# MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

SUBJECT: PROCEDURE TO IDENTIFY UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDITIONS IN RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMITS

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 25, 1996

REVISED: November 22, 1996

#### **BACKGROUND**

Rule 213(2)(a) requires that a Renewable Operating Permit (ROP) specify and reference the underlying applicable requirement for each permit term or condition. In the past, permits to install have not always identified the applicable requirement for a special condition. In accordance with Rule 213, however, the regulatory basis for each of these permit conditions must be clearly identified in the ROP.

An applicable requirement is defined by Rule 101(O). Applicable requirements, as they apply to process or process equipment, include requirements such as those approved under Act 451, the SIP, or through EPA final rule making at the time of issuance of the ROP.

Rule 210(14) states that as part of an application for a ROP, a person may seek to establish that certain terms or conditions of a permit to install, permit to operate, or consent order/judgment entered pursuant to Act 451, are no longer applicable requirements and should therefore not be included in the ROP. In addition to this provision, permit reviewers have the ability to delete conditions that may no longer be applicable.

The purpose of this document is to set forth the procedure that AQD will use to determine if an existing New Source Review (NSR) permit condition or term of an existing consent order or judgment, should be consolidated, deleted and/or included in the ROP. As it is necessary to reference the underlying applicable requirement (UAR) for each of the ROP conditions, this document will also identify the process AQD will use to determine the underlying applicable requirement for each of these conditions.

#### **PROCEDURE**

During technical review of the ROP application, the reviewer may need to follow several sequential steps to determine the need for inclusion/exclusion of each term or condition as well as to identify the appropriate UAR for the given term or condition. The reviewer should consider the ROP application (AR-001 form), NSR permits, consent orders and judgments, state and federal rules and regulations, and AQD file information in conducting this determination. The steps are as follows:

1. Identify all active consent orders (CO) and judgments for the facility. All applicable requirements (as defined in Rule 101(O)) from these orders and judgments should be included in the ROP. (Refer to forthcoming Enforcement Unit guidance document outlining the terms and conditions in consent orders and judgments that should be included in the

ROP.) The UAR should include the specific paragraph number and order/judgment number for a given term/condition (i.e., Paragraph 5(a)(3), Consent Order No. 34-1997). In addition, if the term or condition in the order/judgment was based upon or is a New Source Review permit condition that was incorporated into the CO, the UAR that formed the basis of the condition should be included after the consent order/judgment citation (i.e., Paragraph 5(a)(3), Consent Order No. 34-1997, R 336.1230). Proceed through the next steps to determine the UAR(s) for permit conditions.

- 2. Identify all active permits for the facility (see ROP Technical Review Procedures). In most cases, NSR permits for exempt devices need not be reviewed to determine their underlying applicable requirements as they will not be included in the ROP. (Note: Rule 287 & Rule 290 exempt devices reported on DV-forms will need to be reviewed as these devices will become emission units in the ROP. In most cases the UAR for conditions in these emission units will be the appropriate rule/paragraph citation from Rules 287 or 290.)
- Conduct a review of NSR permit(s)/permit conditions by emission units or flexible group, if possible, as permit conditions will be grouped by emission units/flexible groups in the final ROP. Refer to ROP Technical Review Procedure and Policy and Procedure AQD-006).
- 4. Determine if the permit condition is obsolete, redundant or included as a general condition in the ROP shell document. Some examples of such conditions would include the following:
  - one with an expired date where the condition has been met (obsolete)
  - one that references a rescinded rule (obsolete)
  - one that references Special Condition 99 (obsolete)
  - "An air cleaning device shall be installed, maintained, and operated in a satisfactory manner and in accordance with the Michigan Air Pollution Control rules and existing law." (general condition)
  - "Must keep monthly records of the amount of red paint used." and "Must keep monthly records of amounts of all coating used." (redundant)
  - one that sets a noise limit (obsolete because beyond scope of air regulations)

Such conditions should not be included in the ROP. Multiple applicable requirements within an emission unit may be streamlined into a single set of permit terms and conditions. Refer to "EPA White Paper #2, Section A: Streamlining Multiple Applicable Requirements on the Same Emission Unit(s)" and the ROP Technical Review Procedures.

- 5. Examine each permit condition to determine if it identifies an emission limit. For such conditions, the NSR permit evaluation sheet should be referenced if available. Applicable requirements for emission limits are usually identified on these review sheets. If the applicable requirement is not identified, *Attachment 1* should be reviewed to determine if the condition is represented by one of these special qualifiers. The list of special qualifiers includes special rules and regulations that form the basis for many emission limits. If the applicable requirement for the emission limit is still not apparent, AQD file information or appropriate staff should be referenced to determine the regulatory basis for the limit.
- 6. For other permit conditions, determine if the condition is included in **Attachment 2** (a list of special conditions commonly used in permits to install). If so, reference **Attachment 3** to identify the applicable requirement(s) associated with the given condition. Using Attachment

- 3, the reviewer must make a determination as to the appropriateness of the requirement(s) listed for the condition. Not all listed requirements for a given condition are appropriate in each case. Refer to the Air Pollution Control Rule Book or federal regulations if you are unfamiliar with the referenced requirements. A condition may have more than one applicable requirement. Choose the most stringent and be as specific as possible in the rule citation (i.e., subparagraph). If the condition is not listed or the applicable requirement(s) identified is not appropriate, the reviewer should proceed to step 7 or 8.
- 7. Permit Section staff may be contacted at this point for assistance. The first point of contact should be the original permit reviewer. If that person is not available, the initial contact should be the Unit Supervisor of the Permit Unit that handles the permits for that type of process (e.g., chemical or hazardous waste processes Chemical Process Unit; boiler or foundries Thermal Process Unit; paint booths or misc. manufacturing General Manufacturing Unit).
- 8. If the condition is not identified by the above, it may be appropriate to cite Rule 201(3) as the underlying applicable requirement for that condition. (Rule 201(3) states "A permit to install may be approved subject to any condition, specified in writing, that is reasonably necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements.") Rule 201(3) may be used if a permit condition was developed to reflect operating parameters as proposed in an NSR application and for which further review was not conducted because of this limitation.

Rule 213(3) should be used for **new or modified** conditions in the ROP related to testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and compliance evaluation activities not outlined in the original NSR permit unless these conditions are specifically required as part of a rule. (i.e., for recordkeeping required by Rule 632(7), the UAR would be Rule 632(7) instead of Rule 213(3).)

- 9. Regardless of the determination identified by the above steps, if the permit reviewer concludes that the condition is not necessary to meet applicable requirements, the condition may be excluded from the ROP. (The condition may or may not have been proposed for deletion by the facility in the application.) This determination should be made only after careful consideration of the impact of removing the permit condition on the source's ability to comply with state and federal requirements and the state's ability to ensure that the source is in compliance.
- 10. If the applicant disputes the inclusion of, or the basis for, any given permit condition, the technical reviewer should make a case-by-case determination in consultation with their supervisor.

