rule 108.1 and District Guidelines for Compliance Testing, within 30 days of District request. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter (PM_{10}):
0.02 gr/scf
0.29 lbm/hr
6.96 lbm/day
1.27 ton/yr

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.01 lbm/hr
0.24 lbm/day
0.04 ton/yr

Emission Unit 0134068 Permit Conditions

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
0.76 lbm/hr (30 ppmv)
18.24 lbm/day
3.33 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.06 lbm/hr (as defined in Rule 210.1)
1.44 lbm/day
0.26 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
4.64 lbm/hr
111.36 lbm/day

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

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Emission Unit 0134070 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134070**	**Steam Generator #101**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #101, including following equipment:

One propane-fueled 8.5 MMBtu/hr, steam generator equipped with ultra low-NOx burner.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Boiler shall be equipped with appropriate provisions to monitor operational parameters, i.e. oxygen content. (Rules 210.1and 425.2)
2. Hours of operation shall not exceed 3456 hours per year without prior District approval. (Rule 210.1)
3. Steam generator shall be fired exclusively on commercial grade propane or PUC quality natural gas. (Rule 210.1 BACT)
4. Operation shall exhibit no visible emissions. (Rule 210.1 BACT)
5. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.1 gr/scf calculated to 12% CO2. (Rule 409)
6. If annual heat input is less than 90,000 therms than owner/ operator shall comply with the NOx minimization procedures:
   a. Tune unit as least once per year and operate unit in a manner maintaining stack gas oxygen at no more than 3.00 percent by volume; or
   b. Operate unit with an automatic stack gas oxygen trim system set at 3.00 percent by volume on dry basis. (Rule 425.2)
7. Compliance testing for units with greater than 90,000 therms per year of heat input shall be performed once every twelve months. If compliance with Rule 425.2 emission limits has been demonstrated for two consecutive years, than compliance testing, if desired, can be performed once every 36 months. If compliance with Rule 425.2 emission limits has not been demonstrated for a tri-annual test, then testing shall be revert back to once every twelve months and a new two year compliance demonstration period shall begin starting on the date of a successful compliance demonstration.
8. There shall be no odors detectable at or beyond property boundary. (Rule 419)
9. No emission resulting from use of this equipment shall cause injury, detriment, nuisance, annoyance to or endanger comfort, repose, health, or safety of any considerable number of persons or public. (Rule 419 and CH&SC, Sec 41700)
10. Equipment shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications to ensure compliance with emissions limitations. (Rules 210.1 and 209)
11. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, record keeping and administrative requirements of Rule 425.2.
12. Compliance with all operational conditions shall be verified by appropriate record keeping, including records of operational data needed to demonstrate compliance. Such records shall be kept on site in readily available format. (Rules 210.1 and 425.2)

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Emission Unit 0134070 Permit Conditions

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Should inspection reveal conditions indicative of non-compliance, compliance with hourly and concentration emission limits shall be verified pursuant to Rule 108.1 and District Guidelines for Compliance Testing, within 30 days of District request. (Rule 108.1)

EMISSION LIMITS:

Maximum emission rate of each air contaminant from this emission unit shall not exceed following limits:

Particulate Matter:
0.06 lbm/hr (of PM_{10})
1.42 lbm/day (of PM_{10})
0.10 ton/yr (of PM_{10})

Sulfur Oxides (as SO_2):
0.01 lbm/hr
0.12 lbm/day
0.01 ton/yr

Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2):
25 ppm @ 3% O_2
0.25 lbm/hr
5.93 lbm/day
0.43 ton/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):
0.04 lbm/hr
1.03 lbm/day
0.07 ton/yr

Carbon Monoxide:
150 ppm @ 3%O_2
0.90 lbm/hr
21.62 lbm/day
1.56 ton/yr

(Emission limits established pursuant to Rule 210.1, unless otherwise noted.)

Compliance with maximum daily emission limits shall be verified by source operator (with appropriate operational data and record keeping to document maximum daily emission rate) each day source is operated and such documentation of compliance shall be retained and made readily available to District for period of three years. (Rules 209 and 210.1)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

No emission reduction credits shall be obtained for shutdown unit PTO0134070A. (Rules 210.1 and 210.3

Emission Unit 0134071 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134071**	**Steam Generator #103**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #103, including following equipment:

One 8.5 MMBtu/hr, steam generator/vacuum chamber.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 401)
2. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.1 gr/scf calculated to 12% CO2. (Rule 409)
3. Sulfur compound emissions shall be no more than 0.2% (2,000 ppmv) calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2). (Rule 407)
4. Unit shall comply with Rule 425.2 NOX minimization tuning procedure or shall operate in manner maintaining stack gas oxygen content at no more than 3% by volume. (Rule 425.2)
5. If annual heat input exceeds 90,000 therms (8.6 mmcf) in one or more of three preceding years, in lieu of complying with NOX minimization tuning procedure or stack gas oxygen limit of 3%, emissions shall not exceed following:

