

RULE 1109.1. EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND RELATED OPERATIONS

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), while not increasing carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, from Units at Petroleum Refineries and Facilities With Related Operations To Petroleum Refineries.

(b) Applicability

The provisions of this rule shall apply to owners or operators of Facilities with Units at Petroleum Refineries and Facilities With Related Operations To Petroleum Refineries.

(c) Definitions

- (1) ALTERNATIVE BARCT NO_x LIMIT means a Unit specific NO_x concentration limit that is selected by an owner or operator of a Facility for a B-Plan or B-Cap for Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III of an I-Plan in Table 6 – I-Plan Percent Reduction Targets of Required Reductions and Compliance Schedule (Table 6). An Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit is a concentration limit that meets the Best Available Retrofit Control Technology (BARCT) requirements in the aggregate.
- (2) ASPHALT PLANT means a Facility that processes crude oil into asphalt.
- (3) BARCT B-CAP ANNUAL EMISSIONS means the sum of the mass emissions from the Unit B-Cap Annual Emissions for each phase of an I-Plan, that is based on the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits, decommissioned Units, and other emission reduction strategies to meet the respective Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Targets in an I-Plan as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
- (4) BARCT EQUIVALENT COMPLIANCE PLAN (B-PLAN) means a compliance plan that allows an owner or operator of a Facility to select Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits for all Units subject to the B-Plan that will achieve emission reductions that are greater in the aggregate than the mass emission reductions that would be achieved based on the NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 – NO_x and CO Concentration Limits

- (Table 1) or Table 2 – Conditional NO_x and CO Concentration Limits (Table 2).
- (c) (5) BARCT EQUIVALENT MASS CAP PLAN (B-CAP) means a compliance plan that establishes a Facility mass emission cap for all units subject to the B-Cap that, in the aggregate, is less than the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target.
- (6) BARCT EQUIVALENT MASS EMISSIONS means the total Facility NO_x mass emissions remaining in Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III of an I-Plan option in Table 6 based on the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits, as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
- (7) BASELINE FACILITY EMISSIONS means the sum of all the Baseline Unit Emissions at a Facility, as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
- (8) BASELINE UNIT EMISSIONS means emissions from a Unit as reported in the 2017 NO_x Annual Emissions Report, or another representative year, as approved by the Executive Officer and included in “Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentrations for Facilities Regulated Under Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations” pursuant to paragraph (h)(3).
- (9) BIOFUEL PLANT means a Facility that produces fuel by processing feedstocks including vegetable oil, animal fats, and tallow.
- (10) BOILER means any Unit that is fired with gaseous fuel and used to produce steam. For the purpose of this rule, boiler does not include CO Boilers.
- (11) CO BOILER means a Unit that is fired with gaseous fuel with an integral waste heat recovery system used to oxidize CO-rich waste gases generated by the FCCU.
- (12) CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS) is as defined by Rule 218.2 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions.
- (13) CORRESPONDING CO CONCENTRATION LIMIT(S) means the CO concentration limit, that corresponds to the referenced NO_x concentration limit, at the applicable percent oxygen (O₂) correction and averaging period specified in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 – Interim NO_x and CO Concentration Limits (Table 3).

- (c) (14) DUCT BURNER means a device in the heat recovery steam generator of a Gas Turbine that combusts fuel and adds heat energy to the Gas Turbine exhaust.
- (15) FACILITIES WITH RELATED OPERATIONS TO PETROLEUM REFINERIES include Asphalt Plants, Biofuel Plants, Hydrogen Production Plants, Petroleum Coke Calcining Facilities, Sulfuric Acid Plants, and Sulfur Recovery Plants.
- (16) FACILITIES WITH THE SAME OWNERSHIP means Facilities and their subsidiaries, Facilities that share the same board of directors, or Facilities that share the same parent corporation.
- (17) FACILITY means, for the purpose of this rule, any Unit or group of Units which are located on one or more contiguous properties, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and operate under one South Coast AQMD Facility ID or Facilities With The Same Ownership.
- (18) FACILITY BARCT EMISSION TARGET means the total remaining NOx mass emissions that are based on the Percent Reduction Targets in each phase of a Table 6 I-Plan that are applied to the overall NOx emission reductions for the Units included in an approved B-Plan or B-Cap, as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
- (19) FINAL DETERMINATION NOTIFICATION means the notification issued by the Executive Officer to a Facility participating in the NOx Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program, designating that the Facility is no longer in the NOx RECLAIM program.
- (20) FINAL PHASE FACILITY BARCT EMISSION TARGET means the total remaining NOx mass emissions that incorporates the NOx concentration limits in paragraph (h)(4) for all Units included in an I-Plan, B-Plan or B-Cap, calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
- (21) FLARE means, for the purpose of this rule, a combustion device that oxidizes combustible gases or vapors from tank farms or liquid unloading, where the combustible gases or vapors being destroyed are routed directly into the burner without energy recovery, and that is not subject to Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares.
- (22) FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CRACKING UNIT (FCCU) means a Unit in which petroleum intermediate feedstock is charged and fractured into smaller molecules in the presence of a catalyst; or reacts with a contact

material to improve feedstock quality for additional processing; and the catalyst or contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and other deposits. The FCCU includes, but is not limited to, the riser, reactor, regenerator, air blowers, spent catalyst, and all equipment for controlling air pollutant emissions and recovering heat including a CO Boiler.

- (c) (23) FORMER RECLAIM FACILITY means a Facility, including its successors, that was in the NOx Regional Clean Air Incentives Market as of January 5, 2018, as established in Regulation XX, that has received a Final Determination Notification, and is no longer in the NOx RECLAIM program.
- (24) FUNCTIONALLY SIMILAR means, for the purpose of this rule, a Unit that will perform the same function and purpose as a Unit that was decommissioned in an approved B-Cap, including when the Unit that is decommissioned may be a different equipment category than the New Unit.
- (25) GAS TURBINE means an internal-combustion engine in which the expanding combustion gases drive a turbine which then drives a generator to produce electricity. Gas Turbines can be equipped with a cogeneration Gas Turbine that recovers heat from the Gas Turbine exhaust and can include a Duct Burner.
- (26) HEAT INPUT means the heat of combustion released by burning a fuel source, using the Higher Heating Value of the fuel. This does not include the enthalpy of incoming combustion air.
- (27) HIGHER HEATING VALUE (HHV) means the total heat liberated per mass of fuel combusted expressed as British thermal units (Btu) per pound or cubic feet when fuel and dry air at Standard Conditions undergo complete combustion and all resulting products are brought to their standard states at Standard Conditions.
- (28) HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PLANT means a Facility that produces hydrogen by steam hydrocarbon reforming, partial oxidation of hydrocarbons, or other processes which primarily supplies hydrogen for Petroleum Refineries and Facilities With Related Operations To Petroleum Refineries.
- (29) IMPLEMENTATION COMPLIANCE PLAN (I-PLAN) means an alternative implementation plan for an owner or operator of a Facility with six or more Units subject to this rule that includes an implementation schedule and emission reduction targets.

- (c) (30) I-PLAN PERCENT REDUCTION TARGET means the percent reduction target for each phase of an I-Plan, as specified in Table 6.
- (31) NATURAL GAS means a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, with at least 80 percent methane (by volume), and of pipeline quality, such as the gas sold or distributed by any utility company regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
- (32) NEW UNIT means, for the purpose of this rule, any Unit that is subject to this rule that meets the applicability of subdivision (b) where the South Coast AQMD Permit to Construct (Permit to Construct) is issued on or after November 5, 2021.
- (33) NO_x AND CORRESPONDING CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS means an emission limit that includes the NO_x Concentration Limit and the Corresponding CO Concentration Limit.
- (34) NO_x CONCENTRATION LIMIT(S) means the NO_x concentration limit at the applicable percent O₂ correction and averaging period specified in Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, or Table 5 – Maximum Alternative BARCT NO_x Concentration Limits for a B-Cap (Table 5).
- (35) OPTIONAL UNITS means any Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour that will meet the NO_x concentration limits pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(B) or (d)(2)(C).
- (36) OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NO_x) EMISSIONS means the sum of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide emitted in the flue gas, calculated, and expressed as nitrogen dioxide.
- (37) PARTS PER MILLION BY VOLUME (ppmv) means, for the purpose of this rule, Parts Per Million By Volume of a pollutant corrected to a dry basis at Standard Conditions.
- (38) PETROLEUM COKE CALCINER means a Unit used to drive off contaminants from green petroleum coke by bringing the coke into contact with heated gas for the purpose of thermal processing. The Petroleum Coke Calciner includes, but is not limited to, a kiln, which is a refractory lined cylindrical device that rotates on its own axis, and a pyroscrubber, which combusts large carbon particles in a stream of waste gas.
- (39) PETROLEUM COKE CALCINING FACILITY means a Unit within a Petroleum Refinery, or a separate Facility, that operates a Petroleum Coke Calciner.

- (c) (40) PETROLEUM REFINERY is a Facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the North American Industry Classification System Code as 324110 – Petroleum Refineries.
- (41) PROCESS HEATER means any Unit fired with gaseous and/or liquid fuels which transfers heat from combusted gases to water or process streams.
- (42) RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY means the maximum Heat Input capacity, which is the total heat of combustion released by burning a fuel source, as specified by the South Coast AQMD permit.
- (43) REPRESENTATIVE NO_x CONCENTRATION means the most representative NO_x emissions in the exhaust of a Unit as included in “Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentrations for Facilities Regulated Under Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations” pursuant to paragraph (h)(3).
- (44) STANDARD CONDITIONS for a Former RECLAIM Facility is as defined by Rule 102 – Definition of Terms.
- (45) STEAM METHANE REFORMER (SMR) HEATER means any Unit that is fired with gaseous fuels and transfers heat from the combusted fuel to process tubes that contain catalyst, which converts light hydrocarbons combined with steam to hydrogen.
- (46) SULFURIC ACID FURNACE means a Unit fueled with gaseous fuels and/or hydrogen sulfide gas used to convert elemental sulfur and/or decompose spent sulfuric acid into sulfur dioxide (SO₂) gas.
- (47) SULFURIC ACID PLANT means Units within a Petroleum Refinery, or a separate Facility, engaged in the production of commercial grades of sulfuric acid, or regeneration of spent sulfuric acid into commercial grades of sulfuric acid.
- (48) SULFUR RECOVERY PLANT means Units within a Petroleum Refinery, or a separate Facility, that recovers elemental sulfur or sulfur compounds from sour or acid gases and/or sour water generated by Petroleum Refineries.
- (49) SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS/TAIL GAS (SRU/TG) INCINERATORS means the thermal or catalytic oxidizer where the residual hydrogen sulfide in the gas exiting the Sulfur Recovery Plant (tail gas) is oxidized to SO₂ before being emitted to the atmosphere.

- (c)
 - (50) UNIT means, for the purpose of this rule, any Boilers, Flares, FCCUs, Gas Turbines, Petroleum Coke Calciners, Process Heaters, SMR Heaters, Sulfuric Acid Furnaces, SRU/TG Incinerators, or Vapor Incinerators that requires a South Coast AQMD permit and is not required to comply with a NO_x concentration limit in another South Coast AQMD Regulation XI rule.
 - (51) UNIT BARCT B-CAP ANNUAL EMISSIONS means the remaining estimated annual NO_x mass emissions for a Unit that is determined based on the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits, decommissioned Units, and other emission reduction strategies, as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
 - (52) UNIT REDUCTION means the potential NO_x emission reduction for a Unit if the NO_x emissions for that Unit were reduced from the Representative NO_x Concentration to the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1 based on the Baseline Unit Emissions calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule.
 - (53) UNITS WITH COMBINED STACKS means two or more Units where the flue gas from the Units are combined in one or more common stack(s).
 - (54) VAPOR INCINERATOR means a thermal oxidizer, afterburner, or other device for burning and destroying air toxics, volatile organic compounds, or other combustible vapors in gas or aerosol form in gas streams and does not include flares.
- (d) Concentration Limits
 - (1) An owner or operator of a Facility shall not operate a Unit that exceeds the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1, pursuant to the compliance schedule in subdivision (f).