If you have questions or comments regarding this procedure, please contact Heidi Hollenbach at 616-540-1136 or Mike Koyalchick at 517-465-5025.

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## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### SPECIAL QUALIFIERS

- 1. This condition establishes the **best available control technology** pursuant to the requirements of Rule 702. (Note: Rule 702(a), (c), or (d) [Michigan VOC BACT/Part 6 Rules] could be part of the basis for the control technology determination for Special Conditions #s 25, 26, 50a, 50b, 51, 53, 54, 61a,b,c, 70, 72, 82, 83, 84, 86, 91, 92)
- 2. This condition establishes the **best available control technology for toxic air contaminants** pursuant to the requirements of Rule 230(1) or (3). Prior to April 17, 1992, emission limits set for toxic air contaminants were based upon Rule 901. (Note: T-BACT could be part of the basis for the control technology determination for Special Conditions #s 22a, 26, 27, 50a, 50b, 51, 61a,b,c, 64, 68a, 70, 70a(a-e), 71, 72, 73, 78, 82, 83, 84, 86, 91, 92, 101, 101a-f, 102, 103, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 214-230)
- 3. This condition establishes the [lowest achievable emission rate/best available control technology] pursuant to the requirements of Rule 220(1)(a). (Note: LAER/BACT could be part of the basis for the control technology determination for Special Conditions #s 22a, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30a,b,c, 50a, 50b, 51, 53, 54, 61a,b,c, 66a, 66b, 67a,b,c, 68, 68a, 70, 70(a-e), 71, 72, 73, 74, 82, 83, 84, 86, 91, 92, 214-230)
- 4. This condition establishes the best available control technology pursuant to the Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations, 40 CFR 52.21, paragraph (j). (Note: PSD 40 CFR 52.21(j) could be part of the basis for the control technology determination for Special Conditions #s 20, 22, 22a, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30a,b,c, 42, 43, 50a, 50b, 51, 53, 54, 61a,b,c, 64, 66a, 66b, 67a,b,c, 68, 68a, 70, 70a, 71, 72, 73, 74, 82, 83, 84, 86, 91, 92, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 214-230)
- 5. This condition establishes an **enforceable restriction on the potential to emit**. Without this limit the process equipment covered by this permit would have been subject to the [requirements of Rule 220/Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations, 40 CFR 52.21] for [volatile organic compounds/oxides of nitrogen/particulate matter/sulfur dioxide/carbon monoxide/lead]. (Note: If a "synthetic minor" NSR permit issued after July 26, 1995, the underlying applicable requirement for the emission limit would be Rule 205. Before this date, it would be Rule 201(3).)
- 6. This condition is established pursuant to the **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant** (NESHAP) requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart\_\_\_.
- 7. This condition is necessary to assure that emissions from the process equipment covered by this permit will not interfere with the **attainment or maintenance** of the national ambient air quality standard or prevention of significant deterioration increment for any air contaminant pursuant to Rule 207(1)(b) and Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations, 40 CFR 52.21, paragraph (c). ( Note: If a "synthetic minor" NSR permit issued after July 26, 1995, the underlying applicable requirement for the emission limit would be Rule 205. Before this date, it would be Rule 201(3).)

- 8. This condition is necessary to assure that emissions from the process equipment covered by this permit will not result in a maximum ambient impact that is more than an **initial threshold screening level or initial risk screening level**, or both, pursuant to Rule 230(1)(b). (Note: NSR permit issued after July 26, 1995, the underlying applicable requirement for the emission limit would be Rule 205. Before this date, it would be Rule 201(3).)
- 9. This condition is necessary to assure that emissions from the process equipment covered by this permit will not result in a maximum ambient impact that is more than a **secondary risk screening level** pursuant to Rule 230(5). (Note: NSR permit issued after July 26, 1995, the underlying applicable requirement for the emission limit would be Rule 205. Before this date, it would be Rule 201(3).)
- 10. This condition is established pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAAA (**MACT standards**) and codified under NESHAP 40 CFR Part 6,1 Subpart .

#### Notes:

- 1. Qualifiers 7, 8, and 9 are primarily meant to be used in conjunction with Special Condition No. 80 which regulates stack height and diameter or any other condition that affects dispersion. An additional situation where Qualifier 9 might be used on an emission limit is when a company agrees to limits on an existing process equipment in order to bring emissions from their existing and new equipment below the secondary risk screening level.
- 2. If a particular control technology determination applies to a particulate emission rate, it also applies to the opacity limit, with the exception of those set by Rules 331 and 301.

# REGULATED POLLUTANT VS NSPS SUBPART

(These may also be cited as applicable requirements where appropriate)

Regulated pollutant	Applicable Subparts
Opacity	A, N, OOO, I, G
Lead	KK
Total Reduced Sulfur	ВВ
CO	J, Z
Fluorides	S, T, U, V, W, X
NO <sub>x</sub>	D, Da, Db, G, FF, GG
SO <sub>x</sub>	D, Da, Db, Dc, H, J, P, Q, R, GG, LLL
VOC	K, Ka, Kb, EE, JJ, MM, OO, QQ, RR, SS, TT, VV WW, XX, BBB, DDD, FFF, GGG, HHH, III, JJJ, KKK, NNN, QQQ, SSS, TTT, VVV, WWW
PM	D, Da, Db, Dc, E, F, I, J, L, M, N, Na, O, P, Q, R, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, HH, II, LL, NN, PP, UU, AAA, EEE, MMM, OOO, PPP, UUU

