1000 APPLICABILITY

1000.1 Beginning on May 1, 2015, this chapter applies to any new or existing nitrogen oxides (NO_x) unit.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646(October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1001 NO_x EMISSIONS BUDGET AND NO_x LIMIT PER SOURCE

1001.1 The total amount of NO_x mass emissions from all NO_x budget sources during a control period shall not exceed the maximum allowable NO_x budget of twenty five (25) tons per control period, which shall be allocated as follows:

General Service Administration, Central Heating and Refrigeration Plant (GSA CHRP)	Unit #3, Unit #4, and Unit #5 (DB, CT-1, and CT-2)	25 tons per control period

1001.2 If the emissions limit specified in § 1001.1 is different from the limit specified in any permit or regulation unrelated to this chapter, the more stringent limit shall apply.

1001.3 When an entity seeks to construct and operate a new NO_x unit in the District, and the Director concludes that this unit shall be authorized to emit NO_x, the NO_x emissions budget for the existing NO_x budget source identified in § 1001.1, shall be revised by rulemaking, based on a determination by the Director that:

(a) Justifies that the cap for each NO_x budget source does not exceed what is reasonable, based on historical emissions during ozone season, operational needs, and other considerations, as relevant; and

(b) Ensures that the total sum of emissions from all NO_x budget sources shall not exceed the total NO_x budget in § 1001.1.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1002 EMISSIONS MONITORING

1002.1 The owner or operator of each NO_x budget source shall comply with the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 75, subpart H. The emissions monitoring system shall:

(a) Be installed, certified, operated, maintained, and quality assured in a manner approved by the Department and acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and

(b) Demonstrate whether the NO_x emissions exceed the maximum allowable NO_x budget or source-specific NO_x emission limits specified in this chapter.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1003 RECORD-KEEPING AND REPORTING

1003.1 In addition to meeting the general reporting requirements in 20 DCMR §§ 500 and 501, the owner or operator of each NO_x budget source shall retain, for a period of at least five (5) years:

(a) Information on the amount of NO_x emissions from the source, such as records of all measurements, data, reports, and other information required by this chapter and the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 75, subpart H; and

(b) Other information that:

(1) The Director concludes will enable him or her to determine whether sources are in compliance with these regulations; and

(2) Is described in one or both of the operation permits issued pursuant to 20 DCMR §§ 200.2 or 300.1 to the NO_x budget source.

1003.2 The owner or operator of each NO_x budget source shall begin recording data the first hour that the NO_x budget source is operating for reporting purposes.

1003.3 The information in § 1003.1 shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the end of a control period.

1003.4 Any excess emissions shall be reported to the Department in writing within two (2) Department working days.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1004 EXCESS EMISSIONS

1004.1 For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a NO_x Budget unit has excess emissions for a control period, each day in the control period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owners and operators of the unit demonstrate that a lesser number of days should be considered.

1004.1 Each ton of excess emissions shall be a separate violation.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1005 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1006 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1007 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1008 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1009 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1010 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1011 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1012 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1013 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1014 [REPEALED]

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 48 DCR 4483 (May 18, 2001); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).

1099 DEFINITIONS

1099.1 When used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed:

Continuous emissions monitoring system or CEMS – the equipment used to sample, analyze and measure air pollutants and provide a permanent record of emissions expressed in pounds per Million British Thermal Units (lb/MMBtu) and tons per day. The following component parts shall be included in a continuous monitoring system:

(a) NO_x pollutant concentration monitor;

(b) Diluent gas (oxygen or carbon dioxide) monitor;

(c) Data acquisition and handling system; and

(d) Flow monitor (where appropriate).

Control period – the period beginning May 1st of each year and ending on September 30th of the same year, inclusive.

Excess emissions – the NO_x emissions, in tons, that a NO_x source reports during a control period that is greater than the maximum allowable NO_x emissions limit in § 1001.1 of this chapter.

Fossil fuel-fired – the combustion of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel:

(a) Actually combusted comprises more than fifty percent (50%) of the annual heat input on a British Thermal Unit (Btu) basis during any year; or

(b) Is projected to comprise more than fifty percent (50%) of the annual heat input on a Btu basis during any year, provided that the source shall be "fossil fuel-fired" as of the date, during such year, on which the source begins combusting fossil fuel.

Heat input the product (expressed in MMBtu/time) of the gross calorific value of the fuel (expressed in Btu/lb) and the fuel feed rate into the combustion device (expressed in fuel mass/time) and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust from other sources.

NO_x budget source – a source that includes one or more NO_x budget units.

NOx budget unit – a NO_x unit that is subject to the NO_x budget emissions limitation under § 1001.1.

NO_x unit – fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system that has a maximum design heat input of greater than two hundred fifty Million British Thermal Units (250 MMBtu) per hour.

Ton – any "short" ton (two thousand pounds (2,000 lb)). For the purpose of determining compliance with the NO_x budget under § 1001, total tons for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the tonnage equivalent of the recorded hourly emissions rates) in accordance with this chapter, with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than five-tenths (0.5) ton being deemed to equal one (1) ton.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 8646 (October 10, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 47 DCR 9686 (December 8, 2000); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 62 DCR 5685 (May 8, 2015).