

R307-150-4. Sulfur Dioxide Milestone Inventory Requirements.

(1) Annual Sulfur Dioxide Emission Report.

(a) Sources identified in R307-150-3(1) shall submit an annual inventory of sulfur dioxide emissions beginning with calendar year 2003 for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(b) The inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit that is the source of the air pollution, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, percent of sulfur content in fuel and how the percent is calculated, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(2) Each source subject to R307-150-4 that is also subject to 40 CFR Part 75 reporting requirements shall submit a summary report of annual sulfur dioxide emissions that were reported to the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR Part 75 in lieu of the reporting requirements in (1) above.

(3) Changes in Emission Measurement Techniques.

(a) Each source subject to R307-150-4 that is also subject to 40 CFR Part 75 and that uses 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Methods 2F, 2G, or 2H to measure stack flow rate shall adjust reported sulfur dioxide emissions to ensure that the reported sulfur dioxide emissions are comparable to 1999 emissions. The calculations that are used to make this adjustment shall be included with the annual emission report. The adjustment shall be calculated using one of the methods in (i) through (iii) below:

(i) Directly determine the difference in flow rate through a side-by-side comparison of data collected with the new and old flow reference methods required during a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) test under 40 CFR Part 75.

(ii) Compare the annual average heat rate using heat input data from the federal acid rain program (million Btu) and total generation (megawatt (MW) Hrs) as reported to the federal Energy Information Administration. The flow adjustment will be calculated by using the following ratio: (Heat input/MW for first full year of data using new flow rate method) divided by (Heat input/MW for last full year of data using old flow rate method).

(iii) Compare the cubic feet per minute per MW before and after the new flow reference method based on continuous emission monitoring data submitted in the federal acid rain program, using the following equation: (Standard cubic feet (SCF)/Unit of generation for first full year of data using new flow rate method) divided by (SCF/unit of generation for last full year of data using old flow rate method).

(b) Each source subject to R307-150-4 that uses a different emission monitoring or calculation method than was used to report their sulfur dioxide

emissions in 1998 under R307-150 or 1999 under 40 CFR Part 75 shall adjust their reported emissions to be comparable to the emission monitoring or calculation method that was used in 1998 or 1999, as applicable. The calculations that are used to make this adjustment shall be included with the annual emission report.

R307-150-5. Sources Identified in R307-150-3(2), Large Major Source Inventory Requirements.

(1) Each large major source shall submit an emission inventory annually beginning with calendar year 2002. The inventory shall include PM10, PM2.5, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and ammonia for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(2) For every third year beginning with 2005, the inventory shall also include all other chargeable pollutants and hazardous air pollutants not exempted in R307-150-8.

(3) For each pollutant specified in (1) or (2) above, the inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit that is the source of the air pollution, composition of air contaminant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

R307-150-6. Sources Identified in R307-150-3(3).

(1) Each source identified in R307-150-3(3) shall submit an inventory every third year beginning with calendar year 2002 for all emissions units including fugitive emissions.

(a) The inventory shall include PM10, PM2.5, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, ammonia, other chargeable pollutants, and hazardous air pollutants not exempted in R307-150-8.

(b) For each pollutant, the inventory shall include the rate and period of emissions, excess or breakdown emissions, startup and shut down emissions, the specific emissions unit which is the source of the air pollution, composition of air contaminant, type and efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, and other information necessary to quantify operation and emissions and to evaluate pollution control efficiency. The emissions of a pollutant shall be calculated using the source's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the inventoried time period.

(2) Sources identified in R307-150-3(3) shall submit an inventory for each year after 2002 in which the total amount of PM10, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, or volatile organic compounds increases or decreases by 40 tons or more per year from the most recently submitted inventory. For