

Title 40, chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised as follows:

PART 51 -[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 101; 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

§ 51.121 [AMENDED]

2. Section 51.121 is amended by adding a new paragraph (r) to read as follows:

§ 51.121 Findings and requirements for submission of State implementation plan revisions relating to emissions of oxides of nitrogen.

(a) * * *

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(r)(1) Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraph (p) of this section, subparts A through I of part 96 of this chapter, and any State's SIP to the contrary, the Administrator will not carry out any of the functions set forth the Administrator in subparts A through I of part 96 of this chapter, or in any emissions trading program in a State's SIP approved under paragraph (p) of this section, with regard to any ozone season that occurs after September 30, 2008.

(2) Except as provided in § 51.123(bb), a State whose SIP is

approved as meeting the requirements of this section and that includes an emissions trading program approved under paragraph (p) of this section must revise the SIP to adopt control measures that satisfy the same portion of the State's NO_x emission reduction requirements under this section as the State projected such emissions trading program would satisfy.

2. Part 51 is revised by revising §51.122 of subpart G to read as follows:

§51.122 Emissions reporting requirements for SIP revisions relating to budgets for NO_x emissions.

(a) For its transport SIP revision under §51.121 of this part, each State must submit to EPA NO_x emissions data as described in this section.

(b) Each revision must provide for periodic reporting by the State of NO_x emissions data to demonstrate whether the State's emissions are consistent with the projections contained in its approved SIP submission.

(1) Annual reporting. Each revision must provide for annual reporting of NO_x emissions data as follows:

(i) The State must report to EPA emissions data from all NO_x sources within the State for which the State specified control measures in its SIP submission under §51.121(g) of this part. This would include all sources for which the State has adopted measures that differ from the measures incorporated into the baseline inventory for the year 2007 that the State developed in

accordance with §51.121(g) of this part.

(ii) If sources report NO_x emissions data to EPA annually pursuant to a trading program approved under §51.121(p) of this part or pursuant to the monitoring and reporting requirements of subpart H of 40 CFR part 75, then the State need not provide annual reporting to EPA for such sources.

(2) Triennial reporting. Each plan must provide for triennial (i.e., every third year) reporting of NO_x emissions data from all sources within the State.

(3) The data availability requirements in §51.116 of this part must be followed for all data submitted to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(c) The data reported in paragraph (b) of this section for stationary point sources must meet the following minimum criteria:

(1) For annual data reporting purposes the data must include the following minimum elements:

- (i) Inventory year.
- (ii) State Federal Information Placement System code.
- (iii) County Federal Information Placement System code.
- (iv) Federal ID code (plant).
- (v) Federal ID code (point).
- (vi) Federal ID code (process).
- (vii) Federal ID code (stack).
- (viii) Site name.

- (ix) Physical address.
- (x) SCC.
- (xi) Pollutant code.
- (xii) Ozone season emissions.
- (xiii) Area designation.

(2) In addition, the annual data must include the following minimum elements as applicable to the emissions estimation methodology.

- (i) Fuel heat content (annual).
- (ii) Fuel heat content (seasonal).
- (iii) Source of fuel heat content data.
- (iv) Activity throughput (annual).
- (v) Activity throughput (seasonal).
- (vi) Source of activity/throughput data.
- (vii) Spring throughput (%).
- (viii) Summer throughput (%).
- (ix) Fall throughput (%).
- (x) Work weekday emissions.
- (xi) Emission factor.
- (xii) Source of emission factor.
- (xiii) Hour/day in operation.
- (xiv) Operations Start time (hour).
- (xv) Day/week in operation.
- (xvi) Week/year in operation.

(3) The triennial inventories must include the following

data elements:

(i) The data required in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(ii) X coordinate (longitude).

(iii) Y coordinate (latitude).

(iv) Stack height.

(v) Stack diameter.

(vi) Exit gas temperature.

(vii) Exit gas velocity.

(viii) Exit gas flow rate.

(ix) SIC.

(x) Boiler/process throughput design capacity.

(xi) Maximum design rate.

(xii) Maximum capacity.

(xiii) Primary control efficiency.

(xiv) Secondary control efficiency.

(xv) Control device type.

(d) The data reported in paragraph (b) of this section for non-point sources must include the following minimum elements:

(1) For annual inventories it must include:

(i) Inventory year.

(ii) State FIPS code.

(iii) County FIPS code.

(iv) SCC.

(v) Emission factor.

- (vi) Source of emission factor.
- (vii) Activity/throughput level(annual).
- (viii) Activity throughput level(seasonal).
- (ix) Source of activity/throughput data.
- (x) Spring throughput (%).
- (xi) Summer throughput (%).
- (xii) Fall throughput (%).
- (xiii) Control efficiency (%).
- (xiv) Pollutant code.
- (xv) Ozone season emissions.
- (xvi) Source of emissions data.
- (xvii) Hour/day in operation.
- (xviii) Day/week in operation.
- (xix) Week/year in operations.

(2) The triennial inventories must contain, at a minimum, all the data required in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(e) The data reported in paragraph (b) of this section for mobile sources must meet the following minimum criteria:

(1) For the annual and triennial inventory purposes, the following data must be reported:

- (i) Inventory year.
- (ii) State FIPS code.
- (iii) County FIPS code.
- (iv) SCC.
- (v) Emission factor.

(vi) Source of emission factor.

(vii) Activity (this must be reported for both highway and nonroad activity. Submit nonroad activity in the form of hours of activity at standard load (either full load or average load) for each engine type, application, and horsepower range. Submit highway activity in the form of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by vehicle class on each roadway type. Report both highway and nonroad activity for a typical ozone season weekday day, if the State uses EPA's default weekday/weekend activity ratio. If the State uses a different weekday/weekend activity ratio, submit separate activity level information for weekday days and weekend days.)

(viii) Source of activity data.

(ix) Pollutant code.

(x) Summer work weekday emissions.

(xi) Ozone season emissions.

(xii) Source of emissions data.

(2) [Reserved.]

(f) Approval of ozone season calculation by EPA. Each State must submit for EPA approval an example of the calculation procedure used to calculate ozone season emissions along with sufficient information for EPA to verify the calculated value of ozone season emissions.

(g) Reporting schedules.

(1) Data collection is to begin during the ozone season one

year prior to the State's NO_x SIP Call compliance date.

(2) Reports are to be submitted according to paragraph (b) of this section and the schedule in Table 1. After 2008, triennial reports are to be submitted every third year and annual reports are to be submitted each year that a triennial report is not required.

Table 1. Schedule for Submitting Reports

Data Collection Year	Type of Report
	Required
2002	Triennial
2003	Annual
2004	Annual
2005	Triennial
2006	Annual
2007	Annual
2008	Triennial

(3) States must submit data for a required year no later than 12 months after the end of the calendar year for which the data are collected.

(h) Data Reporting Procedures. When submitting a formal NO_x budget emissions report and associated data, States shall notify the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

(1) States are required to report emissions data in an electronic format to EPA. Several options are available for data reporting. States can obtain information on the current formats

at the following Internet address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief>, by calling the EPA Info CHIEF help desk at (919)541-1000 or by sending an email to info.chief@epa.gov. Because electronic reporting technology continually changes, States are to contact the Emission Inventory Group (EIG) for the latest specific formats.

(2) For annual reporting (not for triennial reports), a State may have sources submit the data directly to EPA to the extent the sources are subject to a trading program that qualifies for approval under §51.121(q) of this part, and the State has agreed to accept data in this format. The EPA will make both the raw data submitted in this format and summary data available to any State that chooses this option.

(i) Definitions. As used in this section, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(1) *Annual emissions*. Actual emissions for a plant, point, or process, either measured or calculated.

(2) *Ash content*. Inert residual portion of a fuel.

(3) *Area designation*. The designation of the area in which the reporting source is located with regard to the ozone NAAQS. This would include attainment or nonattainment designations. For nonattainment designations, the classification of the nonattainment area must be specified, i.e., transitional, marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme.

(4) *Boiler design capacity*. A measure of the size of a

boiler, based on the reported maximum continuous steam flow. Capacity is calculated in units of MMBtu/hr.

(5) *Control device type.* The name of the type of control device (e.g., wet scrubber, flaring, or process change).

(6) *Control efficiency.* The emissions reduction efficiency of a primary control device, which shows the amount of reductions of a particular pollutant from a process's emissions due to controls or material change. Control efficiency is usually expressed as a percentage or in tenths.

(7) *Day/week in operations.* Days per week that the emitting process operates.

(8) *Emission factor.* Ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level.

(9) *Exit gas flow rate.* Numeric value of stack gas flow rate.

(10) *Exit gas temperature.* Numeric value of an exit gas stream temperature.

(11) *Exit gas velocity.* Numeric value of an exit gas stream velocity.

(12) *Fall throughput (%).* Portion of throughput for the 3 fall months (September, October, November). This represents the expression of annual activity information on the basis of four seasons, typically spring, summer, fall, and winter. It can be represented either as a percentage of the annual activity (e.g., production in summer is 40 percent of the year's production), or

in terms of the units of the activity (e.g., out of 600 units produced, spring = 150 units, summer = 250 units, fall = 150 units, and winter = 50 units).

(13) *Federal ID code (plant)*. Unique codes for a plant or facility, containing one or more pollutant-emitting sources.

(14) *Federal ID code (point)*. Unique codes for the point of generation of emissions, typically a physical piece of equipment.

(15) *Federal ID code (stack number)*. Unique codes for the point where emissions from one or more processes are released into the atmosphere.

(16) *Federal Information Placement System (FIPS)*. The system of unique numeric codes developed by the government to identify States, counties, towns, and townships for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

(17) *Heat content*. The thermal heat energy content of a solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel. Fuel heat content is typically expressed in units of Btu/lb of fuel, Btu/gal of fuel, joules/kg of fuel, etc.

(18) *Hr/day in operations*. Hours per day that the emitting process operates.

(19) *Maximum design rate*. Maximum fuel use rate based on the equipment's or process' physical size or operational capabilities.

(20) *Maximum nameplate capacity*. A measure of the size of a

generator which is put on the unit's nameplate by the manufacturer. The data element is reported in megawatts (MW) or kilowatts (KW).

(21) *Mobile source*. A motor vehicle, nonroad engine or nonroad vehicle, where:

(i) Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway;

(ii) Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 111 or section 202 of the CAA;

(iii) Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(22) *Ozone season*. The period May 1 through September 30 of a year.

(23) *Physical address*. Street address of facility.

(24) *Point source*. A non-mobile source which emits 100 tons of NO_x or more per year unless the State designates as a point source a non-mobile source emitting at a specified level lower than 100 tons of NO_x per year. A non-mobile source which emits less NO_x per year than the point source threshold is a non-point source.

(25) *Pollutant code*. A unique code for each reported

pollutant that has been assigned in the EIIP Data Model. Character names are used for criteria pollutants, while Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers are used for all other pollutants. Some States may be using storage and retrieval of aerometric data (SAROAD) codes for pollutants, but these should be able to be mapped to the EIIP Data Model pollutant codes.