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# **ATTACHMENT 2**

The _	(pollutant) emission from the	
	(emission source) shall not exceed(m	
per c	ubic meter) milligrams per cubic meter, corrected to 70°F and 29.92 inches Hg.	
The _	(pollutant) emission from the(en	mission
sour	(parts per million) parts per million by volume.	
The _	(pollutant) emission rate from the	
	(source emission) shall not exceed	
	(pounds per hour) pounds per hour nor	(tons
per y	ear) tons per year.	
The _	(pollutant) emission rate from the	
	(emission source) shall not exceed	
per h	our) pounds per hour nor(tons per year) tons per year. These lim	its are
based	d on a maximum usage rate of(gallons per year) gallons per year of wa	ter-based
	ngs with a formulation VOC content of(pounds per gallon) pounds per gallon) pounds per gallon)	gallon,
The s	sulfur dioxide emission rate from the(emission source) sh	all not
excee	ed(pound per million BTUs) pound per million BTUs heat input, bas	sed upon a
24-hc	our period This is equivalent to using (fuel type) with a	(Percent
of su	our period. This is equivalent to using(fuel type) with a(BTUs per #) BTUs per pound	(i di
The n	nitrogen oxides emission rate from the(emission	source)
when	firing(fuel type) shall not exceed(pound per million	on) pound
per m	nillion BTUs heat input, based on a 24-hour average.	, ,
The	relatile averaging accompany of (1/00) amaissing water from the	
The v	volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate from the(ce) shall not exceed(pounds per gallon of solids applied) pounds p	emission
solids	s applied, based upon a 24-hour averaging period. This is equivalent to using a	coating
comp	rised of not more than(pounds of VOC minus water) pounds of VC	oc per
gallor	n of coating (minus water) as applied, with a VOC density of(pounds	per gallon)
pound	ds per gallon, and with a mass transfer efficiency of(percent)%. Equiva	ient
	sion rates will be calculated according to the method outlined in Appendix	
	(appendix no.).	
The v	olatile organic compound (VOC) emission from the(e	mission
sourc	ce), comprised of (list here the equipment that n	nakes up
the e	ce), comprised of(list here the equipment that no mission source), shall not exceed the allowed emission rate which is determined.	ed by the
metho	od detailed in Appendix(appendix no.), based upon a(average	ging period)
	aging period.	,
The v	volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate from the	
	(emission source) shall not exceed(pounds p	er gallon
minu	<b>s water)</b> pounds per gallon of coating (minus water) as applied, based upon a	
	(averaging period) averaging period.	
Rule	331 - The particulate emission from the(emission s xceed(pound per 1000) pound per 1,000 pounds of exhaust gases, c	ource) shall
not ex	xceed(pound per 1000) pound per 1,000 pounds of exhaust gases, c	orrected to
50%	excess air.	

30b	Rule 331 - The particulate emission from the(emission source) shall not exceed(pound per 1000) pound per 1,000 pounds of exhaust gases, calculated on a dry gas basis.		
30c	Rule 331 - The particulate emission from the(emission source) shall not exceed(pound per 1000) pound per 1,000 pounds of exhaust gases.		
31	Rule 331 - For the maximum allowable process weight rate of(tons per hour) tons per hour, the particulate emission rate from the(emission source) shall not exceed(pounds per hour) pounds per hour. Allowable particulate emission rates for lower process weight rates are based on Table 2, Rule 331(e).		
32	The(pollutant) emission rate from the(emission source) shall not exceed(limits, as specified in NSPS). This limit is based on the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart).		
33	The(pollutant) emission rate from the(emission source) shall not exceed(limit as specified in NESHAP). This limit is based on the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and(subpart).		
34	The emission of asbestos, the filter fabric, the operation of the fabric filter collector and the disposal of all asbestos-containing waste shall comply with the specifications found in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.		
40	Visible emissions from the(emission source) shall not exceed a 6-minute average of 20% opacity, except as specified in Rule 301(1)(a) .		
41	Visible emissions from the(emission source) shall not exceed(opacity limit)% opacity except as specified in the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart).		
41a	Visible emissions from the(emission source) shall not exceed(opacity limit)% opacity. This limit is based on the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart).		
42	Visible emissions from the(emission source) shall not exceed(opacity limit)% opacity.		
43	There shall be no visible emissions from the(source).		
44	Visible emissions from the asphalt plant shall be less than 20% opacity except as specified in the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and I.		
45	The limit in Special Condition No(condition no.(s)) is based on a determination of Best Available Control Technology pursuant to the Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration Regulations, 40 CFR 52.21, paragraph (j).		
50a	Rules 1001, 1003 and 1004 - Within 180 days after commencement of trial operation, verification of(pollutant(s)) emission rates from the(emission source) by testing, at owner's expense, in accordance with		
	Department requirements, will be required for operating approval. Verification of emission rates includes the submittal of a complete report of the test results. No less than (no. of days)		

days prior to testing, a complete stack testing plan must be submitted to the Air Quality Division. The final plan must be approved by the Air Quality Division prior to testing.

50b	Rules 1001, 1003 and 1004 - Within 180 days after commencement of trial operation, verification of  (pollutant(s)) emission rates from the  (emission source) by testing, at owner's expense, in accordance with	
	Department requirements, will be required for operating approval. Verification of emission rates includes the submittal of a complete report of the test results. Stack testing procedures and the location of stack testing ports shall be in accordance with federal Reference Methods	
	No less than(no. of days) days prior to testing, a complete stack testing plan must be submitted to the Air Quality Division. The final plan must be approved by the Air Quality Division prior to testing.	
51	Rules 1001, 1003 and 1004 - Verification of	
52	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after the commencement of trial operation, Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources require verification of(pollutant) emission rates from the(emission source) by testing, at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart). Verification of emission rates includes the submittal of a complete report of the test results. Applicant shall notify the District Supervisor in writing within 15 days of the date of commencement of trial operation in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3). Stack testing procedures and the location of stack testing ports shall be in accordance with the applicable federal Reference Methods, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. No less than(no. of days) days prior to testing, a complete stack testing plan must be submitted to the Air Quality Division. The final plan must be approved by the Air Quality Division prior to testing.	
52a	Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after commencement of trial operation, Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source require evaluation of visible emissions from the	
53	Within 180 days after the commencement of trial operation, applicant shall verify the mass transfer efficiency of the coating system, the efficiency of the VOC capture system, the control efficiency of the(control equipment), and the average fractional period of time of operation the(control equipment) is functioning properly.	
54	Within 180 days after the commencement of trial operation, applicant shall verify the mass transfer efficiency of the coating system.	
55A	Written notification of the actual date of initial startup of the	