Oxides of Nitrogen:
70 ppmv (gaseous fuel)
115 ppmv (liquid fuel)

Carbon Monoxide:
400 ppmv

6. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
7. Operator shall maintain annual records of fuel use. (Rule 425.2)

Emission Unit 0134072 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134072**	**Steam Generator #102**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Steam Generator #102, including following equipment:

One 8.5 MMBtu/hr, steam generator/vacuum chamber.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 401)
2. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.1 gr/scf calculated to 12% CO2. (Rule 409)
3. Sulfur compound emissions shall be no more than 0.2% (2,000 ppmv) calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2). (Rule 407)
4. Unit shall comply with Rule 425.2 NOX minimization tuning procedure or shall operate in manner maintaining stack gas oxygen content at no more than 3% by volume. (Rule 425.2)
5. If annual heat input exceeds 90,000 therms (8.6 mmcf) in one or more of three preceding years, in lieu of complying with NOX minimization tuning procedure or stack gas oxygen limit of 3%, emissions shall not exceed following:

Oxides of Nitrogen:
70 ppmv (gaseous fuel)
115 ppmv (liquid fuel)

Carbon Monoxide:
400 ppmv

6. Operator shall comply with applicable monitoring, testing, and record keeping requirements of Rule 425.2.
7. Operator shall maintain annual records of fuel use. (Rule 425.2)

Emission Unit 0134075 Permit Conditions

Facility Number	Emissions Unit	Description of Source
9002	**0134075**	**Propane Vaporizer**

Emission Unit Equipment Description/Permit Conditions

Federally Enforceable Conditions

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: Propane Vaporizer, including following equipment:

Two burners, aggregate heat input 7.6 MMBtu/hr.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Visible emissions shall be less than 20% opacity or Ringelmann No. 1 except for not more than three minutes in any one hour. (Rule 401)
2. Exhaust gas particulate matter concentration shall be no more than 0.1 gr/scf (0.2 gr/scf if installed before 4/18/72). (Rule 404.1)
3. Sulfur compounds emissions shall be no more than 0.2% (2,000 ppmv) calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO2). (Rule 407)

FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 60 SUBPART A
General Provisions

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall apply.

[40 FR 53346, Nov. 17, 1975, as amended at 55 FR 51382, Dec. 13, 1990; 59 FR 12427, Mar. 16, 1994; 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

Applicability

§60.1(a)	Except as provided in subparts B and C, the provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in this part of any standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.
§60.1(b)	Any new or revised standard of performance promulgated pursuant to section 111(b) of the Act shall apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in this part of such new or revised standard (or, if earlier, the date of publication of any proposed standard) applicable to that facility.
§60.1(c)	In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of an affected facility may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended November 15, 1990 (42 U.S.C. 7661). For more information about obtaining an operating permit see part 70 of this chapter.
§60.1(a)(2)	Except for compliance with 40 CFR 60.49b(u), the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this part, or reducing the site-wide emissions caps in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the site-wide emissions caps in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this part.
§60.1(a)(3)	Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, for any provisions of this part except for Subpart Kb, the owner/operator of the site shall comply with the applicable provisions of this part if the Administrator determines that compliance with the provisions of this part is necessary for achieving the objectives of the regulation and the Administrator notifies the site in accordance with the provisions of the permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454.

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 60 SUBPART Dc
Standards of Performance for Small Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Steam Generating Units

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc shall apply.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

Requirements for New Steam Generating Units and Boilers Burning Natural Gas that Commenced Construction after June 9, 1989

General Requirements

§60.40c	Each new steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h) must comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc upon startup. Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.40c are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO2) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§60.42c, §60.43c, §60.44c, §60.45c, §60.46c, or §60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c. [40 CFR 60.40c] (e) Affected facilities (i.e. heat recovery steam generators and fuel heaters) that are associated with stationary combustion turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators, fuel heaters, and other affected facilities that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/h) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator, fuel heater, or other affected facility is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The stationary combustion turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part.)
§60.42c	For new steam generating units combusting distillate oil, natural gas, or other fues mixture that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur, compliance with the emission limits, permformance testing, and emission monitoring limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c (f), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.42c (d), (h), 60.44c (h), 60.45c (d), 60.46c (e),60.47c (c)] For new steam generating units rated greater than 8.7 MW (30 MMBTU/hr) combusting distillate oil, natural gas, or other fuels, combusting a fuel mixture that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur is not subject to the PM limit in section 40 CFR 60.43c. [40 CFR 60.43c (e)(4)]
§60.44c	For affected facilities demonstrating compliance with the SO_2 and PM standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.44c (h), 60.45c (d)]
§60.48c	Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: (1) The name of the oil supplier; (2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil or natural gas in §60.41c; (3) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil; (4) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