(26) *Process rate/throughput*. A measurable factor or parameter that is directly or indirectly related to the emissions of an air pollution source. Depending on the type of source category, activity information may refer to the amount of fuel combusted, the amount of a raw material processed, the amount of a product that is manufactured, the amount of a material that is handled or processed, population, employment, number of units, or miles traveled. Activity information is typically the value that is multiplied against an emission factor to generate an emissions estimate.

(27) *SCC*. Source category code. A process-level code that describes the equipment or operation emitting pollutants.

(28) *Secondary control efficiency (%)*. The emissions reductions efficiency of a secondary control device, which shows the amount of reductions of a particular pollutant from a process' emissions due to controls or material change. Control efficiency is usually expressed as a percentage or in tenths.

(29) *SIC*. Standard Industrial Classification code. U.S. Department of Commerce's categorization of businesses by their

products or services.

(30) *Site name*. The name of the facility.

(31) *Spring throughput (%)*. Portion of throughput or activity for the 3 spring months (March, April, May). See the definition of Fall Throughput.

(32) *Stack diameter*. Stack physical diameter.

(33) *Stack height*. Stack physical height above the surrounding terrain.

(34) *Start date (inventory year)*. The calendar year that the emissions estimates were calculated for and are applicable to.

(35) *Start time (hour)*. Start time (if available) that was applicable and used for calculations of emissions estimates.

(36) *Summer throughput (%)*. Portion of throughput or activity for the 3 summer months (June, July, August). See the definition of Fall Throughput.

(37) *Summer work weekday emissions*. Average day's emissions for a typical day.

(38) *VMT by Roadway Class*. This is an expression of vehicle activity that is used with emission factors. The emission factors are usually expressed in terms of grams per mile of travel. Since VMT does not directly correlate to emissions that occur while the vehicle is not moving, these non-moving emissions are incorporated into EPA's MOBILE model emission factors.

(39) *Week/year in operation*. Weeks per year that the

emitting process operates.

(40) *Work Weekday*. Any day of the week except Saturday or Sunday.

(41) *X coordinate (longitude)*. An object's east-west geographical coordinate.

(42) *Y coordinate (latitude)*. An object's north-south geographical coordinate.

3. Part 51 is amended by adding § 51.123 to Subpart G to read as follows:

§ 51.123 Findings and requirements for submission of State implementation plan revisions relating to emissions of oxides of nitrogen pursuant to the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

(a)(1) Under section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1), the Administrator determines that each State identified in paragraph (c)(1) and (2) of this section must submit a SIP revision to comply with the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), through the adoption of adequate provisions prohibiting sources and other activities from emitting NO_x in amounts that will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, one or more other States with respect to the fine particles (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS.

(2)(a) Under section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1), the Administrator determines that each State identified in paragraph (c)(1) and (3) of this section must

submit a SIP revision to comply with the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), through the adoption of adequate provisions prohibiting sources and other activities from emitting NO_x in amounts that will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, one or more other States with respect to the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) For each State identified in paragraph (c) of this section, the SIP revision required under paragraph (a) will contain adequate provisions, for purposes of complying with section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), only if the SIP revision contains control measures that assure compliance with the applicable requirements of this section.

(c) In addition to being subject to the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section:

(1) Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia shall be subject to the requirements contained in paragraphs (e) through (cc) of this section;

(2) Georgia, Minnesota, and Texas shall be subject to the requirements in paragraphs (e) through (o) and (cc) of this section; and

(3) Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Jersey shall be subject to the requirements contained in paragraphs (q) through (cc) of this section.

(d)(1) The State's SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted to EPA by no later than [Insert the date 18 months (548 days) from the date on which the Administrator signs the final Clean Air Interstate Rule].

(2) The requirements of appendix V to this part shall apply to the SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The State shall deliver 5 copies of the SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section to the appropriate Regional Office, with a letter giving notice of such action.

(e) The State's SIP revision shall contain control measures and demonstrate that they will result in compliance with the State's Annual EGU NO_x Budget, if applicable, and achieve the State's Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, if applicable, for the appropriate periods. The amounts of the State's Annual EGU NO_x Budget and Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall be determined as follows:

(1)(i) The Annual EGU NO_x Budget for the State is defined as the total amount of NO_x emissions from all EGUs in that State for a year, if the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by imposing control measures, at least in part, on EGUs. If the State imposes control measures under this section on only EGUs, the Annual EGU NO_x Budget for the State

shall not exceed the amount, during the indicated periods, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(ii) The Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, if applicable, is defined as the total amount of NO_x emission reductions that the State demonstrates, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, it will achieve from non-EGUs during the appropriate period. If the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, then the State's Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed, during the appropriate periods, the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(iii) If a State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by imposing control measures on both EGUs and non-EGUs, then:

(A) The Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed the difference between the amount specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section for the appropriate period and the amount of the State's Annual EGU NO_x Budget specified in the SIP revision for the appropriate period; and

(B) The Annual EGU NO_x Budget shall not exceed, during the indicated periods, the amount specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section plus the amount of the Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement under paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(A) of this section for the appropriate period.

(2) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by imposing control measures on only EGUs, the amount of the Annual EGU NO_x Budget, in tons of NO_x per year, shall be as follows, for the indicated State for the indicated period:

State	Annual EGU NO_x Budget for 2009-2014 (tons)	Annual EGU NO_x Budget for 2015 and thereafter (tons)
Alabama	69,020	57,517
District of Columbia	144	120
Florida	99,445	82,871
Georgia	66,321	55,268
Illinois	76,230	63,525
Indiana	108,935	90,779
Iowa	32,692	27,243
Kentucky	83,205	69,337
Louisiana	35,512	29,593
Maryland	27,724	23,104
Michigan	65,304	54,420
Minnesota	31,443	26,203
Mississippi	17,807	14,839
Missouri	59,871	49,892
New York	45,617	38,014
North Carolina	62,183	51,819
Ohio	108,667	90,556
Pennsylvania	99,049	82,541
South Carolina	32,662	27,219
Tennessee	50,973	42,478
Texas	181,014	150,845
Virginia	36,074	30,062
West Virginia	74,220	61,850
Wisconsin	40,759	33,966

(3) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, the amount of the Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, in tons of NO_x per year, shall be determined, for the State for 2009 and thereafter, by subtracting the amount of the State's Annual EGU NO_x Budget for the appropriate year, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section from the amount of

the State's NO_x baseline EGU emissions inventory projected for the appropriate year, specified in Table 5 of "Regional and State SO₂ and NO_x Budgets", March 2005 (available at www.epa.gov/cleanairinterstaterule).

(4)(i) Notwithstanding the State's obligation to comply with paragraph (e)(2) or (3) of this section, the State's SIP revision may allow sources required by the revision to implement control measures to demonstrate compliance using credit issued from the State's compliance supplement pool, as set forth in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The State-by-State amounts of the compliance supplement pool are as follows:

State	Compliance Supplement Pool
Alabama	10,166
District Of Columbia	0
Florida	8,335
Georgia	12,397
Illinois	11,299
Indiana	20,155
Iowa	6,978
Kentucky	14,935
Louisiana	2,251
Maryland	4,670
Michigan	8,347
Minnesota	6,528
Mississippi	3,066
Missouri	9,044
New York	0
North Carolina	0
Ohio	25,037
Pennsylvania	16,009

South	2,600
Carolina	
Tennessee	8,944
Texas	772
Virginia	5,134
West Virginia	16,929
Wisconsin	4,898

(iii) The SIP revision may provide for the distribution of credits from the compliance supplement pool to sources that are required to implement control measures using one or both of the following two mechanisms:

(A) The State may issue credit from compliance supplement pool to sources that are required by the SIP revision to implement NO_x emission control measures and that implement NO_x emission reductions in 2007 and 2008 that are not necessary to comply with any State or federal emissions limitation applicable at any time during such years. Such a source may be issued one credit from the compliance supplement pool for each ton of such emission reductions in 2007 and 2008.

(1) The State shall complete the issuance process by January 1, 2010.

(2) The emissions reductions for which credits are issued must have been demonstrated by the owners and operators of the source to have occurred during 2007 and 2008 and not to be necessary to comply with any applicable State or federal emissions limitation.

(3) The emissions reductions for which credits are issued must have been quantified by the owners and operators of the

source:

(i) For EGUs and for fossil-fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBut/hr, using emissions data determined in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter; and

(ii) For non-EGUs not described in paragraph (e)(4)(iii)(A)(3)(i) of this section, using emissions data determined in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter or, if the State demonstrates that compliance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter is not practicable, determined, to the extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions data are determined for sources subject to subpart H of part 75.

(4) If the SIP revision contains approved provisions for an emissions trading program, the owners and operators of sources that receive credit according to the requirements of this paragraph may transfer the credit to other sources or persons according to the provisions in the emissions trading program.

(B) The State may issue credit from the compliance supplement pool to sources that are required by the SIP revision to implement NO_x emission control measures and whose owners and operators demonstrate a need for an extension, beyond 2009, of the deadline for the source for implementing such emission controls.

(1) The State shall complete the issuance process by January 1, 2010.

(2) The State shall issue credit to a source only if the owners and operators of the source demonstrate that:

(i) For a source used to generate electricity, implementation of the SIP revision's applicable control measures by 2009 would create undue risk for the reliability of the electricity supply. This demonstration must include a showing that it would not be feasible for the owners and operators of the source to obtain a sufficient amount of electricity, to prevent such undue risk, from other electricity generation facilities during the installation of control technology at the source necessary to comply with the SIP revision.

(ii) For a source not used to generate electricity, compliance with the SIP revision's applicable control measures by 2009 would create undue risk for the source or its associated industry to a degree that is comparable to the risk described in paragraph (e)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(i) of this section. This demonstration must include a showing that it would not be possible for the source to comply with applicable control measures by obtaining sufficient credits under paragraph (e)(4)(iii)(B)(2)(i) of this section, or by acquiring sufficient credits from other sources or persons, to prevent undue risk.

(f) Each SIP revision must set forth control measures to meet the amounts specified in paragraph (e) of this section, as applicable, including the following:

(1) A description of enforcement methods including, but not

limited to:

(i) Procedures for monitoring compliance with each of the selected control measures;

(ii) Procedures for handling violations; and

(iii) A designation of agency responsibility for enforcement of implementation.

(2)(i) If a State elects to impose control measures on EGUs, then those measures must impose an annual NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(ii) If a State elects to impose control measures on fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then those measures must impose an annual NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(iii) If a State elects to impose control measures on non-EGUs other than those described in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, then those measures must impose an annual NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State or the State must demonstrate why such emissions cap is not practicable and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the State will comply with its requirements under paragraph (e) of this section, as applicable, in 2009 and subsequent years.