60a	Applicant shall monitor and record the(pollutant) from the(emission source) on(type of basis) basis in
	(emission source) on(type of basis) basis in
	a manner and with instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division. All
	(information/data) shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an
	acceptable format within 30 days following the end of the(specify time period)
	in which the data were collected.
60b	Applicant shall monitor and record the(pollutant) from the
OOD	Applicant shall monitor and record the(pollutant) from the(emission source) on(type of basis) basis in a
	manner and with instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division. All
	(information/data) shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and
	made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.
60c	Applicant shall monitor and record the flow rate and total VOC concentration of the
	(effluent OR influent) stream(s) to the(control device) on a
	(type of basis) basis in a manner and with instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality
	Division until 10 valid samples are obtained. Thereafter, the influent stream to the control device shall
	be monitored for these parameters on a(type of basis) basis. All data, including
	calculation of VOC emission rates shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format
	within 30 days following the end of the(time frame i.e. quarter, etc.) in which the data
	were collected. Any request for a change in the sampling frequency must be submitted to the District
	Supervisor, Air Quality Division, for review and approval.
61a	Applicant shall monitor and record the(pollutant) emissions from the
Ula	(emission source) on a continuous basis in a manner and with
	instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division. Prior to installation, applicant shall submit a
	Monitoring Plan to the District Supervisor for review and approval. The Monitoring Plan shall include
	drawings or specifications showing proposed locations and descriptions of all required monitor(s).
	The continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and
	operated in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60.13 and Performance Specification
	(PS No.), of Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60. The span value shall be 2.0 times the lowest
	emission standard or as specified in the federal regulations. No less than 30 days prior to the
	performance specification testing, a complete test plan must be submitted to the District Supervisor
	for approval. Applicant shall submit to the District Supervisor within 30 days of completion, 2 copies
	of the final report demonstrating the CEMs complies with the requirements of PS(No.). In
	accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), an excess emissions report (EER) and Summary report
	shall be submitted in an acceptable format to the District Supervisor within(no. of days) days following the end of each calendar(month, day or year). The EER shall include each
	occurrence of all excursions and the magnitudes of the excess emissions of the specified permit limit,
	the cause of the excess emissions, if known, periods of monitor downtime, any corrective action taken
	and the total operating time of the source(s). If no exceedances or CEMS downtime occurred during
	the reporting period, applicant shall report that fact. Applicant shall perform and report the Quality
	Assurance Procedures of the CEMS set forth in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60. Each quarter the
	results shall be presented and submitted in the format of the data assessment report (DAR) along
	with the quarterly EER and summary reports. Further, all monitoring data shall be kept on file for a
	period of at least(no. of years) years and made available to the District Supervisor upon
	request.
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61b	Applicant shall monitor and record the visible emissions from the
	(emission source) on a continuous basis in a manner and with
	instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division. Prior to installation, applicant shall submit a Monitoring Plan to the District Supervisor for review and approval. The Monitoring Plan shall include
	drawings or specifications showing proposed locations and descriptions of the required monitor(s).
	The continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and
	operated in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60.13 and Performance Specification
	1 (PS 1) of Appendix B 40 CFR Part 60. The span value shall be 2.0 times the lowest emission

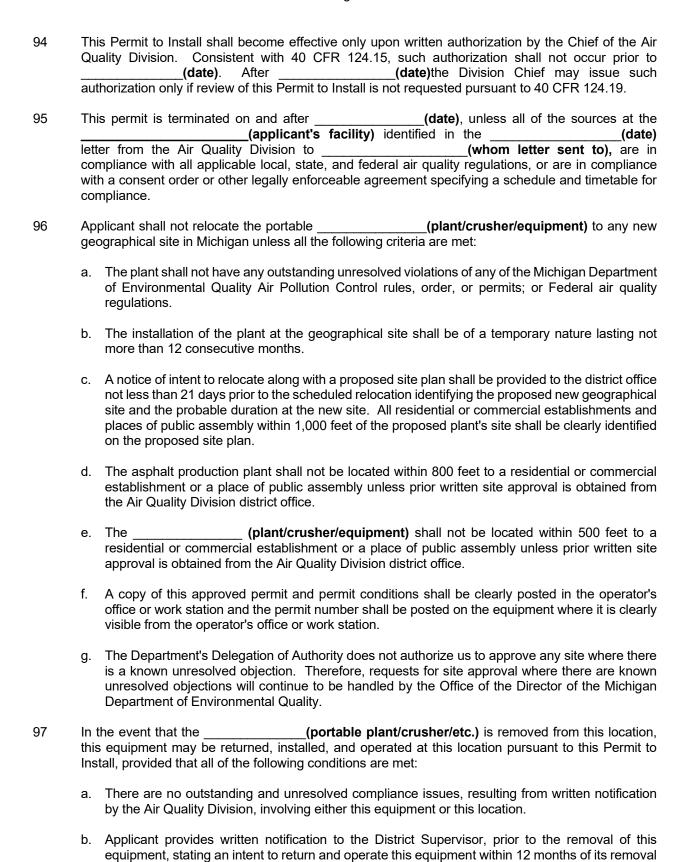
	standard or as specified in the federal regulations. No less than 30 days prior to the performance specification testing of the COMS, a complete test plan must be submitted to the District Supervisor. The final test plan must have approval prior to the testing. Applicant shall submit to the District Supervisor within 30 days of completion, 2 copies of the final report demonstrating the COMS complies with the requirements of PS1. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), applicant shall submit a written excess emission report (EER) and summary report in an acceptable format to the District Supervisor within(no. of days) days of the end of each calendar
61c	The applicant shall monitor and record the output of the total hydrocarbon (THC) emissions as (compound proposed) from the
	(emission source) on a continuous basis in a manner and with instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division. Prior to installation, the applicant shall submit a monitoring plan to the District Supervisor for review and approval. The continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Performance Specifications for Continuous Emission Monitoring of Hydrocarbons, USEPA Publication No. EPA/530-SW-91-010. The span value shall be 2.0 times the lowest emission standard. No less than 30 days prior to testing, a complete protocol for the CEMS testing shall be submitted to the District Supervisor for approval. Within 30 days of completion of the CEMS performance specification, quarterly or annual testing, the applicant shall submit the final report demonstrating the CEMS complies with the requirements of USEPA Publication No. EPA/530-SW-91-010. In accordance with 40 CFR 60 (c) and (d) an excess emission report and summary report shall be submitted in an acceptable format to the District Supervisor within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter. Further, all monitoring data shall be kept on file for a period of at least 2 years and made available upon request.
62a	Monitoring and recording of emissions and operating information is required to comply with the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart). All source emissions data and operating data shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format within 30 days following the end of the(day, quarter, etc.) in which the data were collected.
62b	Monitoring and recording of emissions and operating information is required to comply with the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and(subpart). All source emissions data and operating data shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.
63	Within 180 days after commencement of trial operation, applicant shall monitor and record the nitrogen oxides emission rate from the(emission source) on a continuous basis in a manner and with instrumentation acceptable to the Air Quality Division unless performance tests indicate the nitrogen oxides emissions are less than 70% of the allowable limit.
64	Applicant shall conduct an ambient air monitoring program for