§60.48c	All records must be kept for at least two years. Document and keep information on occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected boiler or any malfunction of air pollution control equipment. Record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each month if combusting only natural gas, wood, or other fuels using fuel certification for compliance with emissions standards. [40 CFR Part 60.48c (g)(1), (2) and (3)]

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII
Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Requirements for Emergency *Compression Ignition Diesel Engines* (CI RICE) that Commenced Construction after July 11, 2005 and were Manufactured after April 1, 2006 or after July 1, 2006 for Fire Pump Engines

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall apply.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

General Requirements

§60. 4218	The General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply as specified in Table 8 to Subpart IIII of part 60. [40 CFR 60.4218]

Emission Standards and Work Practices

§60. .4205	1. Each 2007 model year or later CI RICE that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 40.4202 for the same year model year and maximum engine power. You must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(a) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4211(c)] 2. Each pre-2007 model year RICE that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR part 60. You must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.4205(a), 40 CFR 60.4211(b)] 3 .Each fire pump CI RICE shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR part 60. You must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.4205(c), 40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
§60. 4206	Owners and operators of CI RICE must operate and maintain the RICE over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
§60. 4207	Diesel fuel must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
§60. 4211	1. The owner/operator shall: a. Operate and maintain the CI RICE and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

§60. 4211	2. You must operate the emergency CI RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and as otherwise described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

§60. 4209	1.You must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.[40 CFR 60.4209(a)] 2. If your CI RICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. You must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4209(b), 40 CFR 60.4214(c)]
§60. 4214	3. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to Subpart IIII of 40 CFR part 60 the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Reports and Notification

§60. 4214	1. If you own or operate an emergency CI RICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 61 SUBPART M
National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M shall apply.

[55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990]

Applicability

§61.140	The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in §§61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155.

Standard for Roadways

§61.143	No person may construct or maintain a roadway with asbestos tailings or asbestos-containing waste material on that roadway, unless, for asbestos tailings. (a) It is a temporary roadway on an area of asbestos ore deposits (asbestos mine): or (b) It is a temporary roadway at an active asbestos mill site and is encapsulated with a resinous or bituminous binder. The encapsulated road surface must be maintained at a minimum frequency of once per year to prevent dust emissions; or (c) It is encapsulated in asphalt concrete meeting the specifications contained in section 401 of Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects, FP-85, 1985, or their equivalent.

Standard for Demolition and Renovation

§61.145	(a)To determine which requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section apply to the owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity and prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation, thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM. The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply to each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, including the removal of RACM as follows: (1) In a facility being demolished, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the combined amount of RACM is (i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or (ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

§61.145	(2) In a facility being demolished, only the notification requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3)(i) and (iv), and (4)(i) through (vii) and (4)(ix) and (xvi) of this section apply, if the combined amount of RACM is (i) Less than 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes and less than 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, and (ii) Less than one cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously or there is no asbestos. (3) If the facility is being demolished under an order of a State or local government agency, issued because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, only the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3)(iii), (b)(4) (except (b)(4)(viii)), (b)(5), and (c)(4) through (c)(9) of this section apply. (4) In a facility being renovated, including any individual nonscheduled renovation operation, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply if the combined amount of RACM to be stripped, removed, dislodged, cut, drilled, or similarly disturbed is (i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or (ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously. (iii) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations, predict the combined additive amount of RACM to be removed or stripped during a calendar year of January 1 through December 31. (iv) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to emergency renovation operations, estimate the combined amount of RACM to be removed or stripped as a result of the sudden, unexpected event that necessitated the renovation. (5) Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §§61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09. **Notification Requirements** (b)Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to which this section applies shall: (1) Provide the Administrator with written notice of intention to demolish or renovate. Delivery of the notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable. (2) Update notice, as necessary, including when the amount of asbestos affected changes by at least 20 percent. (3) Postmark or deliver the notice as follows: (i) At least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or any other activity begins (such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge or similarly disturb asbestos material), if the operation is described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (4) (except (a)(4)(iii) and (a)(4)(iv)) of this section. If the operation is as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, notification is required 10 working days before demolition begins. (ii) At least 10 working days before the end of the calendar year preceding the year for which notice is being given for renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