(g)(1) Each SIP revision that contains control measures covering non-EGUs as part or all of a State's obligation in meeting its requirement under paragraph (a)(1) of this section

must demonstrate that such control measures are adequate to provide for the timely compliance with the State's Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement under paragraph (e) of this section and are not adopted or implemented by the State, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate Rule], and are not adopted or implemented by the federal government, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by the State to EPA.

(2) The demonstration under paragraph (g)(1) of this section must include the following, with respect to each source category of non-EGUs for which the SIP revision requires control measures:

(i) A detailed historical baseline inventory of NO_x mass emissions from the source category in a representative year consisting, at the State's election, of 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005, or an average of 2 or more of those years, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) This inventory must represent estimates of actual emissions based on monitoring data in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, if the source category is subject to monitoring requirements in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(B) In the absence of monitoring data in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, actual emissions must be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to subpart H of part 75 of this chapter and using

source-specific or source-category-specific assumptions that ensure a source's or source category's actual emissions are not overestimated. If a State uses factors to estimate emissions, production or utilization, or effectiveness of controls or rules for a source category, such factors must be chosen to ensure that emissions are not overestimated.

(C) For measures to reduce emissions from motor vehicles, emission estimates must be based on an emissions model that has been approved by EPA for use in SIP development and must be consistent with the planning assumptions regarding vehicle miles traveled and other factors current at the time of the SIP development.

(D) For measures to reduce emissions from nonroad engines or vehicles, emission estimates methodologies must be approved by EPA.

(ii) A detailed baseline inventory of NO_x mass emissions from the source category in the years 2009 and 2015, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision and reflecting changes in these emissions from the historical baseline year to the years 2009 and 2015, based on projected changes in the production input or output, population, vehicle miles traveled, economic activity, or other factors as applicable to this source category.

(A) These inventories must account for implementation of any control measures that are otherwise required by final rules

already promulgated, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate Rule], or adopted or implemented by any federal agency, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by the State to EPA, and must exclude any control measures specified in the SIP revision to meet the NO_x emissions reduction requirements of this section.

(B) Economic and population forecasts must be as specific as possible to the applicable industry, State, and county of the source or source category and must be consistent with both national projections and relevant official planning assumptions, including estimates of population and vehicle miles traveled developed through consultation between State and local transportation and air quality agencies. However, if these official planning assumptions are inconsistent with official U.S. Census projections of population or with energy consumption projections contained in the U.S. Department of Energy's most recent Annual Energy Outlook, then the SIP revision must make adjustments to correct the inconsistency or must demonstrate how the official planning assumptions are more accurate.

(C) These inventories must account for any changes in production method, materials, fuels, or efficiency that are expected to occur between the historical baseline year and 2009 or 2015, as appropriate.

(iii) A projection of NO_x mass emissions in 2009 and 2015 from the source category assuming the same projected changes as

under paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this section and resulting from implementation of each of the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) These inventories must address the possibility that the State's new control measures may cause production or utilization, and emissions, to shift to unregulated or less stringently regulated sources in the source category in the same or another State, and these inventories must include any such amounts of emissions that may shift to such other sources.

(B) The State must provide EPA with a summary of the computations, assumptions, and judgments used to determine the degree of reduction in projected 2009 and 2015 NO_x emissions that will be achieved from the implementation of the new control measures compared to the relevant baseline emissions inventory.

(iv) The result of subtracting the amounts in paragraph (g)(2)(iii) of this section for 2009 and 2015, respectively, from the lower of the amounts in paragraph (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) of this section for 2009 and 2015, respectively, may be credited towards the State's Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement in paragraph (e)(3) of this section for the appropriate period.

(v) Each SIP revision must identify the sources of the data used in each estimate and each projection of emissions.

(h) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.116 (regarding data availability).

(i) Each SIP revision must provide for monitoring the status

of compliance with any control measures adopted to meet the State's requirements under paragraph (e) of this section as follows:

(1) The SIP revision must provide for legally enforceable procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of, and periodically report to the State:

(i) Information on the amount of NO_x emissions from the stationary sources; and

(ii) Other information as may be necessary to enable the State to determine whether the sources are in compliance with applicable portions of the control measures;

(2) The SIP revision must comply with § 51.212 (regarding testing, inspection, enforcement, and complaints);

(3) If the SIP revision contains any transportation control measures, then the SIP revision must comply with § 51.213 (regarding transportation control measures);

(4)(i) If the SIP revision contains measures to control EGUs, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(ii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the

monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(iii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control any other non-EGUs that are not described in paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, or the State must demonstrate why such requirements are not practicable and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the required emissions reductions will be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(j) Each SIP revision must show that the State has legal authority to carry out the SIP revision, including authority to:

(1) Adopt emissions standards and limitations and any other measures necessary for attainment and maintenance of the State's relevant Annual EGU NO_x Budget or the Annual Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, as applicable, under paragraph (e);

(2) Enforce applicable laws, regulations, and standards and seek injunctive relief;

(3) Obtain information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air

pollution sources; and

(4)(i) Require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emissions monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources; and

(ii) Make the data described in paragraph (j)(4)(i) of this section available to the public within a reasonable time after being reported and as correlated with any applicable emissions standards or limitations.

(k)(1) The provisions of law or regulation that the State determines provide the authorities required under this section must be specifically identified, and copies of such laws or regulations must be submitted with the SIP revision.

(2) Legal authority adequate to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (j)(3) and (4) of this section may be delegated to the State under section 114 of the CAA.

(1)(1) A SIP revision may assign legal authority to local agencies in accordance with § 51.232.

(2) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.240 (regarding general plan requirements).

(m) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.280 (regarding resources).

(n) Each SIP revision must provide for State compliance with the reporting requirements in § 51.125.

(o)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,

if a State adopts regulations substantively identical to subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter (CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program), incorporates such subparts by reference into its regulations, or adopts regulations that differ substantively from such subparts only as set forth in paragraph (o)(2) of this section, then such emissions trading program in the State's SIP revision is automatically approved as meeting the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section, provided that the State has the legal authority to take such action and to implement its responsibilities under such regulations.

(2) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter only as follows, then the emissions trading program is approved as set forth in paragraph (o)(1) of this section.

(i) The State may decline to adopt the CAIR NO_x opt-in provisions of:

(A) Subpart II of this part and the provisions applicable only to CAIR NO_x opt-in units in subparts AA through HH of this part;

(B) § 96.188(b) and the provisions of subpart II of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x opt-in units under §96.188(b); or

(C) § 96.188(c) and the provisions of subpart II of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x opt-in units under §96.188(c).

(ii) The State may decline to adopt the allocation provisions set forth in subpart EE of part 96 of this chapter and

may instead adopt any methodology for allocating CAIR NO_x allowances to individual sources, as follows:

(A) The State's methodology must not allow the State to allocate CAIR NO_x allowances for a year in excess of the amount in the State's Annual EGU NO_x Budget for such year;

(B) The State's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation before January 1, 2000, the State will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances by October 31, 2006 for 2009, 2010, and 2011 and by October 31, 2008 and October 31 of each year thereafter for the year 4 years after the notification deadline; and

(C) The State's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation on or after January 1, 2000, the State will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances by October 31 of the year immediately after the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowances are allocated.

(3) A State that adopts an emissions trading program in accordance with paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section is not required to adopt an emissions trading program in accordance with paragraph (aa)(1) or (2) of this section or § 96.124(o)(1) or (2).

(4) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AA through HH of part 96 of

this chapter, other than as set forth in paragraph (o)(2) of this section, then such emissions trading program is not automatically approved as set forth in paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section and will be reviewed by the Administrator for approvability in accordance with the other provisions of this section, provided that the NO_x allowances issued under such emissions trading program shall not, and the SIP revision shall state that such NO_x allowances shall not, qualify as CAIR NO_x allowances or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under any emissions trading program approved under paragraphs (o)(1) or (2) or (aa)(1) or (2) of this section.

(p) [RESERVED]

(q) The State's SIP revision shall contain control measures and demonstrate that they will result in compliance with the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget, if applicable, and achieve the State's Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, if applicable, for the appropriate periods. The amounts of the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget and Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall be determined as follows:

(1)(i) The Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget for the State is defined as the total amount of NO_x emissions from all EGUs in that State for an ozone season, if the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by imposing control measures, at least in part, on EGUs. If the State imposes control measures under this section on only EGUs, the

Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget for the State shall not exceed the amount, during the indicated periods, specified in paragraph (q)(2) of this section.

(ii) The Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, if applicable, is defined as the total amount of NO_x emission reductions that the State demonstrates, in accordance with paragraph (s) of this section, it will achieve from non-EGUs during the appropriate period. If the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, then the State's Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed, during the appropriate periods, the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (q)(3) of this section.

(iii) If a State meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by imposing control measures on both EGUs and non-EGUs, then:

(A) The Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed the difference between the amount specified in paragraph (q)(2) of this section for the appropriate period and the amount of the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget specified in the SIP revision for the appropriate period; and

(B) The Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget shall not exceed, during the indicated periods, the amount specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section plus the amount of the Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement under paragraph (q)(1)(iii)(A) of this

section for the appropriate period.

(2) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by imposing control measures on only EGUs, the amount of the Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget, in tons of NO_x per ozone season, shall be as follows, for the indicated State for the indicated period:

State	Ozone Season EGU NO _x Budget for 2009- 2014 (tons)	Ozone Season EGU NO _x Budget for 2015 and thereafter (tons)
Alabama	32,182	26,818
Arkansas	11,515	9,596
Connecticut	2,559	2,559
Delaware	2,226	1,855
District of Columbia	112	94
Florida	47,912	39,926
Illinois	30,701	28,981
Indiana	45,952	39,273
Iowa	14,263	11,886
Kentucky	36,045	30,587
Louisiana	17,085	14,238
Maryland	12,834	10,695
Massachusetts	7,551	6,293
Michigan	28,971	24,142
Mississippi	8,714	7,262
Missouri	26,678	22,231
New Jersey	6,654	5,545
New York	20,632	17,193
North Carolina	28,392	23,660
Ohio	45,664	39,945
Pennsylvania	42,171	35,143
South Carolina	15,249	12,707
Tennessee	22,842	19,035
Virginia	15,994	13,328
West Virginia	26,859	26,525
Wisconsin	17,987	14,989

(3) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, the amount of the Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, in tons of NO_x per ozone season, shall be determined, for the State for 2009 and thereafter, by subtracting

the amount of the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget for the appropriate year, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, from the amount of the State's NO_x baseline EGU emissions inventory projected for the ozone season in the appropriate year, specified in Table 7 of "Regional and State SO₂ and NO_x Budgets", March 2005 (available at: www.epa.gov/cleanairinterstaterule).

(4) Notwithstanding the State's obligation to comply with paragraph (q)(2) or (3) of this section, the State's SIP revision may allow sources required by the revision to implement NO_x emission control measures to demonstrate compliance using NO_x SIP Call allowances allocated under the NO_x Budget Trading Program for any ozone season during 2003 through 2008 that have not been deducted by the Administrator under the NO_x Budget Trading Program, if the SIP revision ensures that such allowances will not be available for such deduction under the NO_x Budget Trading Program.