65a	(specify what is to be submitted) shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format within 30 days following the end of the(time period) in which the data were collected.	
65b	(specify what is to be submitted) shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.	
65c	A complete copy of the coal analysis, as supplied by the coal vendor, shall be submitted to the District Supervisor immediately upon delivery of a new shipment of coal.	
66a	Applicant shall keep a separate record for each(coating) of the usage rate of each(coating) used for the(type of process).  Further, applicant shall keep a record of the pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) per gallon of(coating (minus water)/solids applied), the density of the VOC portion (minus water) of the(coating), and the density of each(reducer/solvent). This information shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format within(no. of days) days following the end of the(time period) in which the data were collected.	
66b	Applicant shall keep a separate record for each calendar(time period) of the usage rate of each(coating) used for the(emission source). Further, applicant shall keep a record of the pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) per gallon of(coating (minus water)/solids applied) the density of the VOC portion (minus water) of the(coating), and the density of each(reducer/solvent). This information shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.	
67a	Applicant shall calculate the volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rates from the(emission source) for each calendar(time period), using the method detailed in Appendix(appendix no.). This information shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format within(no. of days) days following the end of the(period of time) in which the data were collected.	
67b	Applicant shall calculate the volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rates from the(emission source) for each calendar(period of time), using the method detailed in Appendix(appendix no). This information shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.	
67c	The applicant shall not exceed a maximum monthly coating usage rate in the(type of equipment) which is the equivalent of(no.) gallons, minus water as applied, with a maximum VOC content of(no. of pounds) pounds of VOC per gallon, minus water, as applied. The equivalent usage rate shall be calculated using the method detailed in Appendix(appendix no.).	
68	The(VOC content) of any coating as applied and as received shall be determined using federal Reference Test Method 24. Upon prior approval of the District Supervisor, Air Quality Division,(VOC content) may alternatively be determined from manufacturer's formulation data.	
68a	The(VOC content) of any(coating) as applied and as received shall be determined using federal Reference Test Method(test method no.).	
69	Applicant shall not substitute any coatings, solvents or reducers for those described in this permit	

		the quantity of the emission of an air contaminant without prior notification to and approval by the Quality Division.			e Air			
70		Applicant shall	not operate the(type of co	ontrol)	(er (is/are) installe	mission source) ed and operating p	unless	the
70a	a	Applicant shall the vapor balan	not fill the nce system is installe	ed and operating	(type of stora	nge tank) storage w:	tank ur	ıless
	a.		t collection line shall	be connected e of chemical)		el before any		
	b.	The vapor-tight	t collection line shall	close upon dis		prevent release	of	
	C.	emission of dis	er openings on the deplaced	•	shall be closed and (type of vap	vapor-tight to pre or) vapor during t	vent ransfer	-
	d.		sfer line shall be equ drainage from the line				ented,	to
	e.		develop written proc ch procedures shall b					bed
71			not operate the ce and operating pro		(type of bo	ooth) booth unless	all exh	aust
72		Applicant	shall	equip	and	maintain <b>(describ</b> e	ı	the
		equipment) w				(describe	what	the
		equipment mu	st have here).					
73		which measure	not operate thees the pressure drop exceeds 3.8 inches V	across the fab	ric filter collector ar	nd sounds an alar	ess a ga m wher	auge า the
74		Applicant shall minimum tempe seconds) seconds	not operate the(to	emperature)°F	and a minimum ret	_(emission source ention time of lizer) oxidizer is m	(n	o. of
75		Applicant shall provisions of Ru	not operate the ule(Rule No	o.) are met.	(6	emission source	) unles	s all
76			not operate the grain ns with diameters les			es are passed thro	ugh col	umn
77		Applicant shall	I not operate the ays) days after the s	start-up date un		<b>(emission sour</b> perate has been i		yond
78		The disposal of manner which r	f collected minimizes the introdu	uction of air con	(air contaminate taminants to the out	ants) shall be per ter air.	formed	in a
79			not operate the equi					

	met. This permit is issued pursuant to the determination that the equipment covered by this application can comply with all of the requirements under these rules and regulations.	
80	The exhaust gases from the	
81	Applicant shall not install the(describe equipment) until final plans and specifications have been submitted to and approved by the Air Quality Division.	
82	Applicant shall not operate the(emission source) for more than(no. of hours) hours per year. A written log of the hours of operation shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.	
83	Applicant shall not process more than(no. of tons) tons of material in the(emission source) per year. A written record of the amount of material processed shall be kept on file for a period of at least two years and made available to the Air Quality Division upon request.	
84	Applicant shall not operate the(emission source) unless the(malfunction abatement/fugitive dust control plan(s)) specified in (attachment or appendix no.) has been implemented and is maintained.	
85	Input feed to the(describe source) shall cease immediately consistent with safe operating procedures, upon initiation of collector bypass. Input feed to the(describe) shall not restart until the collector is back on line and functioning properly.	
86	Applicant shall not operate the(emission source) unless the program for continuous fugitive emissions control for all plant roadways, the plant yard, all material storage piles, and all material handling operations specified in Appendix(appendix no.) has been implemented and is maintained.	
87	Applicant shall implement the program for fugitive dust control specified in(appendix/attachment) during the construction of this facility.	
89	The equipment described in this permit application shall not be used to manufacture any compound other than(describe compound) unless a Permit to Install which authorizes the manufacture of such other compound has been approved.	
90	Applicant shall not(see what 40 CFR 61.141 says) any asbestos tailings or asbestos containing waste materials, as defined by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 CFR 61.141] regulations, in the(emission source).	
91	Applicant shall not substitute any fuel for that described in this permit application nor use any recycled asphalt product (RAP) material without prior notification to and approval by the Air Quality Division.	
92	Applicant shall limit the asphalt mixture to a maximum of(percentage)% recycled asphalt product (RAP) material.	
93	Pursuant to 40 CFR 124.15, this Permit to Install shall become effective(effective date) unless review is requested under 40 CFR 124.19	

from this location.



- c. Applicant provides written notification to the District Supervisor, at least one week prior to the return of this equipment, that the equipment is scheduled to return to this location.
- d. This equipment is returned to this location within 12 months of its removal.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of this condition, the Air Quality Division may void this permit during the time that this equipment is removed from this location if it has reason to believe that, if returned, this equipment is not likely to operate in compliance with all applicable rules and permit conditions. If this action is taken, applicant shall be notified, in writing, of the reasons therefore. The voiding of this permit shall be without prejudice to applicant's right to file a new Permit to Install application.