TABLE 1: NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS

Unit	NO _x (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	O ₂ Correction (%)	Rolling Averaging Time ¹
Boilers <40 MMBtu/hour	Pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B)	400	3	24-hour
Boilers ≥40 MMBtu/hour	5	400	3	24-hour
FCCU	2	500	3	365-day
	5			7-day
Flares	20	400	3	2-hour
Gas Turbines fueled with Natural Gas	2	130	15	24-hour
Gas Turbines fueled with Gaseous Fuel other than Natural Gas	3	130	15	24-hour
Petroleum Coke Calciner	5	2,000	3	365-day
	10			7-day
Process Heaters <40 MMBtu/hour	Pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(C)	400	3	24-hour
Process Heaters ≥40 MMBtu/hour	5	400	3	24-hour
SMR Heaters	5	400	3	24-hour
SMR Heaters with Gas Turbine	5	130	15	24-hour
SRU/TG Incinerators	30	400	3	24-hour
Sulfuric Acid Furnaces	30	400	3	365-day
Vapor Incinerators	30	400	3	24-hour

¹ Averaging times apply to Units operating a certified CEMS and shall be calculated pursuant to Attachment A of this rule; compliance for Units without a certified CEMS shall be demonstrated pursuant to paragraph (l)(1).

- (d) (2) Boilers and Process Heaters Less Than 40 MMBtu/hour
- An owner or operator of a Facility shall not operate a Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity less than 40 MMBtu/hour that exceeds the NO_x Concentration Limits or Corresponding CO Concentration Limits listed below, pursuant to the compliance schedule in Table 4 – Compliance Schedule for Boilers and Process Heaters Less Than 40 MMBtu/hour (Table 4):
- (A) A NO_x Concentration Limit of 40 ppmv for a Boiler or Process Heater and the Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 1;
 - (B) A NO_x Concentration Limit of 5 ppmv for a Boiler and the Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 1; and
 - (C) A NO_x Concentration Limit of 9 ppmv for a Process Heater and the Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 1.
- (3) Conditional NO_x Concentration Limits
- An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to meet the conditional NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 2 for a Unit in lieu of the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 shall meet the compliance schedule pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) and demonstrate that:
- (A) The Executive Officer has not issued a Permit to Construct on or after December 4, 2015 for the installation of post-combustion air pollution control equipment for the Unit;
 - (B) The Unit Reduction calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule is less than 10 tons per year based on the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1 for a Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour and less than or equal to 110 MMBtu/hour;
 - (C) The Unit Reduction calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule is less than 20 tons per year based on the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1 for a Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity greater than 110 MMBtu/hour;
 - (D) The Permit to Construct or South Coast AQMD Permit to Operate (Permit to Operate) for the Unit does not have a condition that limits the NO_x concentration to a level at or below the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1;

- (d) (3) (E) The Representative NO_x Concentration of the Unit is not at or below the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1; and
- (F) The Unit is not identified as being decommissioned pursuant to paragraph (f)(10).

TABLE 2: CONDITIONAL NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS

Unit	NO _x (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	O ₂ Correction (%)	Rolling Averaging Time ¹
Boilers >110 MMBtu/hour	7.5	400	3	24-hour
FCCUs	8	500	3	365-day
	16			7-day
Gas Turbines fueled with Natural Gas	2.5	130	15	24-hour
Process Heaters ≥40 – ≤110 MMBtu/hour	18	400	3	24-hour
Process Heaters >110 MMBtu/hour	22	400	3	24-hour
SMR Heaters	7.5	400	3	24-hour
Vapor Incinerators	40	400	3	24-hour

¹ Averaging times apply to Units operating a certified CEMS and shall be calculated pursuant to Attachment A of this rule; compliance for Units without a certified CEMS shall be demonstrated pursuant to paragraph (l)(1).

- (4) Gas Turbines
Notwithstanding the NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1, an owner or operator of a Facility shall not operate a Gas Turbine fueled with Natural Gas that exceeds a NO_x concentration limit of 5 ppmv at 15 percent O₂ correction based on a 24-hour rolling average during Natural Gas curtailment periods, where there is a shortage in the supply of pipeline Natural Gas due solely to supply limitations or restrictions in distribution pipelines by the utility supplying the gas, and not due to the cost of Natural Gas.

- (d) (5) An owner or operator of a Facility with Units With Combined Stacks shall be subject to the most stringent applicable NOx Concentration Limit in Table 1 or Table 2.
 - (6) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit with a CO concentration limit in a Permit to Operate or Permit to Construct that was established before November 5, 2021, shall meet the CO concentration limit in the Permit to Operate or Permit to Construct in lieu of the applicable Corresponding CO Concentration Limit.
- (e) Interim Concentration Limits
- (1) An owner or operator of a Former RECLAIM Facility shall not operate a Unit that exceeds the applicable interim NOx Concentration Limit or Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 3 until that Unit is required to meet another NOx concentration limit and CO concentration limit in the rule pursuant to the compliance schedule in subdivision (f) or an approved I-Plan for any:
 - (A) Unit at a Facility subject to this rule where the owner or operator will meet the NOx and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2;
 - (B) Unit at a Facility subject to this rule where the owner or operator elects to comply with an approved B-Plan; and
 - (C) Boiler or Process Heater at a Facility less than 40 MMBtu/hour that is not included in a B-Cap, where the owner or operator elects to comply with an approved B-Cap.

TABLE 3: INTERIM NO_x AND CO CONCENTRATION LIMITS

Unit	NO _x (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	O ₂ Correction (%)	Rolling Averaging Time ¹
Boilers and Process Heaters <6 MMBtu/hour ²	60	400	3	365-day
Boilers and Process Heaters ≥6 MMBtu/hour and <40 MMBtu/hour ²	40	400	3	365-day
Boilers and Process Heaters ≥40 MMBtu/hour	Pursuant to paragraph (e)(2)	400	3	365-day
Flares	105	400	3	365-day
FCCUs	40	500	3	365-day
Gas Turbines fueled with Natural Gas or Other Gaseous Fuel	20	130	15	365-day
Petroleum Coke Calciners	85	2,000	3	365-day
SMR Heaters	20 ³	400	3	365-day
	60 ⁴			365-day
SMR Heaters with Gas Turbine	5	130	15	365-day
SRU/TG Incinerators	100	400	3	365-day
Sulfuric Acid Furnaces	30	400	3	365-day
Vapor Incinerators	110	400	3	365-day

¹ Averaging times are applicable to Units with a CEMS and shall be calculated pursuant to Attachment A of this rule; compliance for Units without a certified CEMS shall be demonstrated pursuant to paragraph (l)(1).

² Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity <40 MMBtu/hour that operate with a certified CEMS may comply with the NO_x emission limit pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) in lieu of the NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 3.

³ SMR Heaters equipped with post-combustion air pollution control equipment that was installed before November 5, 2021.

⁴ SMR Heaters not equipped with post-combustion air pollution control equipment as of November 5, 2021.

- (e) (2) An owner or operator of a Former RECLAIM Facility complying with the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 or that elects to comply with an approved B-Plan shall:
 - (A) Not exceed an interim facility-wide NO_x emission limit of 0.03 pounds/MMBtu based on a daily rolling 365-day average as measured pursuant to subdivision (k), the day after the Facility becomes a Former RECLAIM Facility and everyday thereafter, calculated pursuant to Attachment A Section (A-2) of this rule for:
 - (i) All Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour; or
 - (ii) All Boilers and Process Heaters with Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour and Boilers and Process Heaters with Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour with a certified NO_x CEMS.
 - (B) Demonstrate compliance with the interim NO_x emission rate pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2)(A) until all Boilers and Process Heaters meet the applicable NO_x concentration limits in Table 1, Table 2, or an approved B-Plan.
 - (3) An owner or operator of a Facility with an approved I-Plan and an approved B-Cap shall meet the requirements of subparagraph (h)(9)(B) or (h)(9)(C) for Units in the approved B-Cap and shall meet the interim NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 3 for all other Units.
- (f) Compliance Schedule
 - (1) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that is required to meet the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 pursuant to subdivision (d), with the exception of Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour, shall:
 - (A) On or before July 1, 2023, submit a complete permit application for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1; and
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the NO_x Concentration Limit or Corresponding CO Concentration Limit pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(A) on and after either the date the South Coast AQMD issues

the Permit to Operate or 36 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct, whichever is sooner.

- (f) (2) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity less than 40 MMBtu/hour that is required to meet the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) shall:
- (A) Not operate a Boiler or Process Heater that exceeds the NO_x or Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in paragraph (d)(2) pursuant to the compliance schedule in Table 4 unless the Boiler or Process Heater is included in an approved I-Plan;
 - (B) Submit a complete permit application for a Boiler for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(B) no later than six months after an owner or operator of a Facility cumulatively replaces either 50 percent or more of the burners or replaces burners that represent 50 percent or more of the Heat Input in the Boiler, where the cumulative replacement begins on July 1, 2022; and
 - (C) Effective November 5, 2031, submit a complete permit application for a Process Heater for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) no later than six months after an owner or operator of a Facility cumulatively replaces either 50 percent or more of the burners, or replaces burners that represent 50 percent or more of the Heat Input in the Process Heater, where the cumulative replacement begins November 5, 2026.

TABLE 4: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS LESS THAN 40 MMBTU/HOUR

Unit	NOx Concentration Limit (ppmv)	Permit Application Submittal Date	Compliance Date
Boilers <40 MMBtu/hour	40 ppmv pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(A)	On or before July 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On and after the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Operate
	5 ppmv pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(B)	Pursuant to subparagraph (f)(2)(B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On and after 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct
Process Heaters <40 MMBtu/hour	40 ppmv pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(A)	On or before July 1, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On and after the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Operate or on and after 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct, whichever is sooner; or On and after 36 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct if the owner or operator of a Facility elects to meet the NOx Concentration Limit pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C) in lieu of subparagraph (d)(2)(A)
	9 ppmv pursuant to subparagraph (d)(2)(C)	Pursuant to subparagraph (f)(2)(C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On and after 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct

- (f) (3) Table 2 Conditional Concentration Limits
An owner or operator of a Facility that meets the conditions in paragraph (d)(3) to meet the conditional NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 2 in lieu of the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 shall:
 - (A) On or before June 1, 2022, submit a complete permit application for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the applicable conditional NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 2 and provide documentation that the requirements in paragraph (d)(3) have been met; and
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the applicable conditional NO_x Concentration Limit or Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 2 on and after either the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Operate or 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct, whichever is sooner.
- (4) An owner or operator of a Facility that replaces existing NO_x control equipment on a Unit complying with a conditional NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 2 shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete permit application for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 prior to the date of replacing the existing NO_x control equipment. Replacement of the existing NO_x control equipment will be determined as:
 - (i) Replacement of existing post-combustion air pollution control equipment on a FCCU, Gas Turbine fueled with Natural Gas, Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour, or SMR Heater;
 - (ii) Replacement of components on existing post-combustion air pollution control equipment on any Unit listed in clause (f)(4)(A)(i) where the fixed capital cost of the new components for the post-combustion air pollution control equipment exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct and install a comparable new post-combustion air pollution control equipment; or

- (f) (4) (A) (iii) 50 percent or more of the burners in a Vapor Incinerator, or 50 percent or more of the Rated Heat Input Capacity of the burners in a Vapor Incinerator, are cumulatively replaced after November 5, 2021;
- (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the NO_x or CO concentration limits pursuant to subparagraph (f)(4)(A) on and after either the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Operate or 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Construct, whichever is sooner.
- (5) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that is exempt pursuant to paragraph (o)(2), (o)(3), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), or (o)(9) shall:
 - (A) On or before July 1, 2022, submit a complete permit application to apply for a permit condition that limits the NO_x emissions, Rated Heat Input Capacity, Heat Input, or operating hours pursuant to the applicable limits in subparagraph (o)(2)(A), (o)(3)(A), (o)(5)(A), or (o)(6)(A), or clause (o)(8)(A)(i), (o)(9)(A)(i) or (o)(9)(B)(i); and
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the limits pursuant to subparagraph (f)(5)(A) on and after the date the South Coast AQMD issues a Permit to Operate.
- (6) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit exempt from the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 pursuant to paragraph (o)(2), (o)(3), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), or (o)(9) that exceeds the applicable exemption limitations shall:
 - (A) Within six months of the exceedance, submit a complete permit application to apply for a permit condition that limits the NO_x and CO emissions to a level not to exceed the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit in Table 1; and
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the NO_x or CO concentration limits pursuant to subparagraph (f)(6)(A) on and after either the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Operate or 18 months from the date the South Coast AQMD issues the Permit to Construct, whichever is sooner.
- (7) An owner or operator of a Facility that fails to submit a permit application on or before:
 - (A) The date specified in subparagraph (f)(1)(A), shall expeditiously submit a complete permit application and meet the applicable NO_x