(r) Each SIP revision must set forth control measures to meet the amounts specified in paragraph (q) of this section, as applicable, including the following:

(1) A description of enforcement methods including, but not limited to:

(i) Procedures for monitoring compliance with each of the selected control measures;

(ii) Procedures for handling violations; and

(iii) A designation of agency responsibility for enforcement

of implementation.

(2)(i) If a State elects to impose control measures on EGUs, then those measures must impose an ozone season NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(ii) If a State elects to impose control measures on fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then those measures must impose an ozone season NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(iii) If a State elects to impose control measures on non-EGUs other than those described in paragraph (r)(2)(ii) of this section, then those measures must impose an ozone season NO_x mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State or the State must demonstrate why such emissions cap is not practicable and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the State will comply with its requirements under paragraph (q) of this section, as applicable, in 2009 and subsequent years.

(s)(1) Each SIP revision that contains control measures covering non-EGUs as part or all of a State's obligation in meeting its requirement under paragraph (a)(2) of this section must demonstrate that such control measures are adequate to provide for the timely compliance with the State's Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement under paragraph (q) of this section and are not adopted or implemented by the State, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate

Rule], and are not adopted or implemented by the federal government, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by the State to EPA.

(2) The demonstration under paragraph (s)(1) of this section must include the following, with respect to each source category of non-EGUs for which the SIP revision requires control measures:

(i) A detailed historical baseline inventory of NO_x mass emissions from the source category in a representative ozone season consisting, at the State's election, of the ozone season in 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005, or an average of 2 or more of those ozone seasons, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) This inventory must represent estimates of actual emissions based on monitoring data in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, if the source category is subject to monitoring requirements in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(B) In the absence of monitoring data in accordance with subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, actual emissions must be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to subpart H of part 75 of this chapter and using source-specific or source-category-specific assumptions that ensure a source's or source category's actual emissions are not overestimated. If a State uses factors to estimate emissions,

production or utilization, or effectiveness of controls or rules for a source category, such factors must be chosen to ensure that emissions are not overestimated.

(C) For measures to reduce emissions from motor vehicles, emission estimates must be based on an emissions model that has been approved by EPA for use in SIP development and must be consistent with the planning assumptions regarding vehicle miles traveled and other factors current at the time of the SIP development.

(D) For measures to reduce emissions from nonroad engines or vehicles, emission estimates methodologies must be approved by EPA.

(ii) A detailed baseline inventory of NO_x mass emissions from the source category in ozone seasons 2009 and 2015, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision and reflecting changes in these emissions from the historical baseline ozone season to the ozone seasons 2009 and 2015, based on projected changes in the production input or output, population, vehicle miles traveled, economic activity, or other factors as applicable to this source category.

(A) These inventories must account for implementation of any control measures that are adopted or implemented by the State, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate Rule], or adopted or implemented by the federal government, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by

the State to EPA, and must exclude any control measures specified in the SIP revision to meet the NO_x emissions reduction requirements of this section.

(B) Economic and population forecasts must be as specific as possible to the applicable industry, State, and county of the source or source category and must be consistent with both national projections and relevant official planning assumptions, including estimates of population and vehicle miles traveled developed through consultation between State and local transportation and air quality agencies. However, if these official planning assumptions are inconsistent with official U.S. Census projections of population or with energy consumption projections contained in the U.S. Department of Energy's most recent Annual Energy Outlook, then the SIP revision must make adjustments to correct the inconsistency or must demonstrate how the official planning assumptions are more accurate.

(C) These inventories must account for any changes in production method, materials, fuels, or efficiency that are expected to occur between the historical baseline ozone season and ozone season 2009 or ozone season 2015, as appropriate.

(iii) A projection of NO_x mass emissions in ozone season 2009 and ozone season 2015 from the source category assuming the same projected changes as under paragraph (s)(2)(ii) of this section and resulting from implementation of each of the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) These inventories must address the possibility that the State's new control measures may cause production or utilization, and emissions, to shift to unregulated or less stringently regulated sources in the source category in the same or another State, and these inventories must include any such amounts of emissions that may shift to such other sources.

(B) The State must provide EPA with a summary of the computations, assumptions, and judgments used to determine the degree of reduction in projected ozone season 2009 and ozone season 2015 NO_x emissions that will be achieved from the implementation of the new control measures compared to the relevant baseline emissions inventory.

(iv) The result of subtracting the amounts in paragraph (s)(2)(iii) of this section for ozone season 2009 and ozone season 2015, respectively, from the lower of the amounts in paragraph (s)(2)(i) or (s)(2)(ii) of this section for ozone season 2009 and ozone season 2015, respectively, may be credited towards the State's Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement in paragraph (q)(3) of this section for the appropriate period.

(v) Each SIP revision must identify the sources of the data used in each estimate and each projection of emissions.

(t) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.116 (regarding data availability).

(u) Each SIP revision must provide for monitoring the status

of compliance with any control measures adopted to meet the State's requirements under paragraph (q) of this section as follows:

(1) The SIP revision must provide for legally enforceable procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of, and periodically report to the State:

(i) Information on the amount of NO_x emissions from the stationary sources; and

(ii) Other information as may be necessary to enable the State to determine whether the sources are in compliance with applicable portions of the control measures;

(2) The SIP revision must comply with § 51.212 (regarding testing, inspection, enforcement, and complaints);

(3) If the SIP revision contains any transportation control measures, then the SIP revision must comply with § 51.213 (regarding transportation control measures);

(4)(i) If the SIP revision contains measures to control EGUs, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(ii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the

monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(iii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control any other non-EGUs that are not described in paragraph (u)(4)(ii) of this section, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, or the State must demonstrate why such requirements are not practicable and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the required emissions reductions will be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to subpart H of part 75 of this chapter.

(v) Each SIP revision must show that the State has legal authority to carry out the SIP revision, including authority to:

(1) Adopt emissions standards and limitations and any other measures necessary for attainment and maintenance of the State's relevant Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget or the Ozone Season Non-EGU NO_x Reduction Requirement, as applicable, under paragraph (q);

(2) Enforce applicable laws, regulations, and standards and seek injunctive relief;

(3) Obtain information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air

pollution sources; and

(4)(i) Require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emissions monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources; and

(ii) Make the data described in paragraph (v)(4)(i) of this section available to the public within a reasonable time after being reported and as correlated with any applicable emissions standards or limitations.

(w)(1) The provisions of law or regulation that the State determines provide the authorities required under this section must be specifically identified, and copies of such laws or regulations must be submitted with the SIP revision.

(2) Legal authority adequate to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (v)(3) and (4) of this section may be delegated to the State under section 114 of the CAA.

(x)(1) A SIP revision may assign legal authority to local agencies in accordance with § 51.232.

(2) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.240 (regarding general plan requirements).

(y) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.280 (regarding resources).

(z) Each SIP revision must provide for State compliance with the reporting requirements in § 51.125.

(aa)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,

if a State adopts regulations substantively identical to subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter (CAIR Ozone Season NO_x Trading Program), incorporates such subparts by reference into its regulations, or adopts regulations that differ substantively from such subparts only as set forth in paragraph (aa)(2) of this section, then such emissions trading program in the State's SIP revision is automatically approved as meeting the requirements of paragraph (q) of this section, provided that the State has the legal authority to take such action and to implement its responsibilities under such regulations.

(2) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter only as follows, then the emissions trading program is approved as set forth in paragraph (aa)(1) of this section.

(i) The State may expand the applicability provisions in § 96.104 to include all non-EGUs subject to the State's emissions trading program approved under § 51.121(p).

(ii) The State may decline to adopt the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in provisions of:

(A) Subpart IIII of this part and the provisions applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units in subparts AAAA through HHHH of this part;

(B) § 96.388(b) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under

§96.388(b); or

(C) § 96.388(c) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under §96.388(c).

(iii) The State may decline to adopt the allocation provisions set forth in subpart EEEE of part 96 of this chapter and may instead adopt any methodology for allocating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to individual sources, as follows:

(A) The State may provide for issuance of an amount of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season, in addition to the amount in the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget for such ozone season, not exceeding the amount of NO_x SIP Call allowances allocated for the ozone season under the NO_x Budget Trading Program to non-EGUs that the applicability provisions in § 96.104 are expanded to include under paragraph (aa)(2)(i) of this section;

(B) The State's methodology must not allow the State to allocate CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season in excess of the amount in the State's Ozone Season EGU NO_x Budget for such ozone season plus any additional amount of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances issued under paragraph (aa)(2)(iii)(A) of this section for such ozone season;

(C) The State's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation before January 1, 2000, the State will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's

allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances by October 31, 2006 for the ozone seasons 2009, 2010, and 2011 and by October 31, 2008 and October 31 of each year thereafter for the ozone season 4 years after the notification deadline; and

(D) The State's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation on or after January 1, 2000, the State will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances by July 31 of the calendar year of the ozone season for which the CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances are allocated.

(3) A State that adopts an emissions trading program in accordance with paragraph (aa)(1) or (2) of this section is not required to adopt an emissions trading program in accordance with paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section or § 51.153(o)(1) or (2).

(4) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter, other than as set forth in paragraph (aa)(2) of this section, then such emissions trading program is not automatically approved as set forth in paragraph (aa)(1) or (2) of this section and will be reviewed by the Administrator for approvability in accordance with the other provisions of this section, provided that the NO_x allowances issued under such emissions trading program shall not, and the SIP revision shall state that such NO_x allowances shall not, qualify as CAIR NO_x allowances or CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances under any

emissions trading program approved under paragraphs (o)(1) or (2) or (aa)(1) or (2) of this section.

(bb)(1)(i) The State may revise its SIP to provide that, for each ozone season during which a State implements control measures on EGUs or non-EGUs through an emissions trading program approved under paragraph (aa)(1) or (2) of this section, such EGUs and non-EGUs shall not be subject to the requirements of the State's SIP meeting the requirements of § 51.121, if the State meets the requirement in paragraph (bb)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) For a State under paragraph (bb)(1)(i) of this section, if the State's amount of tons specified in paragraph (q)(2) of this section exceeds the State's amount of NO_x SIP Call allowances allocated for the ozone season in 2009 or in any year thereafter for the same types and sizes of units as those covered by the amount of tons specified in paragraph (q)(2) of this section, then the State must replace the former amount for such ozone season by the latter amount for such ozone season in applying paragraph (q) of this section.

(2) Rhode Island may revise its SIP to provide that, for each ozone season during which Rhode Island implements control measures on EGUs and non-EGUs through an emissions trading program adopted in regulations that differ substantively from subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter as set forth in this paragraph, such EGUs and non-EGUs shall not be subject to the requirements of the State's SIP meeting the

requirements of § 51.121.

(i) Rhode Island must expand the applicability provisions in § 96.104 to include all non-EGUs subject to Rhode Island's emissions trading program approved under § 51.121(p).