	••
99	After a determination by and written notification from the Chief, Air Quality Division, that emissions from the applicant's
	the restart in writing. Information submitted by the applicant indicating the odors have been eliminated shall be evaluated by the Air Quality Division as expeditiously as possible. The order of the Chief, Air Quality Division, shall not continue in effect beyond a scheduled special meeting unless the applicant agrees to a different period in writing. The applicant may request the Office of the Director, Department of Environmental Quality, to schedule a special meeting consistent with the Open Meetings Act (1976, P.A. 267) to consider this cessation order. At that meeting, the Office of the Director, Department of Environmental Quality, may continue, modify or rescind the cessation order.
101	Applicant shall not burn any waste in the incinerator other than the following:
101a	Type O Trash, a mixture of highly combustible waste such as paper, cardboard cartons, wood boxes, and combustible floor sweepings, from commercial and industrial activities. The mixture may

- boxes, and combustible floor sweepings, from commercial and industrial activities. The mixture may contain up to 10% by weight of plastic bags, coated paper, laminated paper, treated corrugated cardboard, oily rags and plastic or rubber scraps.
- 101b Type 1 -- Rubbish, a mixture of combustible waste such as paper, cardboard cartons, wood scrap, foliage and combustible floor sweepings, from domestic, commercial and industrial activities. The mixture may contain up to 20% by weight of restaurant or cafeteria waste, but contains little or no treated papers, plastic or rubber wastes.
- 101c Type 2 -- Rubbish, a mixture of combustible waste such as paper, cardboard cartons, wood scrap, foliage and combustible floor sweepings; and garbage, consisting of animal and vegetable wastes from restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, hospitals, markets and like installations.
- 101d Type 3 -- Garbage, consisting of animal and vegetable wastes from restaurants, cafeterias, hotels, hospitals, markets and like installations.
- 101e Type 4 -- Human and animal remains, consisting of carcasses, organs and solid organic wastes from hospitals, laboratories, abattoirs, animal pounds, and similar sources.
- 101f Type 6 -- Solid by-product waste, such as rubber, plastics, wood waste, etc., from industrial operations.
- Applicant shall not operate the incinerator unless it is equipped with \_\_\_\_\_(102a, 102b, or 102c).

- 102a a limit switch to set and reset the timer for the afterburner each time the charge door is opened.
- 102b a thermocouple control system for the afterburner.
- a manual timer switch, with operating instructions, to insure use of the afterburner whenever the incinerator is operated. If it is determined, by the District Supervisor, that such manual timer switch is not being utilized correctly, an automatic afterburner switch shall be required.
- 103 Proper operation and adequate maintenance of the incinerator to control emissions is required. A list of recommended operating and maintenance procedures is enclosed.
- Applicant shall conduct a continuous in-shed monitoring program for hydrogen sulfide meeting the requirements of Rule 403(5). All inflow streams to the equipment shall be shut off if the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the building is greater than 100 parts per million, by volume. Operation of the equipment may be resumed only after successful corrective measures have been applied.
- Applicant shall monitor, on an intermittent basis, the mass flow rate of hydrogen sulfide \_\_\_\_\_(from the well/to the sweetening plant/etc.). The monitoring data shall be submitted to the District Supervisor in an acceptable format within 30 days following the end of the month in which the data were collected.
- Applicant shall operate a continuously burning pilot flame at the \_\_\_\_\_(flare/incinerator). In the event that the flame is extinguished, shut-in of all wells feeding the equipment shall commence automatically within one second. Operation of the equipment shall not be restarted unless the pilot flame is re-ignited and maintained. Pilot fuel shall be only sweet natural gas.
- Applicant shall not operate the equipment unless all emergency relief valves, all storage tanks, and all dehydrators are vented to a flare, an incinerator or a vapor recovery system.
- Applicant shall not use the equipment to process wells other than those specified in this permit application without prior notification to the Air Quality Division.
- Applicant shall not operate the equipment unless a vapor return system is employed in the load out of all brine and condensate storage tanks.
- Applicant shall install and maintain fencing, warning signs, and/or other measures as necessary to prevent unauthorized individuals from entering the plant property and buildings.
- Except where specific requirements of these supplemental conditions are applicable and more stringent, the anhydrous ammonia storage and handling facilities shall conform to the American National Standard, Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, ANSI K61.1-1972 (except for paragraph 2.5.4). A copy of this standard shall be maintained for inspection at the facility.
- Applicant shall not operate the facility unless an inspection and maintenance program, as approved by the District Supervisor, is in use.
- All containers shall be fitted with safety relief valves as required by the ANSI standard. Such valves shall be stamped with the date manufactured, and shall be replaced, or re-tested and re-certified, at

- least every five years or more often if there is evidence of damage or deterioration. Safety relief valves on the stationary storage container shall be installed in a manifold meeting ANSI requirements.
- Applicant shall not operate the facility unless a remotely operated internal or external positive shutoff valve is installed to allow access for emergency shut-off of all flow from stationary storage containers.
- Applicant shall not operate the facility unless a bulkhead, anchorage, or equivalent system is used at each transfer area so that any break resulting from a pull will occur at a predictable location while retaining intact the valves and piping on the plant side of the transfer area.
- Applicant shall not operate the facility unless liquid lines in rail and transport transfer areas are equipped with back pressure check valves and all liquid lines not requiring a back check valve and all vapor lines are equipped with properly sized excess flow valves. These valves shall be installed on the main container side of the predictable break point at the bulkhead.
- Hose used for transferring liquid and/or vapor to and from nurse tanks shall not exceed 25 feet in length.
- All hose shall be replaced five years after date of manufacture or more often if there is evidence of damage or deterioration.
- Applicant shall not operate the facility unless all transfer operations including transport deliveries are performed by a reliable person properly trained and made responsible for proper compliance with all applicable procedures. At least one more person trained in the proper use of equipment and emergency procedures shall be present at the facility during all transfers.
- Nurse tank filling shall be done only from a permanent stationary storage tank.
- No container, including nurse and applicator tanks, shall be filled to more than 85% water capacity.
- Any vapor or liquid line, exclusive of couplings, requiring venting after ammonia transfer shall be vented through a water trap of 55 gallons minimum size. Safety water shall not be used for this purpose.
- Nurse and applicator tank storage shall not be less than 50 feet from the property line, not less than 150 feet from any existing places of residence or private or public assembly, not less than 250 feet from a school, apartment building, or institutional occupancy, and not less than 1,000 feet from any hospital or nursing home.
- The applicant shall develop an emergency response plan to be followed in the event of an emergency. This plan shall be submitted in writing to, and approved by, the District Supervisor before any operation of the facility. Applicant shall not operate the ammonia storage facility unless this approved plan has been implemented and is maintained and followed. Prior to each spring season, the applicant shall review this plan with the local fire department.
- Applicant shall notify the Pollution Emergency Alert System (PEAS) 1-800-292-4706 and/or the District Supervisor immediately of any abnormal release of anhydrous ammonia from the facility. A normal release includes only hose coupling bleed down and operation of hydrostatic relief valves.
- A sign shall be present and conspicuously placed at the facility entrance stating the emergency phone numbers for the owner, primary operator, local and state police, local fire department, and ambulance service.