§61.145	(iii) As early as possible before, but not later than, the following working day if the operation is a demolition ordered according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section or, if the operation is a renovation described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section. (iv) For asbestos stripping or removal work in a demolition or renovation operation, described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (4) (except (a)(4)(iii) and (a)(4)(iv)) of this section, and for a demolition described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, that will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator as follows: (A) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin after the date contained in the notice, (*1*) Notify the Administrator of the new start date by telephone as soon as possible before the original start date, and (*2*) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date as soon as possible before, and no later than, the original start date. Delivery of the updated notice by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable. (B) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin on a date earlier than the original start date, (*1*) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date at least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work begins. (*2*) For demolitions covered by paragraph (a)(2) of this section, provide the Administrator written notice of a new start date at least 10 working days before commencement of demolition. Delivery of updated notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable. (C) In no event shall an operation covered by this paragraph begin on a date other than the date contained in the written notice of the new start date. (4) Include the following in the notice: (i) An indication of whether the notice is the original or a revised notification. (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos removal contractor owner or operator. (iii) Type of operation: demolition or renovation. (iv) Description of the facility or affected part of the facility including the size (square meters [square feet] and number of floors), age, and present and prior use of the facility. (v) Procedure, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of RACM and Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM. (vi) Estimate of the approximate amount of RACM to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in linear meters (linear feet), surface area in square meters (square feet) on other facility components, or volume in cubic meters (cubic feet) if off the facility components. Also, estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition. (vii) Location and street address (including building number or name and floor or room number, if appropriate), city, county, and state, of the facility being demolished or renovated.

§61.145(b)	(viii) Scheduled starting and completion dates of asbestos removal work (or any other activity, such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb asbestos material) in a demolition or renovation; planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations shall only include the beginning and ending dates of the report period as described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. (ix) Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation. (x) Description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and description of affected facility components. (xi) Description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with the requirements of this subpart, including asbestos removal and waste-handling emission control procedures. (xii) Name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited. (xiii) A certification that at least one person trained as required by paragraph (c)(8) of this section will supervise the stripping and removal described by this notification. This requirement shall become effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation. (xiv) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the name, title, and authority of the State or local government representative who has ordered the demolition, the date that the order was issued, and the date on which the demolition was ordered to begin. A copy of the order shall be attached to the notification. (xv) For emergency renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section, the date and hour that the emergency occurred, a description of the sudden, unexpected event, and an explanation of how the event caused an unsafe condition, or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden. (xvi) Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. (xvii) Name, address, and telephone number of the waste transporter. (5) The information required in paragraph (b)(4) of this section must be reported using a form similar to that shown in Figure 3. **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control.** (c)Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to whom this paragraph applies, according to paragraph (a) of this section, shall comply with the following procedures: (1) Remove all RACM from a facility being demolished or renovated before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the material or preclude access to the material for subsequent removal. RACM need not be removed before demolition if: (i) It is Category I nonfriable ACM that is not in poor condition and is not friable. (ii) It is on a facility component that is encased in concrete or other similarly hard material and is adequately wet whenever exposed during demolition; or (iii) It was not accessible for testing and was, therefore, not discovered until after demolition began and, as a result of the demolition, the material cannot be safely removed. If not removed for safety reasons, the exposed RACM and any asbestos-contaminated debris must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and adequately wet at all times until disposed of.

§61.145	(iv) They are Category II nonfriable ACM and the probability is low that the materials will become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition. (2) When a facility component that contains, is covered with, or is coated with RACM is being taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections: (i) Adequately wet all RACM exposed during cutting or disjoining operations; and (ii) Carefully lower each unit or section to the floor and to ground level, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the RACM. (3) When RACM is stripped from a facility component while it remains in place in the facility, adequately wet the RACM during the stripping operation. (i) In renovation operations, wetting is not required if: (A) The owner or operator has obtained prior written approval from the Administrator based on a written application that wetting to comply with this paragraph would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard; and (B) The owner or operator uses of the following emission control methods: (*1*) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping and removal of the asbestos materials. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in §61.152. (*2*) A glove-bag system designed and operated to contain the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping of the asbestos materials. (*3*) Leak-tight wrapping to contain all RACM prior to dismantlement. (ii) In renovation operations where wetting would result in equipment damage or a safety hazard, and the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section cannot be used, another method may be used after obtaining written approval from the Administrator based upon a determination that it is equivalent to wetting in controlling emissions or to the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section. (iii) A copy of the Administrator's written approval shall be kept at the worksite and made available for inspection. (4) After a facility component covered with, coated with, or containing RACM has been taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, it shall be stripped or contained in leak-tight wrapping, except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section. If stripped, either: (i) Adequately wet the RACM during stripping; or (ii) Use a local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in §61.152. (5) For large facility components such as reactor vessels, large tanks, and steam generators, but not beams (which must be handled in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2), (3), and (4) of this section), the RACM is not required to be stripped if the following requirements are met: (i) The component is removed, transported, stored, disposed of, or reused without disturbing or damaging the RACM.