- and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 no later than 36 months after the permit application submittal deadline pursuant to subparagraph (f)(1)(A);
- (f) (7) (B) The date specified in subparagraph (f)(3)(A) or (f)(4)(A), shall expeditiously submit a complete permit application and meet the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 no later than 24 months after the respective permit application submittal deadline pursuant to subparagraph (f)(3)(A) or (f)(4)(A); or
- (C) The date specified in Table 4 for Boilers subject to the 5 ppmv limits and all Process Heaters, shall expeditiously submit a complete permit application and meet the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits pursuant to paragraph (d)(2) no later than 24 months after the applicable permit application submittal deadline pursuant to Table 4.
- (8) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit subject to an averaging time less than a 365-day rolling average that operates a certified CEMS shall be required to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit or Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit, and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit six months after the date the Permit to Operate is issued, 36 months after the Permit to Construct is issued, or immediately after completion of the initial NO_x compliance demonstration pursuant to paragraph (l)(4), whichever is soonest.
- (9) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit subject to a 365-day rolling average shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x Concentration Limit or Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit, and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit beginning 14 months after the date the Permit to Operate is issued, 36 months after the Permit to Construct is issued, or immediately after completion of the initial NO_x compliance demonstration pursuant to paragraph (l)(4), whichever is soonest.
- (10) Decommissioned Units
- (A) An owner or operator that decommissions a Unit to meet the requirements of this rule shall:
- (i) Surrender the Permit to Operate of the Unit to be decommissioned, pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (f)(10)(B);

- (f) (10) (A) (ii) Disconnect and blind the fuel line(s) of the Unit to be decommissioned, pursuant to the schedule in subparagraph (f)(10)(B); and
- (iii) Not sell the decommissioned Unit to another entity for operation within the South Coast Air Basin.
- (B) An owner or operator shall meet the requirements of clauses (f)(10)(A)(i) and (f)(10)(A)(ii):
 - (i) No later than 54 months from Permit Application Submittal Date for Phase I specified in Table 6 for the I-Plan option selected, if a Unit is excluded from a B-Plan pursuant to clause (g)(1)(B)(ii);
 - (ii) No later than the date specified by the Executive Officer, if an approved B-Plan is modified to remove a Unit that will be decommissioned;
 - (iii) No later than 90 days from commissioning a New Unit, if the New Unit is replacing in whole or in part a Unit to be decommissioned to meet the requirements of an approved B-Cap and an approved I-Plan; or
 - (iv) No later than the B-Cap Effective Date of the Facility BARCT Emission Target specified in Table 6 for the I-Plan option selected for a B-Cap, if a Unit is to be decommissioned to meet the requirements of an approved B-Cap and an approved I-Plan and a New Unit is not replacing the Unit to be decommissioned.
- (g) B-Plan and B-Cap Requirements
 - (1) An owner or operator of a Facility with six or more Units subject to this rule that elects to implement an approved B-Plan in lieu of meeting the NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete B-Plan to the Executive Officer for review pursuant to subdivision (i).
 - (B) Include all Units subject to this rule with the option to exclude:
 - (i) Optional Units;
 - (ii) Any Unit that will be decommissioned on or before 54 months from the Permit Application Submittal Date in Phase I of the selected I-Plan option in Table 6; and

- (g) (1) (B) (iii) Any Unit listed under paragraphs (o)(2), (o)(3), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), and (o)(9), and Units listed in paragraph (o)(1) shall not be included in the B-Plan.
- (C) Calculate the Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions, pursuant to Attachment B, where the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
 - (i) Select an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit, based on the applicable percent O₂ correction and averaging period specified in Table 1, for each Unit included in the B-Plan;
 - (ii) Limit the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit to the applicable conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2, for any Unit that meets the conditions in paragraph (d)(3) and the permit submittal deadline in subparagraph (f)(3)(A);
 - (iii) Use the Representative NO_x Concentration for any Unit where an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit is not specified; and
 - (iv) Demonstrate that an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit has been specified for each Unit in the I-Plan by the final phase of the selected I-Plan.
- (2) Upon receiving approval of an I-Plan and a B-Plan pursuant to paragraph (i)(4), the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete permit application for each Unit in the approved B-Plan to apply for a permit condition that limits the NO_x emissions to a level not to exceed the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit pursuant to subparagraph (g)(1)(C) and the Corresponding CO Limits in Table 1, pursuant to the schedule in the approved I-Plan; and
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit pursuant to subparagraph (g)(2)(A) pursuant to the schedule in the approved I-Plan.
- (3) An owner or operator of a Facility with six or more Units subject to this rule that elects to implement an approved B-Cap in lieu of meeting the NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 and/or Table 2, shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete B-Cap to the Executive Officer for review pursuant to subdivision (i).
 - (B) Include all Units subject to this rule with the option to exclude:
 - (i) Optional Units;

- (g) (3) (B) (ii) Vapor Incinerators with a Rated Heat Input Capacity less than 5 MMBtu/hour provided the Vapor Incinerator has an NO_x concentration limit in an existing permit that is at or below the applicable NO_x concentration limit in Table 2 and the permit was issued prior to November 5, 2021; and
- (iii) Any Unit listed under paragraphs (o)(2), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), and (o)(9), and Units listed in paragraph (o)(1) shall not be included in the B-Cap.
- (C) Calculate the Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions, pursuant to Attachment B of this rule, where the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
 - (i) Select an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit, based on the applicable percent O₂ correction and averaging period specified in Table 1, for each Unit included in the B-Cap where the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit shall not exceed:
 - (A) The applicable NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 5; and
 - (B) The applicable conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2, for any Unit that meets the conditions in paragraph (d)(3) and the permit submittal deadline in subparagraph (f)(3)(A);
 - (ii) Use the Representative NO_x Concentration for any Unit where an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit is not specified; and
 - (iii) Demonstrate that an Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit has been specified for each Unit in the I-Plan by the final phase of the selected I-Plan.
- (D) Calculate the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions, pursuant to Attachment B of this rule, where the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions can include emission reductions from:
 - (i) The Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit;
 - (ii) Any decommissioned Unit(s); or
 - (iii) Other emission reduction strategies.

- (g) (4) Upon receiving approval of an I-Plan and B-Cap pursuant to paragraph (i)(4), the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
- (A) Submit a complete permit application for each Unit in the approved B-Cap to apply for a permit condition that limits the NOx emissions to a level not to exceed the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit pursuant to subparagraph (g)(3)(C) and the Corresponding CO Limits in Table 1, pursuant to the schedule in the approved I-Plan;
 - (B) Not operate a Unit that exceeds the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit pursuant to the subparagraph (g)(4)(A) pursuant to the schedule in the approved I-Plan;
 - (C) Meet the requirements specified in subparagraph (f)(10)(A) for any Unit that is identified in an approved I-Plan to be decommissioned based on the schedule in subparagraph (f)(10)(B);
 - (D) Not operate any Unit unless the NOx emissions for all Units in the approved B-Cap are in aggregate at or below the applicable Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target pursuant to paragraph (h)(6); and
 - (E) Demonstrate that at least one of the following conditions is met if a New Unit is added to the Facility and provide in writing at the time the permit application is submitted to the Executive Officer for the New Unit which of the following condition(s) are met:
 - (i) The unit for which permit application is being submitted is not subject to this rule or is a Unit that is complying with an exemption pursuant to paragraph (o)(1), (o)(2), (o)(3), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), or (o)(9);
 - (ii) The BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions with the New Unit is below the Facility BARCT Emission Target for the current and any future phase of the I-Plan, as calculated in Attachment B of this rule;
 - (iii) The New Unit is not Functionally Similar to any Unit that was decommissioned in the approved B-Cap and the New Unit will not increase the overall facility throughput;
 - (iv) The total amount of NOx emission reductions from units that were decommissioned, represents 15 percent or less of the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target in an approved B-Cap and the B-Cap is modified to include the

New Unit and the Facility BARCT Emission Target is adjusted to incorporate the New Unit; or

- (g) (4) (E) (v) The New Unit is Functionally Similar to any Unit that was decommissioned and the B-Cap is modified with no increase of the Facility BARCT Emission Target.

TABLE 5: MAXIMUM ALTERNATIVE BARCT NO_x CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR A B-CAP

Unit	Maximum Alternative BARCT NO _x Limit	O ₂ Correction (%)	Rolling Averaging Time ¹
Boilers and Process Heaters <40 MMBtu/hour	40 ppmv	3	24-hour
Boilers and Process Heaters ≥40 MMBtu/hour	50 ppmv	3	24-hour
FCCUs	8 ppmv	3	365-day
	16 ppm		7-day
Gas Turbines	5 ppmv	15	24-hour
Petroleum Coke Calciners	100 tons/year	N/A	365-day
SMR Heaters	12 ppm	3	24-hour
SRU/TG Incinerators	100 ppmv	3	24-hour
Vapor Incinerators	40 ppmv	3	24-hour

¹ Averaging times apply to Units operating a certified CEMS and shall be calculated pursuant to Attachment A of this rule; compliance for Units without a certified CEMS shall be demonstrated pursuant to paragraph (l)(1).

- (h) I-Plan Requirements
 - (1) An owner or operator of a Facility with six or more Units subject to this rule that elects to implement an I-Plan in lieu of meeting the compliance schedule specified in paragraph (f)(1) shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete I-Plan to the Executive Officer pursuant to paragraph (i)(1);
 - (B) Include all Units in the I-Plan that are:
 - (i) Included in an accompanying B-Plan pursuant to subparagraph (g)(1)(B);

- (h) (1) (B) (ii) Included in an accompanying B-Cap pursuant to subparagraph (g)(3)(B); or
- (iii) For an owner or operator that is not submitting a B-Cap or a B-Plan, include all Units subject to this rule with the option to exclude:
 - (A) Optional Units; and
 - (B) Any Unit listed under paragraphs (o)(2), (o)(5), (o)(6), (o)(8), and (o)(9), and Units listed in paragraph (o)(1) shall not be included in the I-Plan; and
 - (C) Any Unit included in the I-Plan shall be located at either a single Facility or Facilities With The Same Ownership.
- (2) An owner or operator that elects to implement an I-Plan shall select one I-Plan Option from Table 6 where the selection of:
 - (A) I-Plan Option 1 and I-Plan Option 5 shall be allowed if an owner or operator is implementing a B-Plan or complying with the NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2;
 - (B) I-Plan Option 2 shall be allowed if an owner or operator is implementing a B-Plan;
 - (C) I-Plan Option 3 shall be allowed if an owner or operator is implementing a B-Plan or a B-Cap;
 - (D) I-Plan Option 4 shall be allowed only if an owner or operator is implementing a B-Cap; and
 - (E) I-Plan Option 2 and I-Plan Option 3 shall be allowed only if an owner or operator of a Facility is achieving a NOx emission rate of less than 0.02 pound/MMBtu of Heat Input, based on annual emissions for the applicable Units as reported in the 2021 Annual Emissions Report and calculated pursuant to Attachment A, for all the Boilers and Process Heaters with Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour based on the maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity by November 5, 2021.

**TABLE 6: I-PLAN PERCENT REDUCTION TARGETS
OF REQUIRED REDUCTIONS AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

I-Plan Option	Key Elements	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
I-Plan Option 1 for B-Plan or Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2	Percent Reduction Targets	80	100	N/A
	Permit Application Submittal Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2031	N/A
	Compliance Schedule	No later than 36 months after a Permit to Construct is issued		N/A
I-Plan Option 2 for B-Plan Only pursuant to subparagraph (h)(2)(E)	Percent Reduction Targets	65	100	N/A
	Permit Application Submittal Date	July 1, 2024	January 1, 2030	N/A
	Compliance Schedule	No later than 36 months after a Permit to Construct is issued		N/A
I-Plan Option 3 for B-Plan or B-Cap pursuant to subparagraph (h)(2)(E)	Percent Reduction Targets	40	100	N/A
	Permit Application Submittal Date	July 1, 2025	July 1, 2029	N/A
	Compliance Schedule	No later than 36 months after a Permit to Construct is issued		N/A
	B-Cap Effective Date of the Facility BARCT Emission Target	January 1, 2030	January 1, 2034	N/A
I-Plan Option 4 for B-Cap Only	Percent Reduction Targets	50	80	100
	Permit Application Submittal Date	N/A	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2028
	Compliance Schedule	January 1, 2024	No later than 36 months after a Permit to Construct is issued	
	B-Cap Effective Date of the Facility BARCT Emission Target	January 1, 2024	July 1, 2029	July 1, 2032
I-Plan Option 5 for B-Plan Only or Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2	Percent Reduction Targets	50	70	100
	Permit Application Submittal Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2025	July 1, 2028
	Compliance Schedule	No later than 36 months after a Permit to Construct is issued		