(ii) Rhode Island may decline to adopt the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in provisions of:

(A) Subpart IIII of this part and the provisions applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units in subparts AAAA through HHHH of this part;

(B) § 96.388(b) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under §96.388(b); or

(C) § 96.388(c) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under §96.388(c).

(iii) Rhode Island may adopt the allocation provisions set forth in subpart EEEE of part 96 of this chapter, provided that Rhode Island must provide for issuance of an amount of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season not exceeding 936 tons for 2009 and thereafter;

(iv) Rhode Island may adopt any methodology for allocating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to individual sources, as follows:

(A) Rhode Island's methodology must not allow Rhode Island to allocate CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season

in excess of 936 tons for 2009 and thereafter;

(B) Rhode Island's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation before January 1, 2000, Rhode Island will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances by October 31, 2006 for the ozone seasons 2009, 2010, and 2011 and by October 31, 2008 and October 31 of each year thereafter for the ozone season 4 years after the notification deadline; and

(C) Rhode Island's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation on or after January 1, 2000, Rhode Island will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances by July 31 of the calendar year of the ozone season for which the CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances are allocated.

(3) Notwithstanding a SIP revision by a State authorized under paragraph (bb)(1) of this section or by Rhode Island, if the State's or Rhode Island's SIP that, without such SIP revision, imposes control measures on EGUs or non-EGUs under § 51.121 is determined by the Administrator to meet the requirements of § 51.121, such SIP shall be deemed to continue to meet the requirements of § 51.121.

(cc) The terms used in this section shall have the following meanings:

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States

Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

Allocate or allocation means, with regard to allowances, the determination of the amount of allowances to be initially credited to a source.

Boiler means an enclosed fossil- or other-fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

Bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful thermal energy and at least some of the reject heat from the useful thermal energy application or process is then used for electricity production.

Clean Air Act or CAA means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Cogeneration unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine:

(1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and

(2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year after which the unit first produces electricity -

(i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,

(A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and

(B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.

(ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not less than 45 percent of total energy input.

Combustion turbine means:

(1) An enclosed device comprising a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine; and

(2) If the enclosed device under paragraph (1) of this definition is combined cycle, any associated heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine.

Commence operation means to have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber.

Electric generating unit or EGU means:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition, a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-

fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(2) For a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continues to qualify as a cogeneration unit, a cogeneration unit serving at any time a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility power distribution system for sale. If a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity but subsequently no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit, the unit shall be subject to paragraph (1) of this definition starting on the day on which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fossil-fuel-fired means, with regard to a unit, combusting any amount of fossil fuel in any calendar year.

Generator means a device that produces electricity.

Maximum design heat input means:

(1) Starting with the initial installation of a unit, the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as specified by the manufacturer of the unit;

(2)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) of this definition, starting with the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in an increase in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as of such completion, such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change; or

(ii) For purposes of applying the definition of the term "potential electrical output capacity," starting with the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in a decrease in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as of such completion, such decreased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

NAAQS means National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Nameplate capacity means, starting from the initial installation of a generator, the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings) as specified by the

manufacturer of the generator or, starting from any subsequent physical change in the generator resulting in an increase in the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings), such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Non-EGU means a source of NO_x emissions that is not an EGU.

NO_x Budget Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxide air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts A through I of this part and § 51.121 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of ozone and nitrogen oxides.

NO_x SIP Call allowance means a limited authorization issued by the Administrator under the NO_x Budget Trading Program to emit up to one ton of nitrogen oxides during the ozone season of the specified year or any year thereafter, provided that the provision in § 51.121(b)(2)(ii)(E) of this chapter shall not be used in applying this definition.

Ozone season means the period, which begins May 1 and ends September 30 of any year.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit's maximum design heat input, divided by 3,413 Btu/kWh,

divided by 1,000 kWh/MWh, and multiplied by 8,760 hr/yr.

Sequential use of energy means:

(1) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from electricity production in a useful thermal energy application or process; or

(2) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from useful thermal energy application or process in electricity production.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine.

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process

(which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process, excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heat application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

(dd) New Hampshire may revise its SIP to implements control measures on EGUs and non-EGUs through an emissions trading program adopted in regulations that differ substantively from subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter as set forth in this paragraph.

(1) New Hampshire must expand the applicability provisions in § 96.104 to include all non-EGUs subject to New Hampshire's emissions trading program at New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, chapter Env-A 3200 (2004).

(2) New Hampshire may decline to adopt the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in provisions of:

(i) Subpart IIII of this part and the provisions applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units in subparts AAAA through HHHH of this part;

(ii) § 96.388(b) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under §96.388(b); or

(iii) § 96.388(c) and the provisions of subpart IIII of this part applicable only to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units under §96.388(c).

(3) New Hampshire may adopt the allocation provisions set forth in subpart EEEE of part 96 of this chapter, provided that New Hampshire must provide for issuance of an amount of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season not exceeding 3,000 tons for 2009 and thereafter;

(4) New Hampshire may adopt any methodology for allocating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to individual sources, as follows:

(i) New Hampshire's methodology must not allow New Hampshire to allocate CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances for an ozone season in excess of 3,000 tons for 2009 and thereafter;

(ii) New Hampshire's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation before January 1, 2000, New Hampshire will

determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances by October 31, 2006 for the ozone seasons 2009, 2010, and 2011 and by October 31, 2008 and October 31 of each year thereafter for the ozone season 4 years after the notification deadline; and

(iii) New Hampshire's methodology must require that, for EGUs commencing operation on or after January 1, 2000, New Hampshire will determine, and notify the Administrator of, each unit's allocation of CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances by July 31 of the calendar year of the ozone season for which the CAIR Ozone Season NO_x allowances are allocated.

4. Part 51 is amended by adding § 51.124 to Subpart G to read as follows:

§ 51.124 Findings and requirements for submission of State implementation plan revisions relating to emissions of sulfur dioxide pursuant to the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

(a) Under section 110(a)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(1), the Administrator determines that each State identified in paragraph (c) of this section must submit a SIP revision to comply with the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), through the adoption of adequate provisions prohibiting sources and other activities from emitting SO₂ in amounts that will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with

maintenance by, one or more other States with respect to the fine particles (PM2.5) NAAQS.

(b) For each State identified in paragraph (c) of this section, the SIP revision required under paragraph (a) will contain adequate provisions, for purposes of complying with section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C.

7410(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), only if the SIP revision contains control measures that assure compliance with the applicable requirements of this section.

(c) The following States are subject to the requirements of this section: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

(d)(1) The SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted to EPA by no later than [Insert the date 18 months (548 days) from the date on which the Administrator signs the final Clean Air Interstate Rule].

(2) The requirements of appendix V to this part shall apply to the SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The State shall deliver 5 copies of the SIP revision under paragraph (a) of this section to the appropriate Regional Office, with a letter giving notice of such action.

(e) The State's SIP revision shall contain control measures and demonstrate that they will result in compliance with the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget, if applicable, and achieve the State's Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement, if applicable, for the appropriate periods. The amounts of the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget and Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement shall be determined as follows:

(1)(i) The Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for the State is defined as the total amount of SO₂ emissions from all EGUs in that State for a year, if the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by imposing control measures, at least in part, on EGUs. If the State imposes control measures under this section on only EGUs, the Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for the State shall not exceed the amount, during the indicated periods, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(ii) The Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement, if applicable, is defined as the total amount of SO₂ emission reductions that the State demonstrates, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, it will achieve from non-EGUs during the appropriate period. If the State meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, then the State's Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed, during the appropriate periods, the amount determined in accordance with

paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(iii) If a State meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by imposing control measures on both EGUs and non-EGUs, then:

(A) The Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement shall equal or exceed the difference between the amount specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section for the appropriate period and the amount of the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget specified in the SIP revision for the appropriate period; and

(B) The Annual EGU SO₂ Budget shall not exceed, during the indicated periods, the amount specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section plus the amount of the Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement under paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(A) of this section for the appropriate period.

(2) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by imposing control measures on only EGUs, the amount of the Annual EGU SO₂ Budget, in tons of SO₂ per year, shall be as follows, for the indicated State for the indicated period:

State	Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for 2010-2014 (tons)	Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for 2015 and thereafter (tons)
Alabama	157,582	110,307
District of Columbia	708	495
Florida	253,450	177,415
Georgia	213,057	149,140
Illinois	192,671	134,869

Indiana	254,599	178,219
Iowa	64,095	44,866
Kentucky	188,773	132,141
Louisiana	59,948	41,963
Maryland	70,697	49,488
Michigan	178,605	125,024
Minnesota	49,987	34,991
Mississippi	33,763	23,634
Missouri	137,214	96,050
New York	135,139	94,597
North Carolina	137,342	96,139
Ohio	333,520	233,464
Pennsylvania	275,990	193,193
South Carolina	57,271	40,089
Tennessee	137,216	96,051
Texas	320,946	224,662
Virginia	63,478	44,435
West Virginia	215,881	151,117
Wisconsin	87,264	61,085

(3) For a State that complies with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section by imposing control measures on only non-EGUs, the amount of the Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement, in tons of SO₂ per year, shall be determined, for the State for 2010 and thereafter, by subtracting the amount of the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for the appropriate year, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, from an amount equal to 2 times the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for 2010 through 2014, specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(f) Each SIP revision must set forth control measures to meet the amounts specified in paragraph (e) of this section, as applicable, including the following:

(1) A description of enforcement methods including, but not limited to:

(i) Procedures for monitoring compliance with each of the

selected control measures;

(ii) Procedures for handling violations; and

(iii) A designation of agency responsibility for enforcement of implementation.

(2)(i) If a State elects to impose control measures on EGUs, then those measures must impose an annual SO₂ mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(ii) If a State elects to impose control measures on fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then those measures must impose an annual SO₂ mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State.

(iii) If a State elects to impose control measures on non-EGUs other than those described in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, then those measures must impose an annual SO₂ mass emissions cap on all such sources in the State, or the State must demonstrate why such emissions cap is not practicable, and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the State will comply with its requirements under paragraph (e) of this section, as applicable, in 2010 and subsequent years.

(g)(1) Each SIP revision that contains control measures covering non-EGUs as part or all of a State's obligation in meeting its requirement under paragraph (a) of this section must demonstrate that such control measures are adequate to provide

for the timely compliance with the State's Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement under paragraph (e) of this section and are not adopted or implemented by the State, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate Rule], and are not adopted or implemented by the federal government, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by the State to EPA.

(2) The demonstration under paragraph (g)(1) of this section must include the following, with respect to each source category of non-EGUs for which the SIP revision requires control measures:

(i) A detailed historical baseline inventory of SO₂ mass emissions from the source category in a representative year consisting, at the State's election, of 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005, or an average of 2 or more of those years, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) This inventory must represent estimates of actual emissions based on monitoring data in accordance with part 75 of this chapter, if the source category is subject to part 75 monitoring requirements in accordance with part 75 of this chapter.