§61.145	(ii) The component is encased in a leak-tight wrapping. (iii) The leak-tight wrapping is labeled according to §61.149(d)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) during all loading and unloading operations and during storage. (6) For all RACM, including material that has been removed or stripped: (i) Adequately wet the material and ensure that it remains wet until collected and contained or treated in preparation for disposal in accordance with §61.150; and (ii) Carefully lower the material to the ground and floor, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the material. (iii) Transport the material to the ground via leak-tight chutes or containers if it has been removed or stripped more than 50 feet above ground level and was not removed as units or in sections. (iv) RACM contained in leak-tight wrapping that has been removed in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(3)(i)(B)(*3*) of this section need not be wetted. (7) When the temperature at the point of wetting is below 0 °C (32 °F): (i) The owner or operator need not comply with paragraph (c)(2)(i) and the wetting provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this section. (ii) The owner or operator shall remove facility components containing, coated with, or covered with RACM as units or in sections to the maximum extent possible. (iii) During periods when wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures, the owner or operator must record the temperature in the area containing the facility components at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday and keep daily temperature records available for inspection by the Administrator during normal business hours at the demolition or renovation site. The owner or operator shall retain the temperature records for at least 2 years. (8) Effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation, no RACM shall be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or disturbed at a facility regulated by this section unless at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or management-level person or other authorized representative, trained in the provisions of this regulation and the means of complying with them, is present. Every 2 years, the trained on-site individual shall receive refresher training in the provisions of this regulation. The required training shall include as a minimum: applicability; notifications; material identification; control procedures for removals including, at least, wetting, local exhaust ventilation, negative pressure enclosures, glove-bag procedures, and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters; waste disposal work practices; reporting and recordkeeping; and asbestos hazards and worker protection. Evidence that the required training has been completed shall be posted and made available for inspection by the Administrator at the demolition or renovation site. (9) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, adequately wet the portion of the facility that contains RACM during the wrecking operation. (10) If a facility is demolished by intentional burning, all RACM including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM must be removed in accordance with the NESHAP before burning.

Standard for Waste Disposal for Manufacturing, Fabricating, Demolition, Renovation, and Spraying Operations

§61.150	Each owner or operator of any source covered under the provisions of §§61.144, 61.145, 61.146, and 61.147 shall comply with the following provisions: (a) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air during the collection, processing (including incineration), packaging, or transporting of any asbestos-containing waste material generated by the source, or use one of the emission control and waste treatment methods specified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4) of this section. (1) Adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material as follows: (i) Mix control device asbestos waste to form a slurry; adequately wet other asbestos-containing waste material; and (ii) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from collection, mixing, wetting, and handling operations, or use the methods specified by §61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air; and (iii) After wetting, seal all asbestos-containing waste material in leak-tight containers while wet; or, for materials that will not fit into containers without additional breaking, put materials into leak-tight wrapping; and (iv) Label the containers or wrapped materials specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section using warning labels specified by Occupational Safety and Health Standards of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(4) or 1926.1101(k)(8). The labels shall be printed in letters of sufficient size and contrast so as to be readily visible and legible. (v) For asbestos-containing waste material to be transported off the facility site, label containers or wrapped materials with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated. (2) Process asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable forms as follows: (i) Form all asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable pellets or other shapes; (ii) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from collection and processing operations, including incineration, or use the method specified by §61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air. (3) For facilities demolished where the RACM is not removed prior to demolition according to §§61.145(c)(1) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) or for facilities demolished according to §61.145(c)(9), adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material at all times after demolition and keep wet during handling and loading for transport to a disposal site. Asbestos-containing waste materials covered by this paragraph do not have to be sealed in leak-tight containers or wrapping but may be transported and disposed of in bulk. (4) Use an alternative emission control and waste treatment method that has received prior approval by the Administrator according to the procedure described in §61.149(c)(2). (5) As applied to demolition and renovation, the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to Category I nonfriable ACM waste and Category II nonfriable ACM waste that did not become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. (b) All asbestos-containing waste material shall be deposited as soon as is practical by the waste generator at:

§61.150	(1) A waste disposal site operated in accordance with the provisions of §61.154, or (2) An EPA-approved site that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material according to the provisions of §61.155. (3) The requirements of paragraph (b) of this section do not apply to Category I nonfriable ACM that is not RACM. (c) Mark vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste material during the loading and unloading of waste so that the signs are visible. The markings must conform to the requirements of §§61.149(d)(1) (i), (ii), and (iii). (d) For all asbestos-containing waste material transported off the facility site: (1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information: (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator. (ii) The name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program. (iii) The approximate quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards). (iv) The name and telephone number of the disposal site operator. (v) The name and physical site location of the disposal site. (vi) The date transported. (vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s). (viii) A certification that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations. (2) Provide a copy of the waste shipment record, described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, to the disposal site owners or operators at the same time as the asbestos-containing waste material is delivered to the disposal site. (3) For waste shipments where a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, contact the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated disposal site to determine the status of the waste shipment. (4) Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator if a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. Include in the report the following information: (i) A copy of the waste shipment record for which a confirmation of delivery was not received, and (ii) A cover letter signed by the waste generator explaining the efforts taken to locate the asbestos waste shipment and the results of those efforts. (5) Retain a copy of all waste shipment records, including a copy of the waste shipment record signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, for at least 2 years. (e) Furnish upon request, and make available for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

Air Cleaning

§61.152	(a) The owner or operator who uses air cleaning, as specified in §§61.142(a), 61.144(b)(2), 61.145(c)(3)(i)(B)(*1*), 61.145(c)(4)(ii), 61.145(c)(11)(i), 61.146(b)(2), 61.147(b)(2), 61.149(b), 61.149(c)(1)(ii), 61.150(a)(1)(ii), 61.150(a)(2)(ii), and 61.155(e) shall: (1) Use fabric filter collection devices, except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section, doing all of the following: (i) Ensuring that the airflow permeability, as determined by ASTM Method D737-75, does not exceed 9 $m^3/min/m^2$ (30 $ft^3/min/ft^2$) for woven fabrics or $11^3/min/m^2$(35 $ft^3/min/ft^2$) for felted fabrics, except that 12 $m^3/min/m^2$ (40 ft^3min/ft^2) for woven and 14 $m^3/min/m^2$ (45 ft $^3min/ft^2$) for felted fabrics is allowed for filtering air from asbestos ore dryers; and (ii) Ensuring that felted fabric weighs at least 475 grams per square meter (14 ounces per square yard) and is at least 1.6 millimeters (one-sixteenth inch) thick throughout; and (iii) Avoiding the use of synthetic fabrics that contain fill yarn other than that which is spun. (2) Properly install, use, operate, and maintain all air-cleaning equipment authorized by this section. Bypass devices may be used only during upset or emergency conditions and then only for so long as it takes to shut down the operation generating the particulate asbestos material. (3) For fabric filter collection devices installed after January 10, 1989, provide for easy inspection for faulty bags. (b) There are the following exceptions to paragraph (a)(1): (1) After January 10, 1989, if the use of fabric creates a fire or explosion hazard, or the Administrator determines that a fabric filter is not feasible, the Administrator may authorize as a substitute the use of wet collectors designed to operate with a unit contacting energy of at least 9.95 kilopascals (40 inches water gage pressure). (2) Use a HEPA filter that is certified to be at least 99.97 percent efficient for 0.3 micron particles. (3) The Administrator may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) and (2) of this section if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that it is equivalent to the described equipment in filtering particulate asbestos material.

Reporting

§61.153	(a) Any new source to which this subpart applies (with the exception of sources subject to §§61.143, 61.145, 61.146, and 61.148), which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date of this revision, shall provide the following information to the Administrator postmarked or delivered within 90 days of the effective date. In the case of a new source that does not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the information shall be provided, postmarked or delivered, within 90 days of the initial startup date. Any owner or operator of an existing source shall provide the following information to the Administrator within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart unless the owner or operator of the existing source has previously provided this information to the Administrator. Any changes in the information provided by any existing source shall be provided to the Administrator, postmarked or delivered, within 30 days after the change.

§61.153	(1) A description of the emission control equipment used for each process; and (i) If the fabric device uses a woven fabric, the airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$ and; if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun; and (ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in g/m^2, the minimum thickness in inches, and the airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$. (2) If a fabric filter device is used to control emissions, (i) The airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$ ($ft^3/min/ft^2$) if the fabric filter device uses a woven fabric, and, if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun; and (ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in g/m^2 (oz/yd^2), the minimum thickness in millimeters (inches), and the airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$ ($ft^3/min/ft^2$). (3) If a HEPA filter is used to control emissions, the certified efficiency. (4) For sources subject to §§61.149 and 61.150: (i) A brief description of each process that generates asbestos-containing waste material; and (ii) The average volume of asbestos-containing waste material disposed of, measured in m^3/day (yd^3/day); and (iii) The emission control methods used in all stages of waste disposal; and (iv) The type of disposal site or incineration site used for ultimate disposal, the name of the site operator, and the name and location of the disposal site. (5) For sources subject to §§61.151 and 61.154: (i) A brief description of the site; and (ii) The method or methods used to comply with the standard, or alternative procedures to be used. (b) The information required by paragraph (a) of this section must accompany the information required by §61.10. Active waste disposal sites subject to §61.154 shall also comply with this provision. Roadways, demolition and renovation, spraying, and insulating materials are exempted from the requirements of §61.10(a). The information described in this section must be reported using the format of appendix A of this part as a guide.