- (h) (3) An owner or operator that elects to implement an I-Plan shall use the Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentrations listed in “Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentrations for Facilities Regulated Under Rule 1109.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Petroleum Refineries and Related Operations” that was approved on November 5, 2021. An owner or operator may use another value for the Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentration for a Unit, provided:
- (A) Within 30 days of November 5, 2021, the owner or operator submits a request in writing to the Executive Officer a change to the Baseline NO_x Emissions or Representative NO_x Concentration for the Unit, providing the Device ID of the Unit;
 - (B) The Executive Officer approves the change as it more accurately represents the Baseline NO_x Emissions or the Representative NO_x Concentration considering annual emissions data, CEMS data, source test data, and any other documentation that substantiates the change; and
 - (C) Any change to the Baseline NO_x Emissions or Representative NO_x Concentration that is greater than 5 percent of the corresponding value for the Unit is presented to the Stationary Source Committee no later than February 18, 2022.
- (4) An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an I-Plan shall calculate the Facility BARCT Emission Target for each phase, and incorporate an additional 10 percent NO_x reduction to Final Phase Facility Emission Target for a B-Cap, and calculate the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target, pursuant to Attachment B of this rule using:
- (A) For an owner or operator that does not select I-Plan Option 4, the applicable conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2 for each Unit that:
 - (i) Meets the conditions in paragraph (d)(3) and a permit application was submitted pursuant to subparagraph (f)(3)(A); or
 - (ii) Is listed in Table D-1 – Process Heaters and Boilers greater than 40 MMBTU/hr That Qualify for Conditional Limits in B-Plan or B-Cap (Table D-1) in Attachment D of this rule;

- (h) (4) (B) For an owner or operator submitting a B-Cap that selects I-Plan Option 4, the applicable conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2 for each Unit listed in Table D-2 – Units That Qualify for Conditional Limits in B-Cap using I-Plan Option 4 (Table D-2) in Attachment D of this rule;
 - (C) 5 ppmv for any Boiler with a Rated Heat Input Capacity less than 40 MMBtu/hour;
 - (D) 40 ppmv for a Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity less than 40 MMBtu/hour with a Representative NO_x Concentration greater than or equal to 75 ppmv, provided:
 - (i) The Unit will achieve a NO_x concentration limit at or below 40 ppmv in Phase I of an I-Plan; and
 - (ii) Any additional NO_x emission reductions beyond those achieved to meet clause (h)(4)(D)(i) are not used to meet the Facility BARCT Emission Target for Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III of an I-Plan;
 - (E) 9 ppmv for any Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour with a Representative NO_x Concentration less than 75 ppmv; and
 - (F) The applicable NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 for all other Units, including any Unit that will be decommissioned under a B-Cap.
- (5) An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an I-Plan and a B-Plan, or an I-Plan to meet the NO_x Concentration Limits and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 shall demonstrate that the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions are less than the respective Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target.
 - (6) An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an I-Plan and a B-Cap shall demonstrate that the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions are less than the respective Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target.
 - (7) Upon receiving approval of an I-Plan pursuant to paragraph (i)(4), without a B-Plan or B-Cap pursuant, an owner or operator of a Facility shall meet the NO_x Concentration Limits and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2.

- (h) (8) Upon receiving approval of an I-Plan and a B-Plan pursuant to paragraph (i)(4), an owner or operator of a Facility shall meet the Alternative BARCT NO_x Concentration Limits in an approved B-Plan to achieve the Facility BARCT Emission Target for each phase, based on the schedule in the approved I-Plan.
- (9) Upon receiving approval of an I-Plan and a B-Cap pursuant to paragraph (i)(4), the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
 - (A) Meet the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit and decommission any Unit in an approved B-Cap, and implement other emission reduction strategies to achieve the Facility BARCT Emission Target for each phase, based on the schedule in the approved I-Plan;
 - (B) For I-Plan option 3, demonstrate daily compliance that the total NO_x mass emissions from all Units in the I-Plan are below the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target, based on a 365-day rolling average as measured pursuant to subdivision (k) or subparagraph (n)(2)(C), where the Facility BARCT Emission Target is:
 - (i) The Baseline Facility Emissions before January 1, 2031, only if the Facility is a Former RECLAIM Facility;
 - (ii) Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target on and after January 1, 2031 and before January 1, 2035; and
 - (iii) Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target on and after January 1, 2035; and
 - (C) For I-Plan option 4, demonstrate daily compliance that the total NO_x mass emissions from all Units in the I-Plan are below the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target, based on a 365-day rolling average as measured pursuant to subdivision (k) or subparagraph (n)(2)(C), where the Facility BARCT Emission Target is:
 - (i) The Baseline Facility Emissions before January 1, 2025, only if the Facility is a Former RECLAIM Facility;
 - (ii) Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target on and after January 1, 2025 and before July 1, 2030;
 - (iii) Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target on and after July 1, 2030 and before July 1, 2033; and

(h) (9) (C) (iv) Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target on and after July 1, 2033.

(i) I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap Submittal and Approval Requirements

(1) I-Plan Submittal Requirements

On or before September 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an approved I-Plan pursuant to subdivision (h) shall submit a complete I-Plan to the Executive Officer for review that:

- (A) Identifies each Unit required to be included in the I-Plan pursuant to subparagraph (h)(1)(B), and includes the device identification number with a description of each Unit;
- (B) Identifies all Facilities With The Same Ownership, by facility identification number, subject to the rule that are included in the I-Plan pursuant to subparagraph (h)(1)(C);
- (C) Identifies the anticipated start and end date (month and year) of the turnaround schedule for each Unit;
- (D) Specifies the selected I-Plan option that meets the requirements of paragraph (h)(2);
- (E) Calculates the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Targets pursuant to Attachment B of this rule using the NO_x concentration limit for each Unit pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) and incorporates the additional 10 percent NO_x emission reduction pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) for an owner or operators of a Facility submitting a B-Cap;
- (F) Calculates the BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions using the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits pursuant to Attachment B of this rule;
- (G) Demonstrates that the Mass Emissions for all Units in each phase are less than or equal to the respective phase of the Facility BARCT Emission Target in an I-Plan as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule, for an owner or operator that is submitting an I-Plan without a B-Plan or a B-Cap;
- (H) Demonstrates that each phase of the BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions are less than the respective phase of the Facility BARCT Emission Target, pursuant to paragraph (h)(5), for owners or operators that are submitting a B-Plan; and

- (i) (1) (I) Demonstrates that each phase of the BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions is less than the respective phase of the Facility BARCT Emission Target, pursuant to paragraph (h)(6), where the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target is reduced by 10 percent pursuant to paragraph (h)(4), for owners or operators that are submitting a B-Cap.
- (2) B-Plan Submittal Requirements

On or before September 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an approved B-Plan pursuant to paragraph (g)(1), shall submit a complete B-Plan to the Executive Officer for review that:

 - (A) Identifies each Unit required to be included in the B-Plan pursuant to subparagraph (g)(1)(B), and includes the device identification number with a description of each Unit;
 - (B) Specifies the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits for each Unit of the I-Plan that meets the requirements of subparagraph (g)(1)(C);
 - (C) Calculates the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions using the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits identified in subparagraph (i)(2)(B), as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule;
 - (D) Specifies which phase or phases in the I-Plan each permit application will be submitted for each Unit subject to the B-Plan to meet the Alternative BARCT NO_x Concentrations pursuant to subparagraph (g)(2)(A); and
 - (E) Specifies each Unit that has an existing permit condition that limits the NO_x concentration to the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit.
- (3) B-Cap Submittal Requirements

On or before September 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a Facility that elects to implement an approved B-Cap pursuant to paragraph (g)(3), shall submit a complete B-Cap to the Executive Officer for review that:

 - (A) Identifies each Unit required to be in the B-Cap pursuant to subparagraph (g)(3)(B), and includes the device identification number with a description of the Unit;
 - (B) Specifies the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits for each Unit of the I-Plan that meets the requirements of subparagraph (g)(3)(C);
 - (C) Calculates the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions using the Alternative BARCT NO_x

- Limits identified in subparagraph (i)(3)(B), as calculated pursuant to Attachment B of this rule;
- (i) (3) (D) Calculates the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions pursuant to subparagraph (g)(3)(D);
 - (E) Provide an explanation when the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions are less than the BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for any Unit;
 - (F) Specifies which phase or phases in the I-Plan each permit application will be submitted for each Unit subject to the B-Cap to meet the Alternative BARCT NO_x Concentrations pursuant to subparagraph (g)(4)(A);
 - (G) Specifies each Unit that has an existing permit condition that limits the NO_x concentration to the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit;
 - (H) Identifies any Unit that will be decommissioned, and the phase of the I-Plan that the Unit will be decommissioned; and
 - (I) Identifies any Unit that will have other reductions in mass emissions for each phase of the approved I-Plan.
- (4) I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap Review and Approval Process
- The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator of a Facility in writing whether the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap is approved or disapproved. An I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap shall be approved if the following criteria is met, and they are subject to disapproval if any of the following, applicable criteria are not met:
- (A) The owner or operator submitted a complete I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap on or before September 1, 2022, and the I-Plan contains information required in paragraph (i)(1), the B-Plan contains information required in paragraph (i)(2), and the B-Cap contains information required in paragraph (i)(3);
 - (B) Units included in the I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap meet the requirements of subparagraphs (h)(1)(B) and all Units are either located at a Facility or Facilities With The Same Ownership pursuant to subparagraph (h)(1)(C);
 - (C) The I-Plan option selected meets the requirements of paragraph (h)(2);
 - (D) The Baseline NO_x Emissions and Representative NO_x Concentrations for each Unit, used to calculate the Final Phase

- Facility BARCT Emission Target, the Facility BARCT Emission Targets, the BARCT Mass Emissions, the BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions, the BARCT B-CAP Annual Emissions, the Emission Reductions from Decommissioned Units and Unit Reductions, or any other emissions calculation for the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap, meets the requirements specified in paragraph (h)(3);
- (i) (4) (E) The BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions were calculated pursuant to Attachment B and the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit selected meets the requirements of subparagraph (g)(1)(C) for a B-Plan and subparagraph (g)(3)(C) for a B-Cap;
 - (F) The Facility BARCT Emission Target for each phase was calculated pursuant to Attachment B, and the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target was calculated pursuant to Attachment B using the NOx concentration limit for each Unit pursuant to paragraph (h)(4);
 - (G) For an I-Plan and a B-Plan, or an I-Plan to meet NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2, the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions are less than the respective Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target pursuant to paragraph (h)(5); and
 - (H) The Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable, Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions for a B-Cap are less than the respective Phase I, Phase II, or if applicable, Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target that incorporates an additional 10 percent NOx emission reduction pursuant to paragraph (h)(4).
- (5) Within 45 days of receiving written notification from Executive Officer that the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap is disapproved, the owner or operator shall correct any deficiencies and re-submit the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap.
 - (6) Upon receiving written notification from the Executive Officer that the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap re-submitted pursuant to paragraph (i)(5) is disapproved, the owner or operator shall comply with the NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 pursuant to the compliance schedule and Percent Reduction Targets in the selected I-Plan option.
 - (7) Modifications to an Approved I-Plan, an Approved B-Plan, and an Approved B-Cap
An owner or operator of a Facility that seeks approval to modify an approved I-Plan, an approved B-Plan, or an approved B-Cap shall:

- (i) (7) (A) Submit a request in writing to the Executive Officer to modify an Approved I-Plan, an Approved B-Plan, and an Approved B-Cap that includes all the plan submittal requirements pursuant to paragraph (i)(1) for an approved I-Plan, paragraph (i)(2) for an approved B-Plan, or paragraph (i)(3) for an approved B-Cap; and
- (B) Modify an approved I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap if:
 - (i) A Unit identified as qualifying for a conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2 no longer meets the requirements pursuant to paragraph (d)(3);
 - (ii) A Unit in an approved B-Cap identified as qualifying for the conditional NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 2 for establishing the Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III BARCT Facility Emission Target is decommissioned or a Unit in an approved B-Plan is decommissioned;
 - (iii) A higher Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit will be proposed in the complete permit application than the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limit for that Unit in an approved I-Plan, an approved B-Plan, or an approved B-Cap;
 - (iv) Any emission reduction project is moved to a later implementation phase, any emission reduction project is moved between phases, or any emission reduction project is removed from a phase;
 - (v) The owner or operator receives a written notification from the Executive Officer that modifications to the I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap are needed; or
 - (vi) The owner or operator of a Facility with an approved B-Cap submits a permit application for a Permit to Construct for a New Unit that meets at least one of the provisions pursuant to subparagraph (g)(4)(E).
- (8) The Executive Officer will review any modifications to an I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap in accordance with the review and approval process pursuant to paragraph (i)(4).
- (9) Notification of Pending Approval of an I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap
The Executive Officer will make the proposed I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap or proposed modifications to an approved I-Plan, an approved B-Plan, or an

approved B-Cap available to the public on the South Coast AQMD website 30 days prior to approval.