(B) In the absence of monitoring data in accordance with part 75 of this chapter, actual emissions must be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to part 75 of this chapter and using source-specific or source-category-

specific assumptions that ensure a source's or source category's actual emissions are not overestimated. If a State uses factors to estimate emissions, production or utilization, or effectiveness of controls or rules for a source category, such factors must be chosen to ensure that emissions are not overestimated.

(C) For measures to reduce emissions from motor vehicles, emission estimates must be based on an emissions model that has been approved by EPA for use in SIP development and must be consistent with the planning assumptions regarding vehicle miles traveled and other factors current at the time of the SIP development.

(D) For measures to reduce emissions from nonroad engines or vehicles, emission estimates methodologies must be approved by EPA.

(ii) A detailed baseline inventory of SO₂ mass emissions from the source category in the years 2010 and 2015, absent the control measures specified in the SIP revision and reflecting changes in these emissions from the historical baseline year to the years 2010 and 2015, based on projected changes in the production input or output, population, vehicle miles traveled, economic activity, or other factors as applicable to this source category.

(A) These inventories must account for implementation of any

control measures that are adopted or implemented by the State, as of [Insert the date of publication of the final Clean Air Interstate Rule], or adopted or implemented by the federal government, as of the date of submission of the SIP revision by the State to EPA, and must exclude any control measures specified in the SIP revision to meet the SO₂ emissions reduction requirements of this section.

(B) Economic and population forecasts must be as specific as possible to the applicable industry, State, and county of the source or source category and must be consistent with both national projections and relevant official planning assumptions, including estimates of population and vehicle miles traveled developed through consultation between State and local transportation and air quality agencies. However, if these official planning assumptions are inconsistent with official U.S. Census projections of population or with energy consumption projections contained in the U.S. Department of Energy's most recent Annual Energy Outlook, then the SIP revision must make adjustments to correct the inconsistency or must demonstrate how the official planning assumptions are more accurate.

(C) These inventories must account for any changes in production method, materials, fuels, or efficiency that are expected to occur between the historical baseline year and 2010 or 2015, as appropriate.

(iii) A projection of SO₂ mass emissions in 2010 and 2015 from the source category assuming the same projected changes as under paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this section and resulting from implementation of each of the control measures specified in the SIP revision.

(A) These inventories must address the possibility that the State's new control measures may cause production or utilization, and emissions, to shift to unregulated or less stringently regulated sources in the source category in the same or another State, and these inventories must include any such amounts of emissions that may shift to such other sources.

(B) The State must provide EPA with a summary of the computations, assumptions, and judgments used to determine the degree of reduction in projected 2010 and 2015 SO₂ emissions that will be achieved from the implementation of the new control measures compared to the relevant baseline emissions inventory.

(iv) The result of subtracting the amounts in paragraph (g)(2)(iii) of this section for 2010 and 2015, respectively, from the lower of the amounts in paragraph (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) of this section for 2010 and 2015, respectively, may be credited towards the State's Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement in paragraph (e)(3) of this section for the appropriate period.

(v) Each SIP revision must identify the sources of the data used in each estimate and each projection of emissions.

(h) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.116 (regarding data availability).

(i) Each SIP revision must provide for monitoring the status of compliance with any control measures adopted to meet the State's requirements under paragraph (e) of this section, as follows:

(1) The SIP revision must provide for legally enforceable procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of, and periodically report to the State:

(i) Information on the amount of SO₂ emissions from the stationary sources; and

(ii) Other information as may be necessary to enable the State to determine whether the sources are in compliance with applicable portions of the control measures;

(2) The SIP revision must comply with § 51.212 (regarding testing, inspection, enforcement, and complaints);

(3) If the SIP revision contains any transportation control measures, then the SIP revision must comply with § 51.213 (regarding transportation control measures);

(4)(i) If the SIP revision contains measures to control EGUs, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of part 75 of this chapter.

(ii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control fossil fuel-fired non-EGUs that are boilers or combustion turbines with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of part 75 of this chapter.

(iii) If the SIP revision contains measures to control any other non-EGUs that are not described in paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section, then the SIP revision must require such sources to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of part 75 of this chapter, or the State must demonstrate why such requirements are not practicable and adopt alternative requirements that ensure that the required emissions reductions will be quantified, to the maximum extent practicable, with the same degree of assurance with which emissions are quantified for sources subject to part 75 of this chapter.

(j) Each SIP revision must show that the State has legal authority to carry out the SIP revision, including authority to:

(1) Adopt emissions standards and limitations and any other measures necessary for attainment and maintenance of the State's relevant Annual EGU SO₂ Budget or the Annual Non-EGU SO₂ Reduction Requirement, as applicable, under paragraph (e);

(2) Enforce applicable laws, regulations, and standards and seek injunctive relief;

(3) Obtain information necessary to determine whether air pollution sources are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including authority to require recordkeeping and to make inspections and conduct tests of air pollution sources; and

(4)(i) Require owners or operators of stationary sources to install, maintain, and use emissions monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the State on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources; and

(ii) Make the data described in paragraph (j)(4)(i) of this section available to the public within a reasonable time after being reported and as correlated with any applicable emissions standards or limitations.

(k)(1) The provisions of law or regulation that the State determines provide the authorities required under this section must be specifically identified, and copies of such laws or regulations must be submitted with the SIP revision.

(2) Legal authority adequate to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (j)(3) and (4) of this section may be delegated to the State under section 114 of the CAA.

(1)(1) A SIP revision may assign legal authority to local agencies in accordance with § 51.232.

(2) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.240 (regarding general plan requirements).

(m) Each SIP revision must comply with § 51.280 (regarding resources).

(n) Each SIP revision must provide for State compliance with the reporting requirements in § 51.125.

(o)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a State adopts regulations substantively identical to subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter (CAIR SO₂ Trading Program), incorporates such subparts by reference into its regulations, or adopts regulations that differ substantively from such subparts only as set forth in paragraph (o)(2) of this section, then such emissions trading program in the State's SIP revision is automatically approved as meeting the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section, provided that the State has the legal authority to take such action and to implement its responsibilities under such regulations.

(2) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter only as follows, then the emissions trading program is approved as set forth in paragraph (o)(1) of this section.

(i) The State may decline to adopt the CAIR SO₂ opt-in provisions of subpart III of this part and the provisions applicable only to CAIR SO₂ opt-in units in subparts AAA through HHH of this part.

(ii) The State may decline to adopt the CAIR SO₂ opt-in

provisions of § 96.288(b) and the provisions of subpart III of this part applicable only to CAIR SO₂ opt-in units under §96.288(b).

(iii) The State may decline to adopt the CAIR SO₂ opt-in provisions of § 96.288(c) and the provisions of subpart II of this part applicable only to CAIR SO₂ opt-in units under §96.288(c).

(3) A State that adopts an emissions trading program in accordance with paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section is not required to adopt an emissions trading program in accordance with § 96.123 (o)(1) or (2) or (aa)(1) or (2).

(4) If a State adopts an emissions trading program that differs substantively from subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter, other than as set forth in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of this section, then such emissions trading program is not automatically approved as set forth in paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section and will be reviewed by the Administrator for approvability in accordance with the other provisions of this section, provided that the SO₂ allowances issued under such emissions trading program shall not, and the SIP revision shall state that such SO₂ allowances shall not, qualify as CAIR SO₂ allowances under any emissions trading program approved under paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section.

(p) If a State's SIP revision does not contain an emissions

trading program approved under paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section but contains control measures on EGUs as part or all of a State's obligation in meeting its requirement under paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) The SIP revision shall provide, for each year that the State has such obligation, for the permanent retirement of an amount of Acid Rain allowances allocated to sources in the State for that year and not deducted by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program and any emissions trading program approved under paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section, equal to the difference between-

(A) The total amount of Acid Rain allowances allocated under the Acid Rain Program to the sources in the State for that year; and

(B) If the State's SIP revision contains only control measures on EGUs, the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for the appropriate period as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section or, if the State's SIP revision contains control measures on EGUs and non-EGUs, the State's Annual EGU SO₂ Budget for the appropriate period as specified in the SIP revision.

(2) The SIP revision providing for permanent retirement of Acid Rain allowances under paragraph (p)(1) of this section must ensure that such allowances are not available for deduction by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program and any emissions

trading program approved under paragraph (o)(1) or (2) of this section.

(q) The terms used in this section shall have the following meanings:

Acid Rain Program means a multi-State sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emissions reduction program established by the Administrator under title IV of the CAA and parts 72 through 78 of this chapter.

Acid Rain allowance means a limited authorization issued by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program to emit up to one ton of sulfur dioxide during the specified year or any year thereafter, except as otherwise provided by the Administrator.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

Allocate or allocation means, with regard to allowances, the determination of the amount of allowances to be initially credited to a source.

Boiler means an enclosed fossil- or other-fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

Bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful thermal energy and at least some of the reject heat from

the useful thermal energy application or process is then used for electricity production.

Clean Air Act or CAA means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Cogeneration unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine:

(1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and

(2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year after which the unit first produces electricity -

(i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,

(A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and

(B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.

(ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not less than 45 percent of total energy input.

Combustion turbine means:

(1) An enclosed device comprising a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine; and

(2) If the enclosed device under paragraph (1) of this definition is combined cycle, any associated heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine.

Commence operation means to have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber.

Electric generating unit or EGU means:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition, a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(2) For a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continues to qualify as a cogeneration unit, a cogeneration unit serving at any time a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility

power distribution system for sale. If a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity but subsequently no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit, the unit shall be subject to paragraph (1) of this definition starting on the day on which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fossil-fuel-fired means, with regard to a unit, combusting any amount of fossil fuel in any calendar year.

Generator means a device that produces electricity.

Maximum design heat input means:

(1) Starting with the initial installation of a unit, the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as specified by the manufacturer of the unit;

(2)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) of this definition, starting with the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in an increase in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as of such completion, such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change; or

(ii) For purposes of applying the definition of the term "potential electrical output capacity," starting with the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in a decrease in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as of such completion, such decreased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

NAAQS means National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Nameplate capacity means, starting from the initial installation of a generator, the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings) as specified by the manufacturer of the generator or, starting from any subsequent physical change in the generator resulting in an increase in the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings), such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Non-EGU means a source of SO₂ emissions that is not an EGU.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit's maximum design heat input, divided by 3,413 Btu/kWh, divided by 1,000 kWh/MWh, and multiplied by 8,760 hr/yr.

Sequential use of energy means:

(1) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from electricity production in a useful thermal energy application or process; or

(2) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from useful thermal energy application or process in electricity production.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or a stationary, fossil-fuel fired combustion turbine .

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site

processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process, excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heat application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

3. Part 51 is revised by adding §51.125 to Subpart G to read as follows:

§51.125 Emissions reporting requirements for SIP revisions relating to budgets for SO₂ and NO_x emissions.

(a) For its transport SIP revision under §51.123 and/or 51.124 of this part, each State must submit to EPA SO₂ and/or NO_x emissions data as described in this section.