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 63 SUBPART A
General Provisions

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A shall apply.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16595, Apr. 5, 2002]

Applicability

§63.1(a)	*General.* (1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in §63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in §63.2. (2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part. (3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. The Administrator may specify in a specific standard under this part that facilities subject to other provisions under the Act need only comply with the provisions of that standard. (4)(i) Each relevant standard in this part 63 must identify explicitly whether each provision in this subpart A is or is not included in such relevant standard. (ii) If a relevant part 63 standard incorporates the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, part 61 or other part 63 standards, the relevant part 63 standard must identify explicitly the applicability of each corresponding part 60, part 61, or other part 63 subpart A (General) provision. (iii) The General Provisions in this subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations. (6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. (10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word “calendar” is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

§63.1(a)	(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable. (12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).
§63.1(b)	(b) *Initial applicability determination for this part.* (1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that— (i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and (ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part. (3) An owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category and who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part must keep a record as specified in §63.10(b)(3).
§63.1(c)	(c) *Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.* (1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the provisions of that standard and of this subpart as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section. (2) Except as provided in §63.10(b)(3), if a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from a permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources pursuant to section 112(c)(3) of the Act will specify whether— (i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement); (ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or (iii) If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by such a standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without any deferral. (5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

§§63.1(e)	(e) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) of the Act that is applicable to a source subject to an emission limitation by permit established under section 112(j) of the Act, and the requirements under the section 112(j) emission limitation are substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard, the owner or operator may request the permitting authority to revise the source's title V permit to reflect that the emission limitation in the permit satisfies the requirements of the promulgated emission standard. The process by which the permitting authority determines whether the section 112(j) emission limitation is substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard must include, consistent with part 70 or 71 of this chapter, the opportunity for full public, EPA, and affected State review (including the opportunity for EPA's objection) prior to the permit revision being finalized. A negative determination by the permitting authority constitutes final action for purposes of review and appeal under the applicable title V operating permit program.

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ
National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Requirements for Existing Emergency RICE Rated Greater than 500 HP at a Major Source of HAP – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – Commenced Construction before June 12, 2006

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ shall apply.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar 3 2010]

General Requirements

§63.6559	Your emergency compression ignition (CI) RICE must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013, and your emergency spark ignition (SI) RICE must comply by October 13, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)]
§63.6590	1. Existing emergency RICE (commence construction before December 19, 2002) greater than 500 HP, that is not contractually obligated to operate for more than 15 hours as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and subpart A of the part, including initial notification requirements.[40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii)] 2.Any new emergency RICE (commence construction on or after December 19, 2002) greater than 500 HP, that is not contractually obligated to operate for more than 15 hours as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), must submit an Initial Notification but is otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Your notification should include the information in 40 CFR 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). [40 CFR 6590(b)(1)(i), 40 CFR 63.6645(f)]
§63.6665	Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63 shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. [40 CFR 63.6665]
§63.6605	1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)] 2. 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.[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Work Practice Standards

§63.6600	Each existing emergency RICE (commenced construction before June 12, 2006) with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, 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 [40 CFR 63.6600(c)]
§63.6602	Each existing emergency RICE (commenced construction before June 12, 2006) with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, must comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.6602] a. Compression ignition engines must [Table 2c, Item 1 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63]: i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

§63.6604	Existing diesel fueled stationary CI RICE with displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder and one of the following categories must use diesel fuel meeting requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel;.non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP, existing emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 100 hp, and new emergency CI RICE with site rating more than 500 HP. [40 CFR 63.6604]
§63.6625	1. You must operate and maintain the existing emergency RICE and after-treatment 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)] 2. You must install a non-resettable hour meter on existing emergency RICE if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(d), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]] 3. 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)] 4. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c. The analysis program must be conducted and implemented according to 40 CFR 63.6625(i) for CI engines and according to 40 CFR 63.6625(i) for SI RICE. 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i) and (j)]

§63.6640	In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
§63.6655	1. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the existing emergency RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)] 2. You must keep records of the hours of operation of the existing emergency RICE 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 engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
§63.6660	You must maintain records consistent with 40 CFR 63.10(b): Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form. [40 CFR 63.6660, 40 CFR 63.10(b)]