(i) (10) Plan Fees

The review and approval of an I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap, or review and approval of a modification of an approved I-Plan, an approved B-Plan, and an approved B-Cap shall be subject to applicable plan fees pursuant to Rule 306 – Plan Fees.

(11) An I-Plan, B-Plan, or B-Cap shall be subject to Rule 221 – Plans.

(j) Time Extensions

(1) An owner or operator of a Facility may request a one-time 12-month extension from the compliance schedule in subparagraph (f)(1)(B) or in an approved I-Plan, for each unit, to meet the NO_x Concentration Limit and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit or the Alternative BARCT NO_x Concentration Limit for specific circumstances, provided:

(A) The complete permit application for the Unit was submitted on or before the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) or the approved I-Plan; and

(B) The specific reasons to necessitate an extension of time are outside of the control of the owner or operator.

(2) An owner or operator of a Facility may request, a one-time time extension from the compliance schedule in an approved I-Plan, for each Unit, to meet the NO_x Concentration Limit and Corresponding CO Concentration Limit or an Alternative BARCT Concentration Limit to accommodate the Units scheduled turnaround date provided:

(A) The complete permit application for the Unit was submitted on or before the date specified in the approved I-Plan;

(B) The month and year of the scheduled turnaround and the month and year of the subsequent turnaround for the Unit is submitted in writing at the time of complete permit application submittal; and

(C) The Permit to Construct for the Unit was issued after the scheduled turnaround date or more than 18 months after the complete permit application was submitted, provided:

(i) The scheduled turnaround date was between 18 and 54 months after the complete permit application was submitted and the subsequent scheduled turnaround for the Unit will

- not occur until 12 months after the compliance schedule in the approved I-Plan; or
- (j) (2) (C) (ii) The subsequent scheduled turnaround for the Unit will occur more than 48 months after the Permit to Construct was issued.
- (3) An owner or operator of a Facility with an approved B-Cap may request a time extension for the dates specified in subparagraph (h)(8)(C) or (h)(8)(D) to meet the Facility BARCT Emission Targets in an approved I-Plan provided:
- (A) The Permit to Construct was issued more than 18 months after the complete permit application was submitted for a Unit, provided:
 - (i) The permit application was submitted on or before the Permit Application Submittal Date specified in the approved I-Plan; and
 - (ii) The time extension request is no longer than the time difference between 18 months after the complete permit application was submitted and when the Permit to Construct was issued;
 - (B) A time extension is requested pursuant to paragraph (j)(1); or
 - (C) A time extension is requested pursuant to paragraph (j)(2).
- (4) An owner or operator of a Facility shall submit a time extension request in writing to the Executive Officer:
- (A) No later than 180 days prior to the compliance schedule in subparagraph (f)(1)(B) or the approved I-Plan, for a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) or (j)(2); or
 - (B) No later than 180 days prior to the B-Cap Effective Date of the Facility BARCT Emission Target in Table 6, for a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(3).
- (5) An owner or operator of a facility that submits a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(4) shall include:
- (A) The phase and the Unit needing a time extension;
 - (B) The date the complete permit application was submitted;
 - (C) The date the Executive Officer issued the Permit to Construct;
 - (D) For a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(3), specify the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions;

- (j) (5) (E) The additional time needed to complete the emission reduction project;
- (F) Specify if the time extension request is for paragraph (j)(1), (j)(2), and/or (j)(3);
- (G) Provide the month and year of the scheduled turnaround, and the subsequent turnaround, if applicable, for the Unit to qualify for time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(2); and
- (H) The reason(s) a time extension is requested.
- (6) The Executive Officer will review the request for the time extension and act on the request within 60 days of receipt provided an owner or operator of a Facility:
 - (A) Meets the requirements of paragraph (j)(1), (j)(2), or (j)(3), as applicable;
 - (B) Submitted the written request within the timeframe and includes the applicable information pursuant to paragraph (j)(4);
 - (C) For a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(1), provides at a minimum:
 - (i) Information on schedules and/or construction plans documenting the key milestones and which key milestone(s) were delayed with an explanation of actions the owner or operator took to ensure milestones were met and why the delay necessitates additional time for delays due to missed milestones;
 - (ii) Information to substantiate that the information submitted to another agency was timely, including the date when the application was submitted, and documentation from the agency of reason for the delay for delays related to the other agency approvals;
 - (iii) Purchase orders, invoices, and communications from vendors that demonstrate that equipment was ordered in a timely fashion and delays are outside of the control of the owner or operator for delays related to the delivery of parts or equipment; and
 - (iv) An explanation of the service, when the service was requested, the response time, and information to substantiate why the delay necessitates additional time for delays related

to contract workers, source testers, installers, or other services.

- (j) (6) (D) Provides documentation to substantiate that one of the provisions under subparagraph (j)(2)(C) has been met if requesting a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(2); and
- (E) Provides documentation of the date the Permit to Construct was issued for each Unit, to substantiate that the Executive Officer issued the Permit to Construct more than 18 months after the date permit application was required to be submitted pursuant to an approved I-Plan if requesting a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(3).
- (7) The Executive Officer shall determine the duration of the time extension based the information provided in paragraph (j)(6) and shall be no longer than:
 - (A) 12 months for a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(1) or subparagraph (j)(3)(B);
 - (B) The time necessary to meet the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in the subsequent turnaround for a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(2) or subparagraph (j)(3)(C); or
 - (C) The time between 18 months after the complete permit application was submitted and when the Permit to Construct was issued for the Unit applicable to the time extension pursuant to subparagraph (j)(3)(A).

- (j) (8) An owner or operator of a Facility that receives a request from the Executive Officer to provide additional information to substantiate the time extension request, shall provide the additional information within the timeframe specified by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer will review the request for the time extension and act on the request within 60 days of the receipt of the additional information.
- (9) An owner or operator of a Facility that receives an approval for a time extension that was requested pursuant to paragraphs (j)(1) or (j)(2), shall meet the applicable NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits or the Alternative BARCT Concentration Limit within the timeframe in the approval of the time extension, where the approval represents an amendment to the I-Plan.
- (10) An owner or operator of a Facility that receives an approval for a time extension that was requested pursuant to paragraph (j)(3), shall meet the adjusted Facility BARCT Emission Target where:
 - (A) The Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted to add the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions from the previous phase, or if complying with Phase I, the Baseline Unit Emissions for each Unit;
 - (B) The Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted to remove the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions based on the applicable phase for each Unit in the approved I-Plan;
 - (C) The adjustment of the Facility BARCT Emission Target pursuant to subparagraphs (j)(10)(A) and (j)(10)(B) shall be based on the duration of time determined by the Executive Officer and no longer than the duration of time specified under paragraph (j)(7), and shall be implemented on January 1 or July 1 of a calendar year; and
 - (D) The approval of a time extension request pursuant to paragraph (j)(3), represents an amendment to an approved I-Plan and B-Cap.
- (11) If the Executive Officer notifies the owner or operator of a Facility of a disapproval of a time extension request, the owner or operator shall meet the NO_x and CO concentration limits in Table 1, an approved B-Plan, or an approved B-Cap within 60 calendar days after receiving notification of disapproval of the time extension request or pursuant to the compliance schedule in paragraph (f)(1) or the schedule in an approved I-Plan.

(k) CEMS Requirements

- (1) An owner or operator of a Former RECLAIM Facility with a Unit with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a CEMS to measure NO_x and O₂ emissions pursuant to the applicable Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications requirements to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits.
- (2) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Sulfuric Acid Furnace subject to the NO_x and CO concentration limits in Table 1, Table 3, an approved B-Plan, or an approved B-Cap shall:
 - (A) Within 12 months from becoming a Former RECLAIM Facility, install, certify, operate, and maintain a CEMS to measure NO_x emissions pursuant to the applicable Rules 218.2 and 218.3 requirements to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits; and
 - (B) Within 12 months from November 5, 2021 install, certify, operate, and maintain a CEMS that complies with the Rules 218.2 and 218.3 requirements to measure O₂ and demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits.
- (3) An owner or operator of a Unit with a CEMS that measures CO at November 5, 2021 must operate and maintain the CO CEMS pursuant to the applicable Rules 218.2 and 218.3 requirements to demonstrate compliance with the Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3 and certify the CEMS within 12 months of November 5, 2021 pursuant to the applicable Rules 218.2 and 218.3 requirements.
- (4) An owner or operator of a Former RECLAIM Facility with a Unit with a certified CEMS shall exclude invalid CEMS data pursuant to Rules 218.2 and 218.3.
- (5) Missing Data Procedures for a Facility Complying with a B-Cap
An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit with an approved B-Cap with a certified CEMS that is not collecting data, shall:
 - (A) Calculate missing data using the average of the recorded emissions for the hour immediately before the missing data period and the hour

immediately after the missing data period, if the missing data period is less than or equal to eight continuous hours; or

- (k) (5) (B) Calculate missing data using the maximum hourly emissions recorded for the previous 30 days, commencing on the day immediately prior to the day the missing data occurred, if the missing data period is more than eight continuous hours.

(l) Source Test Requirements

- (1) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that is not required to install and operate a CEMS pursuant to subdivision (k) shall be required to conduct a source test with a duration of at least 60 minutes but no longer than 120 minutes and demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits and ammonia South Coast AQMD permit limit (permit limit), if applicable, by conducting source tests pursuant to the source test schedule in:

- (A) Table 7 – Source Testing Schedule for Units without Ammonia Emissions in the Exhaust (Table 7) for a Unit that does not vent to post-combustion air pollution control equipment with ammonia injection; or
- (B) Table 8 – Source Testing Schedule for Units with Ammonia Emissions in the Exhaust (Table 8) for a Unit that vents to post-combustion air pollution control equipment with ammonia injection.

**TABLE 7: SOURCE TESTING SCHEDULE
FOR UNITS WITHOUT AMMONIA EMISSIONS IN THE EXHAUST**

CEMS Status	Source Test Schedule
Vapor Incinerators <40 MMBtu/hr and Flares	
Units Operating without NOx and CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for NOx and CO within 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits and every 36 months thereafter
Units Operating with NOx CEMS and without CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for CO within 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits and every 36 months thereafter
Units Operating without a NOx CEMS and with a CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for NOx within 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits and every 36 months thereafter
All Other Units	
Units Operating without NOx and CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for NOx and CO quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance of applicable NOx or CO concentration limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits prior to resuming annual source tests

CEMS Status	Source Test Schedule
Units Operating with NOx CEMS and without CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for CO within 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits and annually thereafter
Units Operating without NOx CEMS and with CO CEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for NOx quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx concentration limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance of a NOx concentration limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the NOx concentration limit prior to resuming annual source tests

**TABLE 8: SOURCE TESTING SCHEDULE
FOR UNITS WITH AMMONIA EMISSIONS IN THE EXHAUST**

CEMS Status	Source Test Schedule
<p>Units Operating without NOx, CO, and Ammonia CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for NOx, CO, and ammonia quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx concentration and CO concentration limit • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits, and ammonia permit limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance with the NOx concentration limit, CO concentration limit, or ammonia permit limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits, and ammonia permit limit prior to resuming annual source tests
<p>Units Operating with NOx CEMS and without CO and Ammonia CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for CO and ammonia quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits, if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the CO concentration limit and ammonia permit limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance with a CO concentration limit or ammonia permit limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the CO concentration limit and ammonia permit limit prior to resuming annual source tests

CEMS Status	Source Test Schedule
<p>Units Operating with NOx and CO CEMS and without Ammonia CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for ammonia quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the ammonia permit limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance with the ammonia permit limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the ammonia permit prior to resuming annual source tests
<p>Units Operating with NOx and Ammonia CEMS and without CO CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for CO within 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits and annually thereafter
<p>Units Operating with Ammonia CEMS and without NOx and CO CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for NOx and CO quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance of applicable NOx concentration limit or CO concentration limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the NOx and CO concentration limits prior to resuming annual source tests

CEMS Status	Source Test Schedule
<p>Units Operating with CO and Ammonia CEMS and without NOx CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a source test for NOx quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx concentration limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance with the NOx concentration limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx concentration limit prior to resuming annual source tests
<p>Units Operating with CO CEMS and without NOx and Ammonia CEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct simultaneous source tests for NOx and ammonia quarterly during the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits • Source tests may be conducted annually after the first 12 months of being subject to applicable NOx and CO concentration limits if four consecutive quarterly source tests demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx concentration limit and ammonia permit limit • If an annual source test demonstrates an exceedance of applicable NOx concentration limit or ammonia permit limit, four consecutive quarterly source tests must demonstrate compliance with the NOx concentration and ammonia permit limit limits prior to resuming annual source tests

- (2) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that is required to conduct an annual source test pursuant to Table 7 or Table 8 shall:
- (A) Conduct the source test every calendar year but no earlier than six calendar months after the previous source test; or
 - (B) Conduct a source test no later than 90 days after the date of resumed operation for a Unit that has not operated for at least six consecutive calendar months and maintain a record of monthly fuel usage using

a non-resettable fuel meter to demonstrate that the Unit has not been operated for at least six consecutive calendar months.