(1) Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South

Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia, must report annual (12 months) emissions of SO₂ and NO_x.

(2) Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia must report ozone season (May 1 through September 30) emissions of NO_x.

(b) Each revision must provide for periodic reporting by the State of SO₂ and/or NO_x emissions data as specified in paragraph (a) of this section to demonstrate whether the State's emissions are consistent with the projections contained in its approved SIP submission.

(1) Every-year reporting cycle. As applicable, each revision must provide for reporting of SO₂ and NO_x emissions data every year as follows:

(i) The States identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must report to EPA annual emissions data every year from all SO₂ and NO_x sources within the State for which the State specified control measures in its SIP submission under §§51.123 and/or 51.124 of this part.

(ii) The States identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this

section must report to EPA ozone season and summer daily emissions data every year from all NO_x sources within the State for which the State specified control measures in its SIP submission under §51.123 of this part.

(iii) If sources report SO₂ and NO_x emissions data to EPA in a given year pursuant to a trading program approved under §51.123(o) or §51.124(o) of this part or pursuant to the monitoring and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 75, then the State need not provide annual reporting of these pollutants to EPA for such sources.

(2) Three-year reporting cycle. As applicable, each plan must provide for triennial (i.e., every third year) reporting of SO₂ and NO_x emissions data from all sources within the State.

(i) The States identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must report to EPA annual emissions data every third year from all SO₂ and NO_x sources within the State.

(ii) The States identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must report to EPA ozone season and ozone daily emissions data every third year from all NO_x sources within the State.

(3) The data availability requirements in §51.116 of this part must be followed for all data submitted to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(c) The data reported in paragraph (b) of this section must meet the requirements of subpart A of this part.

(d) Approval of annual and ozone season calculation by EPA. Each State must submit for EPA approval an example of the calculation procedure used to calculate annual and ozone season emissions along with sufficient information for EPA to verify the calculated value of annual and ozone season emissions.

(e) Reporting schedules.

(1) Reports are to begin with data for emissions occurring in the year 2008, which is the first year of the 3-year cycle.

(2) After 2008, 3-year cycle reports are to be submitted every third year and every-year cycle reports are to be submitted each year that a triennial report is not required.

(3) States must submit data for a required year no later than 17 months after the end of the calendar year for which the data are collected.

(f) Data reporting procedures are given in subpart A. When submitting a formal NO_x budget emissions report and associated data, States shall notify the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

(g) Definitions. As used in this section, "ozone season" is defined as follows:

(1) *Ozone season.* - The five month period from May 1 through September 30.

Other words and terms shall have the meanings set forth in appendix A of subpart A of this part.

PART 72-PERMITS REGULATION

1. The authority citation for part 72 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7601 and 7651, et seq.

§ 72.2 [Amended]

2. Section 72.2 is amended by:

a. Amend the definition of "Acid rain emissions limitation" by replacing, in paragraph (1)(i), the words "an affected unit" by the words "the affected units at a source" and replacing, in paragraph (1)(ii)(C), the words "compliance subaccount for that unit" by the words "compliance account for that source";

b. Amend the definition of "Advance allowance" by replacing the word "unit's" by the word "source's";

c. Amend the definition of "Allocate or allocation" by replacing the words "unit account" by the words "compliance account";

d. Amend the definition of "Allowance deduction, or deduct" by replacing the words "compliance subaccount, or future year subaccount," by the words "compliance account" and replacing the words "from an affected unit" by the words "from the affected units at an affected source";

e. Amend the definition of "Allowance transfer deadline" by replacing the words "affected unit's compliance subaccount" by the words "an affected source's compliance account" and replacing

the words "the unit's" by the words "the source's";

f. Amend the definition of "Authorized account representative" by replacing the words "unit account" by the words "compliance account" and replacing the words "affected unit" by the words "affected source and the affected units at the source";

g. Amend the definition of "Compliance use date" by replacing the word "unit's" by the word "source's";

h. Amend the definition of "Excess emissions" by, in paragraph (1), replacing the words "an affected unit" by the words "the affected units at an affected source" and replacing the words "for the unit" by the words "for the source";

i. Amend the definition of "General account" by replacing the words "unit account" by the words "compliance account";

j. Amend the definition of "Offset Plan" by replacing the word "unit" by the word "source";

K. Amend the definition of "Recordation, record, or recorded" by removing the words "or subaccount";

l. Amend the definition of "Source" by replacing the words "under the Act." by the words "under the Act, provided that one or more combustion or process sources that have, under § 74.4(c) of this chapter, a different designated representative than the designated representative for one or more affected utility units at a source shall be treated as being included in a separate

source from the source that includes such utility units for purposes of parts 72 through 78 but shall be treated as being included in the same source as the source that includes such utility units for purposes of section 502(c) of the Act."

m. Amend the definition of "Spot allowance" by replacing the word "unit's" by the word "source's"; and

n. Revise the definition of "Cogeneration unit", adding a new definition of "Compliance account", and removing the definitions of "Compliance subaccount", "Current year subaccount", "Direct sale subaccount", "Future year subaccount", and "Unit account" to read as follows:

§ 72.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Cogeneration unit means a unit that has equipment used to produce electric energy and forms of useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, through sequential use of energy.

* * * * *

Compliance account means an Allowance Tracking System account, established by the Administrator under § 73.31(a) or (b) of this chapter or § 74.40(a) of this chapter for an affected source and for each affected unit at the source.

* * * * *

§ 72.7 [Amended]

3. Section 72.7 is amended in paragraph (c)(1)(ii), in the first sentence, replace the word "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "compliance account of the source that includes the unit" and remove the third sentence.

§ 72.9 [Amended]

4. Section 72.9 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (b)(2), replace the word "unit" by the words "source or unit, as appropriate,";

b. In paragraph (c)(1)(i), replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "source's compliance account" and replace the words "from the unit" by the words "from the affected units at the source";

c. In paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) introductory text, replace the words "an affected unit" by the words "an affected source";

d. In paragraph (g)(6), remove the second sentence; and

e. In paragraph (h)(2), replace the word "unit" by the word "source" wherever it appears.

§ 72.21 [Amended]

5. Section 72.21 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (b)(1), remove the word "affected" wherever it appears; and

b. In paragraph (e)(2), replace the words "unit account" by the words "compliance account".

§ 72.24 [Amended]

6. Section 72.24 is amended by removing and reserving paragraphs (a)(5), (a)(7), and (a)(10).

§ 72.27 [Amended]

7. Section 72.27 is amended by, in paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(5), by replacing the words "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "for the unit in the compliance account for the source that includes the unit".

§ 72.40 [Amended]

8. Section 72.40 is amended, in paragraph (a)(1), replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "compliance account of the source where the unit is located ", remove the words ", or in the compliance subaccount of another affected unit at the source to the extent provided in § 73.35(b)(3),", and replace the words "from the unit" by the words "from the affected units at the source".

§ 72.72 [Amended]

9. Section 72.72 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a)(1), add, after the words "affected unit", the words "or affected source";

b. In paragraph (a)(2), add, after the words "affected unit's" the words "or an affected source's"; and

c. In paragraph (a)(3), add, after the words "affected unit", the words "or affected source" whenever they appear.

§ 72.73 [Amended]

10. Section 72.73 is amended by, in paragraph (b)(2), replace the words "the first Acid Rain permit" by the words "an Acid Rain permit".

§ 72.90 [Amended]

11. Section 72.90 is amended by, in paragraph (a), add, after the words "each calendar year", the words "during 1995 through 2005".

§ 72.95 [Amended]

12. Section 72.95 is amended by:

a. In the introductory text, replace the words "an affected unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "an affected source's compliance account"; and

b. In paragraph (a), replace the words "by the unit" by the words "by the affected units at the source".

§ 72.96 [Amended]

13. Section 72.96 is amended by, in paragraph (b), replace the words "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "source's compliance account".

PART 73-SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCE SYSTEM

1. The authority citation continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7601 and 7651, et seq.

§ 73.10 [Amended]

2. Section 73.10 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "unit account for each" by the words "compliance account for each source that includes a" and remove the words "in each future year subaccount"; and

b. In paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), replace the words "unit account for each" by the words "compliance account for each source that includes a" and replace the words "in the future year subaccounts representing calendar years" with the words "for the years".

§ 73.27 [Amended]

3. Section 73.27 is amended by, in paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(5), replace the words "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "compliance account of the source that includes the unit".

§ 73.30 [Amended]

4. Section 73.30 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), add, after the word "establish", the word "compliance", replace the words "affected units" by the words "affected sources", and replace the words "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "source's compliance account" ; and

b. In paragraph (b), replace the word "unit" by the word "source" and replace the words "Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "general account".

§ 73.31 [Amended]

5. Section 73.31 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "an Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "a compliance account" and replace the words "each unit" with the words "each source that includes a unit";

b. In paragraph (b), replace the words "an Allowance Tracking System account for the unit." by the words "a compliance account for the source that includes the unit, unless the source already has a compliance account."; and

c. In paragraph (c)(1)(v), replace the words "Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "general account" and remove the words " I shall abide by any fiduciary responsibilities assigned pursuant to the binding agreement.".

§ 73.32 [Amended]

6. Section 73.32 is removed and reserved.

§ 73.33 [Amended]

7. Section 73.33 is amended by remove and reserve paragraphs (b) and (c).

§ 73.34 [Amended]

8. Section 73.34 is amended by:

a. Revise paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as set forth below;

b. In paragraph (c) introductory text, remove the words "Recordation in subaccounts" and replace the words "compliance,

current year, and future year" with the words "compliance account and general account".

§ 73.34 Recordation in accounts.

(a) After a compliance account is established under § 73.31(a) or (b), the Administrator will record in the compliance account any allowance allocated to any affected unit at the source for 30 years starting with the later of 1995 or the year in which the compliance account is established and any allowance allocated for 30 years starting with the later of 1995 or the year in which the compliance account is established and transferred to the source with the transfer submitted in accordance with § 73.50. In 1996 and each year thereafter, after Administrator has completed the deductions pursuant to § 73.35(b), the Administrator will record in the compliance account any allowance allocated to any affected unit at the source for the new 30th year (i.e., the year that is 30 years after the calendar year for which such deductions are made) and any allowance allocated for the new 30th year and transferred to the source with the transfer submitted in accordance with § 73.50.

(b) After a general account is established under § 73.31(c), the Administrator will record in the general account any allowance allocated for 30 years starting with the later of 1995 or the year in which the general account is established and transferred to the general account with the transfer submitted in

accordance with § 73.50. In 1996 and each year thereafter, after the Administrator has completed the deductions pursuant to § 73.35(b), the Administrator will record in the general account any allowance allocated for the new 30th year (i.e., the year that is 30 years after the calendar year for which such deductions are made) and transferred to the general account with the transfer submitted in accordance with § 73.50.