# **ATTACHMENT 3**

CONDITION #         REQUIREMENTS           20         Rule 201(3)         Permits to the permits of the permit	ER -PSD ew and Modified rces of VOC Emissions te emission rates c,TSP,BTF
Rule 220(1)(a)(i), Rule 220(1)(a)(ii) BACT Rule 230(1)(a), (1)(b), (3) Air Toxics from N Sour	ER -PSD ew and Modified rces of VOC Emissions te emission rates c,TSP,BTF
Rule 220(1)(a)(i), Rule 220(1)(a)(ii) BACT Rule 230(1)(a), (1)(b), (3) Air Toxics from N Sour	ER -PSD ew and Modified rces of VOC Emissions te emission rates
Rule 220(1)(a)(ii)  Rule 230(1)(a), (1)(b), (3)  Air Toxics from N  Sour	ew and Modified roes of VOC Emissions te emission rates c,TSP,BTF
Sour	of VOC Emissions te emission rates C,TSP,BTF
Rule 602 (1) Existing Sources of	te emission rates C,TSP,BTF
Trail 302 (1),	,TSP,BTF
Rule 602 (2) (3) Equivalent/alterna	
Rule 220 (6)(a)  BACT,VOC Best Technics	aliy Feasible
Rule 702(1) New sources of	
Rule 901 Limit due to o	dor concerns
21 Same as Special Condition 20	
Rule 619(7) ppm(vo	l) perc
22 Rule 201(3) Permits t	
Rule 220 Construction of Ma	ajor Offset Source
Rule 230 Air Toxics from N Sour	
Rule 602 Existing Sources of	of VOC Emissions
Rule 702 New sources of	VOC emissions
Rule 901 Limit due to o	dor concerns
22a Rule 610(3) Fletcher Pap	
Rule 602 (1),(2)(3) Existing Sources of	of VOC Emissions
Rule 610(1) (2) Emissions of VOC & other coa	
Rule 621 (1) Emissions of VO metallic surface	C from existing
Rule 632 (2), (3), (4)  Emissions of VOC plastic part of	C from existing
Rule 702 New sources of	
Rule 901	
23 Rule 401(1) Emissions of SO <sub>2</sub> f	
Rule 402(1) Emissions of SO burning sources;	
24 NSPS 40 CFR 60.44 See NS	PS List
NSPS 40 CFR 60.44a See NS	PS List
NSPS 40 CFR 60.44b See NS	PS List
NSPS 40 CFR 60.55a See NS	PS List
NSPS 40 CFR 60.332 See NS	PS List
25 Rule 602(1) Existing Sources of	
Rule 610(1),(2) Emissions of VOC	existing coating
Rule 620 #Voc/1000 ft² coat	

SPECIAL	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE	COMMENTS
CONDITION #	REQUIREMENTS	
	Rule 624(1), (3)	Unless equivalent emission rate is achieved
	Rule 624(2)(a)(i)(ii)	#VOC per pound solids as applied (table 64)
	Rule 631(2)	VOC emission material recovery equipment used in mfg of polystyrene resin
	Rule 631(3) b	VOC emission 0.5#/1000# resin prod. from reactors/tanks
	Rule 631(4)	Monsanto Limits
	Rule 621, 632, 610, NSPS regs	Emissions of VOC from existing metallic surface coating lines, plastic parts, auto, truck
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
26	Rule 602	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
	Rule 901	
27	Rule 602	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
	Rule 610(1),(2)	Emissions of VOC from existing auto, truck coating lines
	Rule 621(1)	Emissions of VOC from existing metallic surface coating lines
	Rule 632	Emissions of VOC from existingplastic part coating lines
	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and etc.	
30a, b, c	Rule 331(1)	Emissions of particulate matter. For a limit of .1lb/1000 lb exhaust gas, cite Rule 331(1)(a), Table 31(J) unless the process is specifically listed elsewhere in the table.
	Rule 230	Emissions of toxic particulate matter
	Rule 901	Emissions of toxic particulate matter
31	Rule 331(1)(e)	See Note for 30a,b,c
32	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (and etc.)	See NSPS list
33	40 CFR 61 Subparts A (and etc.)	NESHAPS
34	40 CFR 61 Subpart MA	NESHAPS
40	Rule 301(1) (a)	Standards for density of emissions
41	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and etc.	See NSPS list
41a	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and etc.	See NSPS list
42	Rule 301 (1) (b or c) or (4), Rule 331	Low visible emission limits are often used as a surrogate for a mass particulate limit
43	Rule 301 (1) (c)	Low visible emission limits are often used as a surrogate for a mass particulate limit
	Rule 201(3)	Permit to Install
44	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and I	
45	40 CFR 52.21 J	PSD-BACT
50a	Rule 1001	Performance tests by owner

SPECIAL CONDITION #	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
	Rule 1003	Performance tests criteria
	Rule 1004	Appendix A reference test methods
	Rule 602	
50b	Rule 1001	Performance tests by owner
	Rule 1003	Performance tests criteria
	Rule 1004	Appendix A reference test methods
	Rule 602	
51	Rule 1001	Performance tests by owner
	Rule 1003	Performance tests criteria
	Rule 1004	Appendix A reference test methods
	Rule 602	
52	NSPS 40 CFR 60.8, (a)	Performance Tests
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7 (a),(3)	Notification/Recordkeeping
	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Appendix A	
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.8 (d)	
52a	NSPS 40 CFR 60.8 A & 000	
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.8 (b)	
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.11	
53	NSPS 40 CFR 60.493	TE verification
	Rule 602	
54	NSPS 40 CFR 60.493	TE verification
	Rule 602	
55A	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7 (3)	Look at coating NSPS, EE, etc.
60a	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 1170(1)	Submit reports
	Rule 1170(2)	Keep reports for 2 years.
60b	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 1170(1)	Submit reports
	Rule 1170(2)	Keep reports for 2 years.
60c	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
	Rule 1004 (c) (e) (f)	Appendix A reference test methods
61a,b,c	Rule 301	Standards for density of emissions
	Rule 1150 (1) (a)	Performance specifications for CEMS
	Rule 1170 (1)(a)(i), (2)	Monitoring data reporting and recordkeeping
	Rule 1101(1) (a)	Continuous emission monitoring fossil fuel fired steam generators
	Rule 1103	Continuous emission monitoring fluid bed cracking unit catalyst regenerators at petroleum refineries
	Rule 1152(1)	CEMS System
	Rule 602	
62a	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7	Notification & record keeping
	NSPS 40 CFR 60 A & etc.	