- (1) (3) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that elects to install and operate a CEMS to demonstrate compliance with an applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits, or ammonia permit limit, shall meet the CEMS requirements under subdivision (k) in lieu of the source test requirements in subdivision (l).
- (4) An owner or operator of a Facility with a new or modified Unit shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration:
 - (A) Through an initial source test conducted within six months from commencing operation for a Unit with an averaging time less than 120 minutes pursuant to paragraph (l)(1);
 - (B) With a certified CEMS for Units with an averaging time greater than 120 minutes pursuant to Table 1 or Table 2; or
 - (C) Through CEMS recertification pursuant to the applicable requirements in Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3 for Units that are required to adjust the NO_x span range.
- (5) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit required to conduct a source test pursuant to this subdivision shall:
 - (A) Submit a complete source test protocol, that includes an averaging time duration of at least 60 minutes but no longer than 120 minutes, for approval at least 60 days prior to conducting the source test unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer; and
 - (B) Conduct the source test within 90 days after a written approval of the source test protocol by the Executive Officer is distributed, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer.
- (6) An owner or operator of a Facility required to conduct a source test shall:
 - (A) Notify the Executive Officer by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG of the intent to conduct source testing for a Unit at least one week prior to conducting a source test; or
 - (B) Submit quarterly source test lists by the 15th of the first month of each calendar quarter to the Executive Officer that includes the units that are scheduled for source tests in the following calendar quarter and shall notify the Executive Officer in the event a source test previously reported on the quarterly source test list is rescheduled

- by calling 1-800-CUT-SMOG at least one week prior to conducting or cancelling a source test; and
- (1) (6) (C) Include the following in the source test notification or quarterly source test list pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(6)(A) and (1)(6)(B):
 - (i) Facility name and identification number;
 - (ii) Device identification number; and
 - (iii) Date when source test will be conducted.
 - (7) Unless requested by the Executive Officer, after the approval of the initial source test protocol pursuant to paragraph (1)(5), an owner or operator of a Facility is not required to resubmit a source test protocol for approval pursuant to paragraph (1)(5) if:
 - (A) The method of operation of the Unit has not been altered in a manner that requires a complete permit application submittal;
 - (B) Rule or South Coast AQMD permit concentration limits have not become more stringent since the previous source test;
 - (C) There have been no changes in the source test method(s) that is referenced in the approved source test protocol; and
 - (D) The approved source test protocol is representative of the operation and configuration of the Unit.
 - (8) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit shall conduct the source test using a South Coast AQMD approved contractor under the Laboratory Approval Program:
 - (A) Using a South Coast AQMD approved source test protocol;
 - (B) Using the applicable test methods:
 - (i) South Coast AQMD Source Test Method 100.1 – Instrumental Analyzer Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Sampling;
 - (ii) South Coast AQMD Source Test Method 7.1 – Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources and South Coast AQMD Source Test Method 10.1 – Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide by Gas Chromatograph/Non-Dispersive Infrared Detector (GC/NDIR) – Oxygen by Gas Chromatograph-Thermal Conductivity (GC/TCD);

- (l) (8) (B) (iii) South Coast AQMD Source Test Method 207.1 – Determination of Ammonia Emissions from Stationary Sources; or
 - (iv) Any other test method determined to be equivalent and approved by the Executive Officer, and either the California Air Resources Board or the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, as applicable.
 - (C) During operation other than startup and shutdown; and
 - (D) During normal operating conditions.
 - (9) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Vapor Incinerator may elect to demonstrate that the Unit meets the applicable NO_x concentration limit based on the NO_x emission from only the burner, without the waste stream being directed to the Unit.
 - (10) An owner or operator of a Facility shall submit all source test reports, including the source test results and a description of the Unit tested, to the Executive Officer within 90 days of completion of the source test.
 - (11) Emissions determined to exceed any limits established by this rule by any of the reference test methods in subparagraph (l)(8)(B) shall constitute a violation of the rule.
 - (12) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit that exceeds the applicable limit established by this rule by any of the reference test methods in subparagraph (l)(8)(B) shall inform the Executive Officer within 72 hours from the time the owner or operator knew of excess emissions, or reasonably should have known.
- (m) Diagnostic Emission Checks
- (1) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit required to perform a source test every 36 months pursuant to subdivision (l) shall also:
 - (A) Perform 30-minute diagnostic emissions checks of NO_x, CO, and O₂ emissions, with a portable NO_x, CO, and O₂ analyzer that is calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturers specifications and recommendations of the South Coast AQMD Combustion Gas Periodic Monitoring Protocol for the Periodic Monitoring of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen from Combustion Sources Subject to Rules 1110.2 – Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines, 1146 –

Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters, and 1146.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters;

- (m) (1) (B) Conduct the diagnostic emission checks by a person who has completed an appropriate training program approved by South Coast AQMD in the operation of portable analyzers and has received a certification issued by the South Coast AQMD; and
 - (C) Conduct the diagnostic test every 365 days or every 8,760 operating hours, whichever occurs earlier except this requirement may be extended for 365 days or 8,670 operating hours from the date of any source test conducted as required pursuant to Table 7.
 - (2) A diagnostic emissions check that finds the emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule or a South Coast AQMD permit condition shall not constitute a violation of this rule if an owner or operator of a Facility corrects the problem and demonstrates compliance with another diagnostic emissions check within 72 hours from the time the owner or operator knew of excess emissions, or reasonably should have known, or shut down the Unit by the end of an operating cycle, whichever is sooner. Any diagnostic emission check performed in accordance with subparagraph (m)(1)(A) conducted by South Coast AQMD staff that finds emissions in excess of those allowed by this rule or a South Coast AQMD permit condition shall be a violation.
- (n) Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
- (1) Operating Log

An owner or operator of a Facility shall maintain the following daily records for each Unit, in a manner approved by the Executive Officer:

 - (A) Time and duration of startup and shutdown events;
 - (B) Total hours of operation;
 - (C) Quantity of fuel used; and
 - (D) Cumulative hours of operation to date for the calendar year.

- (n) (2) An owner or operator of a Facility that elects to meet the NO_x concentration limits in an approved B-Cap pursuant to paragraph (g)(3) shall:
 - (A) Report the following to the Executive Officer by the 15th of each month:
 - (i) Beginning no later than January 1, 2024, the daily facility-wide NO_x mass emissions by device, expressed in pounds per day, from the previous calendar month; and
 - (ii) Beginning no later than January 1, 2025, the daily facility-wide NO_x mass emissions by device, expressed in pounds per day, based on a 365-day rolling NO_x average from the previous 365 days.
 - (B) Maintain CEMS for all applicable Units operated with a certified CEMS to determine daily mass emissions for those Units;
 - (C) Use an enforceable method, approved by the Executive Officer, for all applicable Units operated without a certified CEMS to determine daily mass emissions based on a source test pursuant to subdivision (l) and fuel use as determined based on a non-resettable totalizing fuel meter, where the owner or operator of a Facility shall:
 - (i) Beginning January 1, 2024, install and operate a non-resettable totalizing fuel meter, unless a metering system is currently installed and the fuel meter is approved in writing by the Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Each non-resettable totalizing fuel meter required under subparagraph (n)(2)(C) that requires dependable electric power to operate shall be equipped with a permanent supply of electric power that cannot be unplugged, switched off, or reset except by the main power supply circuit for the building and associated equipment or the safety shut-off switch;
 - (iii) Ensure that the continuous electric power to the non-resettable totalizing fuel meter required under subparagraph (n)(2)(C) may only be shut off for maintenance or safety;
 - (iv) Ensure each non-resettable totalizing fuel meter required under subparagraph (n)(2)(C) is calibrated and recalibrate the meter annually, thereafter, based on the manufacturer's

recommended procedures. If the non-resettable totalizing fuel meter was calibrated within one year prior to January 1, 2024, the next calibration shall be conducted within one year of the anniversary date of the prior calibration; and

- (n) (2) (C) (v) Monitor and maintain hours of operation records using a:
 - (A) Calibrated non-resettable totalizing time meter or equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer for the hours per year validation; or
 - (B) Calibrated fuel meter or equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer for the annual throughput limit equivalent to hours per year validation.
- (D) Maintain daily records of mass emissions, in pounds per day, from all Units included in an approved B-Cap including:
 - (i) Emissions during start-ups, shutdowns, and maintenance;
 - (ii) CEMS data identified as invalid and justification;
 - (iii) Data substituted for missing data pursuant to paragraph (k)(5);
- (E) Demonstrate compliance with the Facility BARCT Emission Target in the B-Cap on a daily basis from 365-day rolling average.
- (3) An owner or operator of a Facility subject to the interim emission limit pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) shall maintain the following daily records for each Unit, in a manner approved by the Executive Officer:
 - (A) Actual daily mass emissions, in pounds, for all Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour;
 - (B) Combined maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity for all Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour; and
 - (C) Calculated interim NO_x emission rate pursuant to Attachment A Section (A-2) of this rule.

- (n) (4) An owner or operator of a Facility shall keep and maintain the following records on-site for five years, except that all data gathered or computed for intervals of less than 15 minutes shall be maintained for a minimum of 48 hours, and shall make them available to the Executive Officer upon request:
- (A) CEMS data;
 - (B) Source tests reports;
 - (C) Diagnostic emission checks; and
 - (D) Written logs of startups, shutdowns, and breakdowns, all maintenance, service and tuning records, and any other information required by this rule.
- (5) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler or Process Heater that is exempt from the applicable NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 pursuant to paragraphs (o)(5) and (o)(6), or an owner or operator of a Facility with a Flare that is exempt from the applicable NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 pursuant to subparagraph (o)(8)(A) shall:
- (A) Within 90 days of November 5, 2021, install and operate a non-resettable totalizing time meter or a fuel meter, unless a metering system is currently installed, and the fuel meter is approved in writing by the Executive Officer;
 - (B) Within 90 days of November 5, 2021, each non-resettable totalizing time meter or a fuel meter required under subparagraph (n)(5)(A) that requires dependable electric power to operate shall be equipped with a permanent supply of electric power that cannot be unplugged, switched off, or reset except by the main power supply circuit for the building and associated equipment or the safety shut-off switch;
 - (C) Ensure that the continuous electric power to the non-resettable totalizing time meter or fuel meter required under subparagraph (n)(5)(A) may only be shut off for maintenance or safety;
 - (D) Within 90 days of November 5, 2021, ensure that each non-resettable totalizing time meter or fuel meter is calibrated and recalibrate the meter annually, thereafter, based on the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If the non-resettable totalizing time meter or fuel meter was calibrated within one year prior to November 5, 2021, the next calibration shall be conducted within one year of anniversary date of the prior calibration; and

- (n) (5) (E) Monitor and maintain hours of operation records using a:
 - (i) Calibrated non-resettable totalizing time meter or equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer for the hours per year validation; or
 - (ii) Calibrated fuel meter or equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer for the annual throughput limit equivalent to hours per year validation.
- (6) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Vapor Incinerator that is exempt from the applicable NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 pursuant to paragraph (o)(9) shall record:
 - (A) The annual throughput using a calibrated fuel meter or equivalent method approved in writing by the Executive Officer; and
 - (B) Emissions using a source test pursuant to subdivision (l) or by using a default emission factor approved in writing by the Executive Officer.
- (7) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit subject to the compliance schedule in subparagraphs (f)(2)(B) and (f)(2)(C) shall maintain records of burner replacement, including number of burners and date of installation.
- (8) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit subject to the compliance schedule in subparagraph (f)(4)(A) shall maintain records of the date the existing post-combustion air pollution control equipment was installed or replaced.
- (9) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Gas Turbine complying with the NO_x concentration limit pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) shall:
 - (A) Maintain a daily operating record that includes the actual start and stop time, total hours of operation, and type (liquid or gas) and quantity of the fuel used;
 - (B) Maintain the operating records for at least five years from the initial date the Gas Turbine complied with the concentration limit pursuant to paragraph (d)(4); and
 - (C) Make the operating records available to the Executive Officer upon request.
- (10) An owner or operator of a Former RECLAIM Facility shall submit a list of Boilers and Process Heaters, within 60 days of becoming a Former RECLAIM Facility, identified by device identification number with a description of each Unit, to the Executive Officer identifying which Units

will meet the NOx and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 3 and which Units will meet the interim NOx emission limit pursuant to paragraph (e)(2).

