

217/785-1705

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT -- NSPS -- NESHAP -- RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Rockford Memorial Hospital  
Attn: John Acardo  
2400 North Rockton Avenue  
Rockford, Illinois 61103

Application No: 73010808

I.D. No.: 201030API

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: May 3, 2010

Subject: Hospital

Date Issued: November 13, 2013

Expiration Date: November 13, 2023

Location: 2400 Rockton Avenue, Rockford, Winnebago County

Permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of three (3) ethylene oxide sterilizers, three (3) natural gas/distillate fuel oil fired boilers (two 33.5 million btu/hour and one 17 million btu/hour) and two (2) emergency diesel engine/generators (each 900 KW) as described in the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued:
  - i. To limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 100 tons/year for Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and 10 tons/year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year for any combination of such HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit, are described in Attachment A.
  - b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
  - c. This permit supersedes all operating permits issued for this location.
- 2a. The Burham boiler (17 million btu/hour) is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc. The Illinois EPA is administering these standards in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
  - b. Sulfur Dioxide emission from the Burham boiler shall not exceed the applicable limit pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 0.50 lb sulfur dioxide/mmBtu for boilers that combust oil.
  - c. At all times the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- 3a. The ethylene oxide sterilizers are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and WWWW. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10382(a), you are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW if you own or operate an ethylene oxide sterilization facility at a hospital that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10384(a), if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW no later than December 29, 2008.
- 4a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10390, you must sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.10448.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10420, for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the management practice standard in 40 CFR 63.10390 by recording the date and time of each sterilization cycle, whether each sterilization cycle contains a full load of items, and if not, a statement from a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician that it was medically necessary.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10440, Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW (see also Attachment B) shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.
- 5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 meters (1000 feet) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.206, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hour of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including

any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source.

- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.122(b)(2), no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hour), burning liquid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hour of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu).
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to excess 2000 ppm.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hour) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- 7. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, or 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material.
- 8a. This permit is issued based on the two existing emergency diesel engine/ generators not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585(f)(3), existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(iii), for stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

- c. However, in order to be exempt from Subpart ZZZZ you must operate the emergency engines/generators according to the following:
  - i. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
    - A. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
    - B. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
      - 1. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
      - 2. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
      - 3. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of

5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

- C. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed
  - 1. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.360(e), Subpart O Ethylene Oxide Emission Standards for sterilization facilities does not apply to ethylene oxide sterilization operations at stationary sources such as hospitals, doctors offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to provide medical services to humans or animals.
- e. This permit is issued based on Boilers WL-1697, WL-1698 and WL-1699 not being subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11195(e), gas-fired boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. Per definition in 40 CFR 63.11237, gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
- 9a. In the event that the operation of these emission unit results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
- b. The three boilers shall only be operated with natural gas or number 1 or 2 fuel oil. The use of any other fuel in the boilers requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. At the above location, the Permittee shall not keep, store, or utilize in the boilers or generators at this source:

- i. Distillate fuel oil (Grades No. 1 and 2) with a sulfur content greater than the larger of the following two values:
  - A. 0.3 weight percent, or
  - B. The weight percent give by the formula: Maximum weight percent sulfur = (0.000015) x (Gross heating value of oil, Btu/lb).
- ii. Organic liquid by-products or waste materials shall not be used in the boilers and generators without written approval from the Illinois EPA.

The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.

- 10a. Operation of the boilers in natural gas mode shall not exceed the following limits:

- i. Emissions and operation of all three boilers combined in natural gas mode:

Pollutant	Natural Gas Usage		Emission Factor (Lbs/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emissions	
	(10 <sup>6</sup> scf/Mo)	(10 <sup>6</sup> scf/Yr)		(Ton/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
NO <sub>x</sub>	45	450	100	3.00	22.5
CO			84	2.52	18.9
VOM			5.5	0.17	1.2
PM			7.6	0.2	1.7
SO <sub>2</sub>			0.6	0.02	0.14

These limits are based on maximum gas usage and standard emission factors.

- b. Operation of boilers in #2 fuel oil mode (diesel fuel) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Fuel Oil Usage		Emission Factor (Lbs/1000 Gal)	Emissions	
	(10 <sup>3</sup> Gal/Mo)	(10 <sup>3</sup> Gal/Yr)		(Ton/Mo)	(Ton/Yr)
NO <sub>x</sub>	475	875	20.00	4.8	8.8
CO	475	875	5.00	1.2	2.2
SO <sub>2</sub>	475	875	41.00	9.7	17.9
PM	475	875	2.00	0.5	0.9

These limits are based on maximum fuel oil usage, standard emission factors and sulfur content of fuel oil 0.3 weight percent.