SPECIAL CONDITION #	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7 (e)	
62b	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7	
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.7 (e)	
	NSPS 40 CFR 60.13	Monitoring
63	NSPS 40 CFR 60.44	
	Rule 1101 (c), Rule 1150 (1)(b)	Continuous emission monitoring fossil fuel fired steam generators
	Rule 1151(1) & (3)(b)	Calibration gases for CEMS
	Rule 1152(2)	Cycling time for CEMS
	Rule 1170	Monitoring data reporting and recordkeeping
64	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
65a	Rule 201(3)	Delete
65b	Rule 201(3)	Delete
65c	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
66a	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
	Rule 610,620, 621,624, 632,	
66b	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602, 610, 620, 621, 624, 632	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
67a	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602, 610, 620, 621, 624, 632,	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
67b	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602, 610, 620, 621, 624, 632	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
67c	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 602, 620, 621, 632,	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
68	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 1004	Appendix A reference test methods
	Rules 602, 610, 620, 621, 624, 632,	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
	Rule 632	Emissions of VOC from plastic part coating lines
68a	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Rule 1004	Appendix A reference test methods
	Rules 602, 610, 620, 621, 624, 632	Existing Sources of VOC Emissions
	Rule 702	New sources of VOC emissions
69		Delete
70	Rules 910, 611, 612, 613, 614, 622, 623, 625 (9)(10) (11),628, 629, 630, 631, 707, 708, 709, 710, 403	Air-cleaning devices. State equivalent control also
	Rule 901	

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SPECIAL CONDITION #	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
70a	Rules 606(3), 607(3), 608(3), 609(2)	Gasoline - existing
	Rules 703(2), 704(2), 705(2), 706(2)	Gasoline - new
а	Rules 606(4)(a), 607(4)(a), 608(4)(a), 609(3)(a)	Gasoline - existing
	Rules 703(3)(a), 704(3)(a), 705(3)(a), 706(3)(a)	Gasoline - new
b	Rules 606(4)(b), 607(4)(b), 608(4)(b), 609(3)(b)	Gasoline - existing
	Rules 703(3)(b), 704(3)(b), 705(3)(b), 706(3)(b)	Gasoline - new
С	Rules 608(4)(d)&(e), 609(3)(d)&(e)	Gasoline - existing
	Rules 705(3)(d)&(e), 706(3)(d)&(e)	Gasoline - new
d	Rules 608(4)(c), 609(3)(c)	Gasoline - existing
<del>-</del>	Rules 705(3)(c), 706(3)(c)	Gasoline - new
e	Rules 607(6), 608(6), 609(4)	Gasoline - existing
<u> </u>	Rules 704(5), 705(5), 706(4)	Gasoline - existing
700/0.0\	Rule 403(4)	BACT-gas sweetening facility
70a(a-e)	Rule 901	Air alagaine davisca
71	Rule 910	Air-cleaning devices
72	Rule 901	Air elegning devices, state equivalent
72	Rules 910, 611, 612, 613, 614, 622, 623, 625 (9) (10) (11), 628, 629, 630, 631, 707, 708, 709, 710, 403	Air-cleaning devices, state equivalent control
73	Rules 910, 301, 331, 901	Air-cleaning devices
74	Rule 230(1)(a)	T-BACT
	Rule 702	New sources of VOCs
	Rule 910	Air-cleaning devices
	Rule 901	i iii iii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii i
75	Rule 201(3)	Permit to Install
76	Rule 910	Air-cleaning devices
77	No longer applicable	Delete
78	General condition	Delete
79	40 CFR 52.21	PSD
80	Rule 230 or 901	1 05
81	NA	Do not place in DOD
82		Do not place in ROP
02	Rule 201(3)	Permits to install; approval  For intermittent toxic emissions
	Rule 230(1)(b) and (10)	ror intermittent toxic emissions
83	Rule 901 Rule 201(3)	Permits to install; approval
სა	Rule 901	remits to install, approval
84	Rule 901	Malfunction abatement plans
04	Rule 911	ivialiunction apatement plans
85	Rule 901	Air-cleaning devices
86	Rule 371, 372(2,3,4,5,6)	Fugitive dust control programs - Attainment
	Rule 373, Act 451, 5524 & 5525	Fugitive dust control programs - Nonattainment
	Rule 901	
87	Not Applicable	Delete

SPECIAL	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE	COMMENTS
CONDITION #	REQUIREMENTS	S I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Rule 373, Act 451, 5524 & 5525	Fugitive dust control programs- Nonattainment
89	No longer Applicable	Delete
90	40 CFR 61.143	NESHAP
91	Rule 201(1)	Permits to install
	Rule 901	
92	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
93	40 CFR 124.15; 40 CFR 124.19	PSD - Decision making procedures
94	40 CFR 124.15; 40 CFR 124.19	PSD-Decision making procedures
95	Rule 220, Rule 201(3)	Construction of major offset sources/modifications within nonattainment areas
96a	Act 451 324.5505 (5); Rule 201	Installation, etc. of process or process equipment-Relocation
96b	Rule 120(a)	Definition; temporary source
96c	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
96d	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
96e	Rule 901	Air contaminant or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Act 451 324.5503(b)	Powers of department
	Act 451 324.5511(3)	Major sources or major mods
96f	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Act 451 324.5503(b)	Powers of department
96g	Act 451 324.5503(b)	Powers of department
97a	Act 451 324.5511(3)	Major sources or major mods
	Act 451 324.5503(b)	Powers of department
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
97b	Rule 120(a)	Definition; temporary source
97c	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
97d	Rule 120(a)	Definition; temporary source
97e	Rule 201(7)	Permits to Install
99	Rule 901	No longer valid condition
101	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
101a-f	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
102	Rule 901	Air cleaning devices
	Rule 910	Air contaminants or water vapor, when prohibited
	Rule 203(1)(c)	Information required

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CDECIAL	UNDERLYING APPLICABLE	COMMENTS
SPECIAL CONDITION #	REQUIREMENTS	COMMENTS
CONDITION#	Rule 331(1)(a) & (b)	Emissions of particulate matter
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
103	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when
103	Rule 901	prohibited
	Rule 910	•
		Air cleaning devices Emissions of particulate matter
	Rule 331(1)(a) & (b)	Permits to Install
111	Rule 201(3)	
111	Rule 403(1)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
	Bulo 402(4)	processing facilities
	Rule 403(4)	
	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when
	D 1 004(0)	prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
	Act 451 324.5503 (b), 5505(5)	Powers of department/temporary
		sources
112	Rule 403(5)(a)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
		processing facilities
113	Rule 403(5)(a)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
		processing facilities
114	Rule 403(1)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
		processing facilities
	Rule 403(2)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
115	D 1 400/0)	processing facilities
115	Rule 403(2)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
	Dul- 004	processing facilities
	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when
	Dulo 402/5\/o\	prohibited
440	Rule 403(5)(c)	Information no mined
116	Rule 203	Information required
447	Rule 201(3)	Air t
117	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when
	Dula 204(2)	prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install
118	Rule 403(5)(b)	Oil- and natural gas-producing or
		transporting facilities and natural gas-
244.555	D 1 001	processing facilities
214-230	Rule 901	Air contaminants or water vapor, when
	D 1 004(0)	prohibited
	Rule 201(3)	Permits to Install

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