(o) Exemptions

(1) Boilers or Process Heater 2 MMBtu/hour or less

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to an owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of 2 MMBtu/hour or less that are fired with liquid and/or gaseous fuel and used exclusively for space or water heating and are subject to Rule 1146.2 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters.

(2) Low-Use Boilers with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour

An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour that operates 200 hours or less per calendar year, or with an annual throughput limit equivalent to 200 hours per calendar year, shall be exempt from the requirements in:

(A) Subdivision (d) provided:

(i) The Boiler has an enforceable South Coast AQMD permit conditions that limits the operating hours to 200 hours or the annual throughput equivalent to 200 hours; and

(ii) The Boiler operates in compliance with the permit conditions pursuant to clause (o)(2)(A)(i).

(B) Subdivisions (k), (l), and (m) provided the Unit is not included in an approved B-Plan or an approved B-Cap.

(3) Low-Use Boiler or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour

An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boilers or Process Heater with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour that is fired at less than 15 percent of the maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity per calendar year, shall be exempt from the applicable NOx and CO concentration limits in Table 1, Table 2, or an approved B-Plan provided:

(A) The Boiler or Process Heater has a South Coast AQMD permit that specifies a condition that limits the Boiler or Process Heater to being

- fired at less than 15 percent of the maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity per calendar year; and
- (o) (3) (B) The Boiler or Process Heater operates in compliance with the permit condition pursuant to subparagraph (o)(3)(A).
 - (4) An owner or operator of a Facility with a FCCU that must bypass the post-combustion air pollution control equipment to conduct Boiler inspections required under California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 770(b) shall be exempt from the applicable NO_x and CO concentration limits during the required Boiler inspections.
 - (5) FCCU Startup Boilers and Process Heaters
An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler or Process Heater which is used only for startup of an FCCU and that Boiler or Process Heater is operated for 250 hours or less per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements in:
 - (A) Subdivisions (d) provided:
 - (i) The Boiler or Process Heater has a South Coast AQMD permit that specifies conditions that limits the operating hours at or less than 250 hours per calendar year; and
 - (ii) The Boiler or Process Heater operates in compliance with the permit condition pursuant to clause (o)(5)(A)(i).
 - (B) Subdivisions (k), (l) and (m) provided the Unit is not included in an approved B-Plan or an approved B-Cap.
 - (6) Startup or Shutdown Boilers and Process Heaters at Sulfuric Acid Plants
An owner or operator of a Facility with a Process Heater used for startup or a Boiler used during startup or shutdown at a Sulfuric Acid Plant that does not exceed 90,000 MMBtu of annual Heat Input per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements in:
 - (A) Subdivision (d) provided:
 - (i) The Boiler or Process Heater has a South Coast AQMD permit that specifies conditions that limits the Heat Input to 90,000 MMBtu or lower per calendar year; and
 - (ii) The Process Heater or Boiler operates in compliance with the South Coast AQMD permit condition pursuant to clause (o)(6)(A)(i).
 - (B) Subdivisions (k), (l), and (m) provided the Unit is not included in an approved B-Plan or an approved B-Cap.

- (o) (7) Boiler or Process Heater Operating Only the Pilot
An owner or operator of a Facility with a Boiler or Process Heater operating only the pilot prior to startup or after shutdown shall be exempt from the NO_x and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits and the Alternative BARCT NO_x Limits and may exclude those emission from the rolling average calculation pursuant to Attachment A of this rule.
- (8) Flares
(A) An owner or operator of a Facility with a Flare that emits less than or equal to 550 pounds of NO_x per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements in subdivisions (d), (e), and (l), provided:
(i) The Flare has enforceable South Coast AQMD permit conditions that limits the emissions not to exceed 550 pounds of NO_x per year; and
(ii) The Flare is in compliance with the permit condition pursuant to clause (o)(8)(A)(i).
(B) An owner or operator of a Facility with an open Flare, which is an unshrouded Flare, shall not be required to conduct source testing pursuant to subdivision (l).
- (9) Vapor Incinerators
An owner or operator of a Facility with a Vapor Incinerator with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of 2 MMBtu/hour or less that emits:
(A) Less than 100 pounds of NO_x per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements in subdivisions (d), (e), and (l) provided the Vapor Incinerator:
(i) Has enforceable South Coast AQMD permit conditions that limit NO_x emissions to less than 100 pounds of NO_x per calendar year through operating hours or annual throughput; and
(ii) Operates in compliance with the permit condition pursuant to clause (o)(9)(A)(i).
(B) Less than 1,000 pounds but more than 100 pounds of NO_x per calendar year shall be exempt from the requirements in subdivision (d) until the Unit is replaced or November 5, 2031, whichever is sooner, provided the Vapor Incinerator:

- (o) (9) (B) (i) Has enforceable South Coast AQMD permit conditions that limit NOx emissions to less than 1,000 pounds of NOx per calendar year through operating hours or annual throughput; and
- (ii) Operates in compliance with the permit condition pursuant to clause (o)(9)(B)(i).

ATTACHMENT A
SUPPLEMENTAL CALCULATIONS

(A-1) Rolling Average Calculation for Emission Data Averaging

$$C_{Avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=t}^{t+N-1} C_i}{N}$$

Where:

 C_{Avg} = The average emission concentration at time t

t = Time of average concentration (hours)

 C_i = The measured or calculated concentration for a Unit with a CEMS at the i^{th} subset of data; one-hour for a Unit with an averaging time of 24 hours or less and 24-hour for a Unit with an averaging time of greater than 24 hours¹

N = Averaging time (hours).

¹ As calculated pursuant to South Coast AQMD Rule 218.3 – Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications.

(A-2) Interim NOx Emission Rate Calculation

An owner of operator shall calculate interim NOx emission rates the mass emissions from the prior 365 days where emissions for 364 days will be based on emissions while the facility was in RECLAIM and emissions for the 365th day will be based on the day the facility became a former RECLAIM facility, as follows:

(A-2.1) Hourly Mass Emissions (pounds/hour)

Sum the actual annual mass emissions of all Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour and any Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour that operate a certified CEMS, and divide by 8,760 hours for pounds per hour.

(A-2.2) Combined Maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)

Sum the combined maximum Rated Heat Input Capacity for all Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hour and any Boilers and Process Heaters with a Rated Heat Input Capacity of less than 40 MMBtu/hour that operate a certified CEMS.

- (A-2.3) Interim Facility Wide NOx Emission Rate (pounds/MMBtu)
Divide the Hourly Mass Emissions in Section (A-2.1) by the combined Maximum Heat Input in Section (A-2.2) to determine the interim NOx emission rate.

ATTACHMENT B**CALCULATION METHODOLOGY FOR THE I-PLAN, B-PLAN, AND B-CAP**

The purpose of this attachment is to provide details regarding how key elements of the I-Plan, B-Plan, and B-Cap are calculated. Key calculations provided in this attachment include: Baseline Unit Emissions and Baseline Facility Emissions; Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target; Total Facility NO_x Emission Reductions; Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target; Phase I, Phase II or Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for a B-Plan; and Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions for a B-Cap.

(B-1) Baseline Unit Emissions and Baseline Facility Emissions

Baseline Unit Emissions shall be determined by the Executive Officer based on the applicable 2017 NO_x Annual Emissions Reporting data, or another representative year, as approved by the Executive Officer, expressed in pounds per year. Baseline Facility Emissions are the sum of all the Baseline Unit Emissions subject to this rule and shall not include Baseline Unit Emissions for Units that are not operational on and after November 5, 2021.

(B-2) Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target

The Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target is the Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target for an I-Plan option with two phases or the Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target for an I-Plan option with three phases. The Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target is used to establish the Phase II or Phase III BARCT Emission Target for a B-Cap. To establish the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target, the owner or operator of a Facility must select if the basis of the emission target for each Unit will be based on NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2. The owner or operator of a Facility shall only select conditional NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 2 if the requirements of subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B) for the conditional NO_x Concentration Limits are met or if the Unit is identified in Attachment D. For all other Units, the owner or operator of a Facility shall use NO_x Concentration Limits in Table 1 as the basis of the Facility BARCT Emission Targets. To calculate the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target for B-Cap, the owner or operator of a Facility shall use the NO_x Concentration Limit in Table 1 for the Units that will be decommissioned.

(B-2.1) The Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target for a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in Table 1, Table 2, an approved B-Plan or an approved B-Cap shall be calculated using the following equation:

<p>Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target</p> $= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{C_{\text{Table 1 or Table 2}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Plan or B-Cap

C_{Table 1 or Table 2} = The applicable NOx Concentration Limit in Table 1 or Table 2 for each Unit i included in B-Plan or B-Cap

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in B-Plan or B-Cap

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in the I-Plan, B-Plan or B-Cap as determined pursuant to section (B-1).

(B-3) Calculating Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions

Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions is the total reduction in NOx mass emissions per Facility or Facilities With The Same Ownership that would have been achieved if all Units met the NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 of this rule based on the Baseline Facility Emissions.

(B-3.1) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in Table 1 or Table 2, or an approved B-Plan, the Total NOx Emission Reductions is the difference between Baseline Facility Emissions and the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target.

<p>Total Facility NO_x Emission Reductions</p> <p>= Baseline Facility Emissions</p> <p>– Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target</p>

(B-3.2) For a Facility complying with NO_x concentration limits in an approved B-Cap, the Total NO_x Emission Reductions is the difference between Baseline Facility Emissions and the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target with an additional 10 percent reduction.

<p>Total Facility NO_x Emission Reductions_{B-Cap}</p> <p>= Baseline Facility Emissions</p> <p>– (Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target × 0.9)</p>

(B-4) Calculating Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target
 The Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target is the total NO_x mass emissions per Facility based on the Total Facility NO_x Emission Reductions and the Percent Reduction Target of Phase I, Phase II or Phase III of an I-Plan option in Table 6.

(B-4.1) For a Facility complying with NO_x concentration limits in Table 1 or Table 2, or an approved B-Plan, the Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target represents the level of NO_x emissions that must be achieved based on taking the difference between the Baseline Facility Emissions and applying the selected I-Plan Phase I Percent Reduction Target from Table 6 to the Total NO_x Emission Reductions.

<p>Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target</p> <p>= Baseline Facility Emissions</p> <p>– (Phase I Percent Reduction Target</p> <p>× Total Facility NO_x Emission Reductions)</p>

(B-4.2) For a Facility complying with NO_x concentration limits in Table 1 or Table 2, or an approved B-Plan, if Phase II is not the final phase, Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target represents the level of NO_x emissions that must be achieved based on taking the difference between the Baseline Emissions and applying the selected I-Plan Phase II Percent Reduction Target from Table 6 to the Total NO_x Emission Reductions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target} \\
 &= \text{Baseline Facility Emissions} \\
 &\quad - (\text{Phase II Percent Reduction Target} \\
 &\quad \times \text{Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions})
 \end{aligned}$$

(B-4.3) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in Table 1 or Table 2, or an approved B-Plan, the final phase, Phase II for the two phase I-Plan or Phase III for the three phase I-Plan, the Phase II or Phase III Final Facility BARCT is the Final Phase Facility BARCT Target as calculated in Section B-2.1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Phase II or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target} \\
 &= \text{Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target}
 \end{aligned}$$

(B-4.4) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in an approved B-Cap, the Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted to the Baseline Unit Emissions in Phase I and to the Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions from the previous phase in Phase II and Phase III for each Unit with an approved time extension pursuant to sections (B-4.4.1), (B-4.4.2) and (B-4.4.3), where N is the total number of Units for which the time extension is approved, and M is the total number of Units for which the approved time extension is up.