Reports and Notifications

§63.6650	1. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each applicable operating limitation in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)] 2. You must submit the reports in Table 7, Item 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR part 63, if applicable: a. Emergency stationary RICE that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operate for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) i. The report must contain The information in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1). ii. You must submit the report annually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6650]

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FEDERAL REGULATIONS
40 CFR 63 SUBPART DDDDD
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

Applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall apply.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

Requirements for Existing Boilers and Process Heaters Burning Natural Gas that Commenced Construction on or Before June 4, 2010

General Requirements

§63.7495	1. If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in § 63.6(i). [40 CFR 63.7495(b)] 2. You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.7545 according to the schedule in § 63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]
§63.7500	At all times, you must operate and maintain each affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
§63.7505	(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in § 63.7500(f).
§63.7565	Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Work Practice Standards

§63.7510	1. By no later than January 31, 2016, each existing boiler or process heater must complete a one-time energy assessment, according to the procedures specified in Table 3, Item 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(e)] 2. You shall meet the following requirements for tune-ups in order to demonstrate continuous compliance, including an initial tune-up prior to January 31, 2016: a. Each required tune-up shall comply with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heat over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)-(12)]

§63.7510	b. If an affected unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)] c. For an affected unit that has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete a subsequent tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7515(g)] d. For each affected unit that has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years. You may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. Set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] e. Affected units with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] f. Affected units without a continuous oxygen trim system and a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] g. Affected units without a continuous oxygen trim system and a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

Requirements for New Boilers and Process Heaters Burning Natural Gas that Commenced Construction after June 4, 2010

General Requirements

§63.7495	1. Each new boiler or process heater must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD by April 1, 2013 or upon startup, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7495(a)] 2. The permittee must meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545 according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7545 and in subpart A of 40 CFR part 63. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]
§63.7500	At all times, you must operate and maintain each affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
§63.7565	The General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply as specified in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of part 63. [40 CFR 63.7565]

Work Practice Standards

§63.7510	1. For a new or reconstructed affected source, the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7510(g), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] 2. The permittee shall meet the following requirements for tune-ups in order to demonstrate continuous compliance, including an initial tune-up prior to January 31, 2016: a. Each required tune-up shall comply with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heat over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)-(12)] b. If an affected unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
§63.7510	c. For an affected unit that has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete a subsequent tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7515(g)] d. For each affected unit that has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years. You may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] e. Affected units with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] f. Affected units without a continuous oxygen trim system and a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] g. Affected units without a continuous oxygen trim system and with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7515(d)] [40 CFR 63.7500(e) and (f), 40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(e)]

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Reports and Notifications

§63.7545	1. You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.7545(a)] 2. You must submit each report in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of part 63 that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.7550(a)] 3. For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1) and (8) and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at 40 CFR 63.7495(b). You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR part 63, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended. [40 CFR 63.7545(e), 40 CFR 63.7530(e) and (f)]
§63.7550	1. You must submit compliance reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (5). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)] 2. A compliance report for a facility subject to the requirements of a tune-up must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) –(iii), (xiv) and (xvii). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)] 3. Reports shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1) through (3) of this section. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

Record Keeping Requirements

§63.7555	1. You must keep copies of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)] 2. You must keep records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)] 3. If you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]
§63.7560	1. Records shall be maintain in a form suitable and readily available for expeditions review. [40 CFR 63.7560(a), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)] 2. You must keep records for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)-(c), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Appendix A

SSG 134 Potential Emissions

Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons per year)					
Pollutant:	PM_{10}	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO
Potential Emissions[1]	9.4	6.5	50.1	3.0	118
Post-modification Emissions	9.3	6.4	47.1	2.6	117.0
Emissions Change[2]	(0.1)	(0.1)	(3.0)	(0.4)	(1.0)

[1]Potential to emit prior to project modifications.
[2]Difference between potential emissions and post-modification emissions, excluding exempted.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons per year)							
Pollutants:	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF_6	Total
Emissions (tpy):	99,723	4.87	0.97	N/A	N/A	N/A	
*GWP:	1	21	310	**	**	23,900	
CO2e (tpy):	99,723	102.3	300.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	100,126

Greenhouse Gases:
Carbon dioxide (CO_2),
Nitrous oxide (N_2O),
Methane (CH_4),
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6).

GHGs in table above are Potential to Emit (PTE) for year 2019 and exclude exempt sources.

*Global Warming Potential (GWP): The capacity to heat the atmosphere, calculated as the ratio of the time-integrated radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of 1 kilogram (kg) of a substance relative to that of 1 kg of CO2. GWP shall be calculated according to the factors for a 100-year time horizon, as stated in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A Table A-1 (Global Warming Potentials).

** GWP varies based on each pollutant.