- c. Operation and emissions of the two emergency generators (combined) shall not exceed the following limits:

Fuel Oil Usage: 33,000 gallons/month, 33,000 gallons/year

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission</u>	
	<u>Factor</u> <u>(Lb/10<sup>3</sup> Gal)</u>	<u>Emissions</u> <u>(Tons/Mo) (Tons/Yr)</u>
Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	437	7.2 7.2
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	141	2.3 2.3
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	134	2.2 2.2
Particulate Matter (PM)	14	0.2 0.2
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	11	0.2 0.2

These limits are based on the maximum engine operations, engine manufacturer's emission factor and sulfur content of fuel oil 0.3 weight percent

- c. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the above location.
  - d. Ethylene oxide usage and VOM emissions from three ethylene oxide sterilizers shall not exceed 21 lbs/month and 0.13 tons/year.
  - e. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) as listed in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act from the source shall not exceed 0.7 tons/month and 7.0 tons/year of any single HAP and 1.0 tons/month and 10.0 tons/year of any combination of such HAPs. As a result of this condition, this permit is issued based on the emissions of any HAP from this source not triggering the requirements to obtain a CAAPP Permit from the Illinois EPA.
  - f. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).
- 11a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants.
- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of

air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

- ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
  - b. Testing required by Conditions 11 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
12. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA.
  13. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), if an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to Section 112(d) or (f) of the Clean Air Act, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the USEPA and/or Illinois EPA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with USEPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under 40 CFR 63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under 40 CFR

- 63.10(b)(3) shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a Title V permit.
- 14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10432, you must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.10432(a) and (b).
- i. A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
  - ii. Records required by 40 CFR 63.10420 for each sterilization unit not equipped with an air pollution control device.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(a), your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(b), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10434(c), you must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
15. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(b), you are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to document your gasoline throughput.
16. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- 17a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the Conditions of this permit:
- i. Natural gas usage for the boilers and dryers (ft<sup>3</sup>/month and ft<sup>3</sup>/year);
  - ii. Distillate fuel oil consumption separately for the boilers and generators (gallons/month and gallons/year);
  - iii. Records of sulfur content in each shipment of the distillate fuel oil (weight %);
  - iv. Operating and maintenance logs for the boilers and generators including maintenance activities, with date and description of inspections, repair actions, and replacements, etc.;
  - vi. Ethylene oxide usage for the ethylene oxide sterilizers (lbs/month and lbs/year); and

- vii. Monthly and annual emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOM, each individual HAP and total HAPs from the source, with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
  - b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer storage device) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.
18. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.
- 19a. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance or deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, and a description of the exceedances or deviation and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.
- b. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
Compliance and Enforcement Section (#40)  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Illinois EPA  
Division of Air Pollution Control  
5415 North University  
Peoria, Illinois 61614

It should be noted that the fuel oil storage tanks are exempt from a permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(n).

Page 11

If you have any questions on this permit, please contact David Hulskotter at 217/785-1750.

Robert W. Bernoteit  
Acting Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

RWB:DWH:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 2  
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emissions Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emissions from the electric component manufacturing plant operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from such a plant. The resulting maximum emissions are below the levels, (e.g., 100 tons per year of VOM, 10 tons per year for a single HAP, and 25 tons per year for any combination of such HAPs) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the Clean Air Act Permit Program. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that less material is handled, and control measures are more effective than required in this permit.

<u>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)					<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Total HAPs</u>
	<u>CO</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>VOM</u>		
Three Boilers Natural Gas Fired Mode	18.9	22.5	1.7	0.14	1.2		
Three Boilers #2 Oil Fired Mode	2.2	8.8	0.9	17.9	---		
Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Process					0.13		
2 Diesel Engines	<u>2.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>		
Totals	<u>23.3</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>20.34</u>	<u>1.53</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>

Attachment B - Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart WWWW - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart WWWW

As required in 40 CFR 63.10440, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) shown in the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWW	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)-(4), (6), (10)-(12), (b)(1), (3)	Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5), (7)-(9)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(b)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(c)(1)-(2)	Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 after a relevant standard has been set	Yes	40 CCFR 63.10446 exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits for purposes of being subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
§63.1(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(c)(5)	Subject to notification requirements	No	
§63.1(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.1(e)	Emission limitation by permit	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited activities	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/reconstruction	No	
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(5), (7)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(1)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW requires compliance 1 year after the effective date.
§63.6(c)(2), (5)	Compliance dates for CAA section 112(f) standards and for area sources that become major	No	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWW	Explanation
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)-(h)	Alternative nonopacity emission standard	No	
§63.6(i)-(j)	Compliance extension	Yes	
§63.7	Performance testing requirements	No	
§63.8	Monitoring requirements	No	
§63.9(a)	Applicability and initial notifications addressees	Yes	
§63.9(b)	Initial notifications	No	
§63.9(c)	Request for extension of compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)-(j)	Other notifications	No	
§63.10(a)(1)-(2)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, applicability	Yes	
§63.10(a)(3)-(4)	General information	Yes	
§63.10(a)(5)-(7)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, reporting schedules	No	
§63.10(b)(1)	Retention time	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)-(f)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements	No	
§63.11	Control device requirements	No	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporations by Reference, availability of information, performance track provisions	Yes	