(B-4.4.1) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in an approved B-Cap with an approved time extension, the Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Phase I Facility BARCT Emission Target}_{\text{B-Cap}} \\
 & = \text{Baseline Emissions} \\
 & - (\text{Phase I Percent Reduction Target} \\
 & \times \text{Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions}_{\text{B-Cap}}) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Baseline Unit Emissions}_i \\
 & - \text{Phase I Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_i) \\
 & - \sum_{j=1}^M (\text{Baseline Unit Emissions}_j \\
 & - \text{Phase I Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

(B-4.4.2) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in an approved B-Cap with an approved time extension, the Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Phase II Facility BARCT Emission Target}_{\text{B-Cap}} \\
 & = \text{Baseline Emissions} \\
 & - (\text{Phase II Percent Reduction Target} \\
 & \times \text{Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions}_{\text{B-Cap}}) \\
 & + \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Phase I Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_i \\
 & - \text{Phase II Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_i) \\
 & - \sum_{j=1}^M (\text{Phase I Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_j \\
 & - \text{Phase II Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

(B-4.4.3) For a Facility complying with NOx concentration limits in an approved B-Cap with an approved time extension, the

Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target will be adjusted using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target}_{\text{B-Cap}} \\
 &= \text{Baseline Emissions} \\
 &- (\text{Phase III Percent Reduction Target} \\
 &\times \text{Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions}_{\text{B-Cap}}) \\
 &+ \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{Phase II Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_i \\
 &- \text{Phase III Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_i) \\
 &- \sum_{j=1}^M (\text{Phase II Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_j \\
 &- \text{Phase III Unit BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions}_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

(B-5) Calculating Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III Mass Emissions for a Facility complying with Table 1 or Table 2 using an I-Plan

The Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Mass Emissions is the total remaining NOx mass emissions per Facility based on the NOx Concentration Limits in Table 1 or Table 2 to meet Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III target reductions in an I-Plan. The Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable Phase III Mass Emissions incorporate the BARCT NOx Limit for each of the Units included in different phases of the I-Plan. The BARCT NOx Limits are the Unit specific NOx Concentration Limits that are specified in Table 1 or Table 2 to achieve the Facility BARCT Emission Targets.

(B-5.1) For a Facility complying with Table 1 or Table 2, the Phase I Mass Emissions for all Units complying with Table 1 or Table 2 shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Phase I Mass Emissions}_{\text{Table 1/Table 2}} \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I BARCT NOx Limit}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i
 \end{aligned}$$

Where:

N = Number of Units complying with Table 1 or Table 2 under Phase I

$C_{\text{Phase I BARCT NOx Limit}}$ = The applicable BARCT NOx Limit in Table 1 or Table 2 for Unit i complying with Table 1 or Table 2

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i complying with Table 1 or Table 2

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and complying with Table 1 or Table 2.

(B-5.2) For a Facility complying with Table 1 or Table 2, the Phase II and if applicable, Phase III Mass Emissions for each Unit meeting a NOx Concentration Limit in Table 1 or Table 2 shall be calculated using the equation for Section B-5.1, with the use of the BARCT NOx Limit for that Unit included in Phase II or Phase III, if applicable.

(B-6) Calculating Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for a B-Plan and B-Cap

The Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions is the total remaining NOx mass emissions per Facility to meet Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III target reductions in an I-Plan. The Phase I, Phase II, and if applicable Phase III BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions incorporate the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit or Representative NOx Concentration for each of the Units included in different phases of the I-Plan. The Alternative BARCT NOx Limits are the Unit specific NOx concentration limits that are selected by the owner or operator of a Facility in the B-Plan or B-Cap to achieve the Facility BARCT Emission Targets in the aggregate, where the NOx and CO concentration limits will include the corresponding percent O₂ correction based on the averaging time pursuant to Table 1 or paragraph (l)(1), whichever is applicable. For any Unit where the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit is not specified, the Representative NOx Concentration should be used. For the B-Plan, decommissioned Units shall be removed from the Baseline Facility Emissions

and the Facility BARCT Emission Targets. For the B-Cap, the emission reductions from decommissioned Units shall be incorporated in BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for the corresponding I-Plan phase pursuant to sections (B-6.3).

(B-6.1) For a B-Plan, the Phase I and Phase II (Phase II only for a three Phase B-Cap) BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for all Units included in a B-Plan shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Phase I and Phase II BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions}_{\text{B-Plan}} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}} \text{ OR } C_{\text{Baseline}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \right) \\ & \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions}_i \end{aligned}$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Plan under Phase I

$C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}$ = The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Plan for Unit i included in the B-Plan

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Plan

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in the B-Plan.

(B-6.2) For a B-Plan, the Final Phase BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for all Unit included in a B-Plan shall be calculated using the following equation:

Final Phase BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions_{B-Plan}

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Plan under Phase I

C_{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit} = The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Plan for Unit i included in the B-Plan

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Plan

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in the B-Plan.

(B-6.3) For a B-Cap, the Phase I and Phase II (Phase II only for a three Phase B-Cap) BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions for all Units included in a B-Cap shall be calculated using the following equation:

Phase I and Phase II BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions_{B-Cap}

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}} \text{ OR } C_{\text{Baseline}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i + (0_{\text{Decommissioned Units}})_i \right]$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Cap under Phase I

C_{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit} =

The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Plan for Unit i included in the B-Cap

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in the B-Cap.

(B-6.4) For a B-Cap, the Final Phase Equivalent Mass Emissions for all Unit included in a B-Cap shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Final Phase BARCT Equivalent Mass Emissions}_{\text{B-Cap}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i + (0_{\text{Decommissioned Units}})_i \right]$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Cap under Phase I

$C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}$ = The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Plan for Unit i included in the B-Cap

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in the B-Cap.

(B-7) Calculating Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions for a B-Cap

The Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions is the total remaining NOx mass emissions per Facility that incorporates emission

reduction strategies. The Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions must be at or below the respective Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Targets in an I-Plan. Under the B-Cap, there are four emission reduction strategies that can be used to meet the Facility BARCT Emission Targets: Establishing an Alternative BARCT NOx Limit for each Unit included in Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III, decommissioning Units, Replacing Units, and Reducing Throughput for Units. The Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions calculation for the B-Cap acknowledges the four emission reduction strategies for each phase of the I-Plan. The Alternative BARCT NOx Limits are the Unit specific NOx concentration limits that are selected by the owner or operator of a Facility in the B-Cap to achieve the Final Phase Facility BARCT Emission Target in the aggregate. For any Unit where the Alternative BARCT NOx Limit is not specified, the Representative NOx Concentration should be used. The emission reductions from Decommission Units shall be incorporated in B-Cap pursuant to sections (B-7.1) and (B-8). Other types of reductions in mass emissions to demonstrate that the BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions achieves the Total Facility NOx Emission Reductions for a B-Cap include emission reductions from reduced throughput, efficiency, reduced capacity, and any other strategy to reduce mass emissions.

(B-7.1) The Phase I and Phase II (Phase II only for a three Phase B-Cap) BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions for all Unit included in a B-Cap shall be calculated using the following equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Phase I and Phase II BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}} \text{ OR } C_{\text{Baseline}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \Bigg]_i + (0_{\text{Decommissioned Units}})_i \\ & \quad - \left. \left(\text{Throughput or Other Reductions} \right)_i \right] \end{aligned}$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Cap under Phase I

C_{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit} =

The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Cap for Unit i included in the B-Cap

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions as defined in subdivision (c) and for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Throughput or Other Reductions = Emission reductions occurred from other than reducing the concentration limit.

(B-7.2) The Final Phase BARCT B-Cap Annual Emissions for all Unit included in a B-Cap shall be calculated using the following equation:

Final Phase BARCT B – Cap Annual Emissions

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\left(\frac{C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i + (0_{\text{Decommissioned Units}})_i - (\text{Throughput or Other Reductions})_i \right]$$

Where:

N = Number of included Units in B-Cap under Phase I

$C_{\text{Phase I Alternative BARCT NOx Limit}}$ = The applicable Alternative BARCT NOx Limit in an approved B-Cap for Unit i included in the B-Cap

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions as defined in subdivision (c) and for Unit i included in the B-Cap

Throughput or Other Reductions = Emission reductions occurred from other than reducing the concentration limit.

(B-8) Emissions Reductions from Decommissioned Unit

For a B-Cap, emission reductions from decommissioned Units can be used to meet a Phase I, Phase II, or Phase III Facility BARCT Emission Target. The amount of emission reductions from a decommissioned Unit shall be determined using the equation below.

Emission Reductions from Decommissioned Units

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{C_{Table\ 1}}{C_{Baseline}} \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions} \right)_i$$

Where:

- N = Number of decommissioned Units in B-Cap
- C_{Table 1} = The applicable NOx Concentration Limit in Table 1 for Unit i included in an approved B-Cap
- C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration as defined in subdivision (c) for Unit i included in an approved B-Cap
- Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions for Unit i as defined in subdivision (c) and included in an approved B-Cap.

(B-9) Unit Reductions for conditional NOx and Corresponding CO Concentration Limits in Table 2

An owner or operator of a Facility with a Unit in a B-Plan or B-Cap that is demonstrating that the Unit Reduction is less than the thresholds pursuant to

subparagraph (d)(3)(B) or (d)(3)(C) shall calculate the Unit Reduction using the following equation:

$$\text{Unit Reduction} = \left(1 - \frac{C_{\text{Table 1}}}{C_{\text{Baseline}}}\right) \times \text{Baseline Unit Emissions}$$

Where:

$C_{\text{Table 1}}$ = The applicable NOx Concentration Limit in Table 1 the Unit

C_{Baseline} = Representative NOx Concentration for the Unit
Baseline Unit Emissions = Baseline Unit Emissions.

ATTACHMENT C
FACILITIES EMISSIONS BASELINE

(C-1) Baseline Facility Emissions Table C-1 provides the Baseline Mass Emissions for Facilities with six or more Units subject to this rule. Baseline Facility Emissions in Table C-1 are based on 2017 reported emissions for Rule 1109.1 Units. A year other than 2017 was used for Units where the 2017 reported emissions were not representative of normal operations. Note: Table C-1 contains the emissions for all units at the Facilities with six or more Units, Facilities complying with an approved B-Plan or B-Cap may elect to exclude Boilers and Heaters <40 MMBtu/hour (e.g., Optional Units).

TABLE C-1: Baseline Mass Emissions for Facilities with Six or More Units

Facility	Facility ID	Baseline Facility Emissions (2017 or Representative Year) (tons/year)
AltAir Paramount, LLC	187165	24
Chevron Products Co.	800030	705
Lunday-Thagard Co. DBA World Oil Refining	800080	26
Phillips 66 Company/Los Angeles Refinery	171109	387
Phillips 66 Co/LA Refinery Wilmington PL	171107	456
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co., LLC – Carson	174655	639
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co., LLC – Wilmington	800436	597
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co., LLC – Sulfur Recovery Plant	151798	43
Tesoro Refining and Marketing Co., LLC, Calciner	174591	261
Torrance Refining Company LLC	181667	737
Ultramar Inc.	800026	249
Valero Wilmington Asphalt Plant	800393	4.8

ATTACHMENT D

UNITS THAT QUALIFY FOR CONDITIONAL LIMITS IN B-PLAN AND B-CAP

TABLE D-1: Boilers and Process Heaters >40 MMBtu/hr That Qualify for Conditional Limits in B-Plan or B-Cap using I-Plan Option 3

Facility ID	Device ID	Size (MMBtu/hr)
171109	D429	352
171109	D78	154
174655	D419	52
174655	D532	255
174655	D63	300
181667	D1236	340
181667	D1239	340
181667	D231	60
181667	D232	60
181667	D234	60
181667	D235	60
181667	D950	64
800026	D1550	245
800026	D6	136
800026	D768	110
800030	D643	220
800030	D82	315
800030	D83	315
800030	D84	219
800030	D466	62
800030	D467	62
800436	D1122	140
800436	D384	48
800436	D385	24
800436	D388	147
800436	D770	63

TABLE D-2: Units That Qualify for Conditional Limits in B-Cap using I-Plan Option 4

Facility ID	Device ID	Size (MMBtu/hr)
171107	D220	350
171107	D686	304
171109	D429	352
171109	D78	154
171109	D79	154
174655	C2979	4
174655	D1465	427
174655	D250	89
174655	D33	100
174655	D419	52
174655	D421	82
174655	D532	255
174655	D539	52
174655	D570	650
174655	D63	360
181667	C686	4
181667	C687	4
181667	D1236	340
181667	D1239	340
181667	D231	60
181667	D232	60
181667	D234	60
181667	D235	60
181667	D920	108
181667	D950	64
800026	D1550	245
800026	D1669	342
800026	D378	128
800026	D429	30
800026	D430	200
800026	D53	68
800026	D6	136
800026	D768	110
800026	D98	57
800030	D453	44
800030	D643	220
800030	D82	315
800030	D83	315
800030	D84	219
800030	D466	62
800030	D467	62
800030	D203	-
800436	D1122	140
800436	D214	56
800436	D215	36

Facility ID	Device ID	Size (MMBtu/hr)
800436	D216	31
800436	D217	31
800436	D33	252
800436	D384	48
800436	D385	24
800436	D386	48
800436	D387	71
800436	D388	147
800436	D770	63
800436	D777	146