* * * * *

§ 73.35 [Amended]

9. Section 73.35 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a) introductory text and paragraph (a)(1), replace the words "unit's" by the word "source's";

b. In paragraph (a)(2), replace the word "Such" by the word "The";

c. In paragraph (a)(2)(i), replace the words "the unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "the source's compliance account";

d. In paragraph (a)(2)(ii), replace the words "the unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "the source's compliance account", replace the words "compliance subaccount for the unit" by the words "source's compliance account", and replace the word "or" with the word "and";

e. Remove paragraph (a)(2)(iii);

f. Add a new paragraph (a)(3);

g. In paragraph (b)(1), replace the words "compliance subaccount" by the words "compliance account", add, after the words "deduct allowances", the words "available for deduction under paragraph (a) of this section", and replace the words "each affected unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "each affected source's compliance account";

h. In paragraph (b)(2), replace the words "allowances remain in the compliance subaccount" with the words "allowances available for deduction under paragraph (a) of this section remain in the compliance account";

i. Remove paragraph (b)(3);

j. Revise paragraph (c)(1) to read as set forth below;

k. In paragraph (c)(2), replace the words "for the unit" with the words "for the units at the source", replace the words "in its compliance subaccount." by the words "in the source's compliance account.", replace the words "from the compliance subaccount" by the words "from the compliance account", and replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" by the words "source's compliance account";

l. In paragraph (d), replace the words "for each unit" by the words "for each source" and replace the word "unit's" by the word "source's"; and

m. Remove paragraph (e).

§ 73.35 Compliance.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) The allowance was not previously deducted by the Administrator in accordance with a State SO₂ mass emissions reduction program under § 51.124(o) of this chapter or otherwise permanently retired in accordance with § 51.124(p) of this chapter.

(b) * * *

(c)(1) Identification of allowances by serial number. The authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for a calendar year in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section. Such request shall be submitted to the Administrator by the allowance transfer deadline for the year and include, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, the identification of the source and the appropriate serial numbers.

* * * * *

§ 73.36 [Amended]

10. Section 73.36 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "Unit accounts." with the words "Compliance accounts." and replace with words "compliance subaccount" with the words "compliance account"

whenever they appear; and

b. In paragraph (b), replace the words "current year subaccount" with the words "general account" whenever they appear and replace the words "at the end of the current calendar year" by the words "not transferred pursuant to subpart D to another Allowance Tracking System account".

§ 73.37 [Amended]

11. Section 73.37 is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.37 Account error. The Administrator may, at his or her sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any Allowance Tracking System account. Within 10 business days of making such correction, the Administrator will notify the authorized account representative for the account.

§ 73.38 [Amended]

12. Section 73.38 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "delete the general account from the Allowance Tracking System." by the words "close the general account."; and

b. In paragraph (b), replace the words "for a period of a year or more" by the words "for a 12-month period or longer", remove the words "in its subaccounts", replace the words "will notify" by the words "may notify", remove the words "and eliminated from the Allowance Tracking System" and the last sentence.

§ 73.50 [Amended]

13. Section 73.50 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), remove the words ", including, but not limited to, transfers of an allowance to and from contemporaneous future year subaccounts, and transfers of an allowance to and from compliance subaccounts and current year subaccounts, and transfers of all allowances allocated for a unit for each calendar year in perpetuity";

b. In paragraph (b)(1)(ii), remove the words ", or correct indication on the allowance transfer where a request involves the transfer of the unit's allowance in perpetuity";

c. In paragraph (b)(2)(ii), remove the words "Allowance Tracking System" and "under 40 CFR part 73, or any other remedies" and remove the comma after the words "under State or Federal law"; and

d. Remove paragraph (b)(3).

§ 73.51 [Amended]

14. **Section 73.51** is removed and reserved.

§ 73.52 [Amended]

15. Section 73.52 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), remove the words "§ 73.50, § 73.51, and" and add, after the words "five business days", the words "(or longer as necessary to perform a transfer in perpetuity of allowances allocated to a unit)";

- b. Revise paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3);
- c. Remove paragraph (a)(4);
- d. Revise paragraph (b); and
- e. Add a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 73.52 EPA recordation.

(a) * * *

(1) The transfer is correctly submitted under § 73.50;

(2) The transferor account includes each allowance identified by serial number in the transfer; and

(3) If the allowances identified by serial number specified pursuant to § 73.50(b)(1)(ii) are subject to the limitation on transfer imposed pursuant to § 72.44(h)(1)(i) of this chapter, § 74.42 of this chapter, or § 74.47(c) of this chapter, the transfer is in accordance with such limitation.

(b) To the extent an allowance transfer submitted for recordation after the allowance transfer deadline includes allowances allocated for any year before the year in which the allowance transfer deadline occurs, the transfer of such allowance will not be recorded until after completion of the deductions pursuant to § 73.35(b) for year before the year in which the allowance transfer deadline occurs.

(c) Where an allowance transfer submitted for recordation fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator will not record such transfer.

§ 73.70 [Amended]

16. Section 73.70 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (e), remove the last two sentences.

b. In paragraph (f), replace the words "the subaccount" by the words "the Allowance Tracking System account"; and

c. In paragraph (i)(1), add, after the words "Allowance Tracking System account of each", the words "source that includes a".

PART 74--SULFUR DIOXIDE OPT-INS

1. The authority citation for part 74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7601 and 7651, et seq.

§ 74.4 [Amended]

2. Section 74.4 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (c)(1), replace the words "a combustion or process source that is located" by the words "one or more combustion or process sources that are located", replace the words "such combustion or process source and thereafter, does" by the words "such combustion or process sources and thereafter, do", and replace the words "designate, for such combustion or process source" by the words "designate, for such combustion or process sources"; and

b. In paragraph (c)(2), replace the words "the combustion or process source" by the words "the combustion or process sources"

whenever they occur and replace the word "meets" by the word "meet".

§ 74.18 [Amended]

3. Section 74.18 is amended, in paragraph (d), remove the last sentence.

§ 74.40 [Amended]

4. Section 74.40 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "an opt-in account" by the words "a compliance account", replace the words "an account" by the words "a compliance account (unless the source that includes the opt-in source already has a compliance account or the opt-in source has, under § 74.4(c), a different designated representative than the designated representative for the source)", and remove the last sentence.

b. In paragraph (b), replace the words "allowance account in the Allowance Tracking System" by the words "compliance account (unless the source that includes the opt-in source already has a compliance account or the opt-in source has, under § 74.4(c), a different designated representative than the designated representative for the source)".

§ 74.42 [Amended]

5. Section 74.42 is revised to read as follows:

§ 74.42 Limitation on transfers. (a) With regard to a transfer request submitted for recordation during the period

starting January 1 and ending with the allowance transfer deadline in the same year, the Administrator will not record a transfer of an opt-in allowance that is allocated to an opt-in source for the year in which the transfer request is submitted or a subsequent year.

(b) With regard to a transfer request during the period starting with the day after an allowance transfer deadline and ending December 31 in the same year, the Administrator will not record a transfer of an opt-in allowance that is allocated to an opt-in source for a year after the year in which the transfer request is submitted.

§ 74.43 [Amended]

6. Section 74.43 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), remove the words "in lieu of any annual compliance certification report required under subpart I of part 72 of this chapter";

b. In paragraph (b)(7), replace the word "At" by the words, "In an annual compliance certification report for a year during 1995 through 2005, at"; and

c. In paragraph (b)(8), replace the word "The" by the words, "In an annual compliance certification report for a year during 1995 through 2005, the".

§ 74.44 [Amended]

7. Section 74.44 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (c)(1)(ii), remove the words "opt-in source's" and add, after the word "System" the words "of the source that includes the opt-in source";

b. In paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(C), (c)(2)(iii)(D), (c)(2)(iii)(E) introductory text, and (c)(2)(iii)(E)(3), replace the words "opt-in source's compliance subaccount" by the words "compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source" whenever they occur; and

c. In paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(F), replace the words "opt-in source's compliance subaccount" by the words "compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source" and replace the words "source's compliance subaccount" by the words "compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source".

§ 74.46 [Amended]

8. Section 74.46 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (b)(2).

§ 74.47 [Amended]

9. Section 74.47 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a)(3)(iv), remove the words "opt-in source's" and add, after the word "System", the words "of the source that includes the opt-in source";

b. In paragraph (a)(3)(v), replace the word "Each" by the word "The", remove the words "replacement unit's" and "(ATS)", and add, after the word "System", the words "of each source that

includes a replacement unit”;

c. In paragraph (a)(6), replace the words “Allowance Tracking System account of each replacement unit” by the words “compliance account of each source that includes a replacement unit”;

d. In paragraph (c), replace the words “unit account” by the words “compliance account of the source that includes the replacement unit” and replace the words “account in the Allowance Tracking System” by the words “Allowance Tracking System account”;

e. In paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(C), remove the words “opt-in source’s” and “(ATS)” and add, after the word “System”, the words “of the source that includes the opt-in source”;

f. In paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(D), replace the words “(ATS) for each” by the words “of each source that includes a”;

g. In paragraph (d)(2)(i), replace the words “Allowance Tracking System accounts for the opt-in source and for each replacement unit” by the words “compliance account for each source that includes the opt-in source or a replacement unit”;

h. In paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B), replace the words “Allowance Tracking System account of the opt-in source” by the words “compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source”; and

i. In paragraph (d)(2)(ii), replace the words “Allowance

Tracking System accounts for the opt-in source and for each replacement unit" by the words "compliance account for each source that includes the opt-in source or a replacement unit".

§ 74.49 [Amended]

10. Section 74.49 is amended, in paragraph (a), replace the words "an opt-in source's compliance subaccount" by the words "the compliance account of a source that includes an opt-in source".

§ 74.50 [Amended]

11. Section 74.50 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a)(2) introductory text, add, after the words "the account of the" the words "source that includes";

b. In paragraph (a)(2)(i), replace the words "opt-in source's compliance subaccount" by the words "the compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source"; and

c. In paragraph (b), replace the words "the opt-in source's unit account" by the words "the compliance account of the source that includes the opt-in source"; and

d. In paragraph (d), replace the words "an opt-in source does not hold" by the words "the source that includes the opt-in source does not hold".

PART 77-EXCESS EMISSIONS

1. The authority citation for part 77 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7601 and 7651, et seq.

§ 77.3 [Amended]

2. Section 77.3 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a), replace the words "affected unit" by the words "affected source" and replace the word "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "source's compliance account";

b. In paragraphs (b) and (c), replace the word "unit" by the word "source" wherever it appears; and

c. In paragraph (d) introductory text and paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2), replace the word "unit" by the word "source" whenever it appears;

d. In paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4), replace the words "unit's Allowance Tracking System account" by the words "source's compliance account's" whenever they appear; and

e. In paragraph (d)(5), replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" by the words "source's compliance account".

§ 77.4 [Amended]

3. Section 77.4 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (b)(1), replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" by the words "source's compliance account"; and

b. In paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (e)(iv), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(3)(ii), and (g)(3)(iii), replace the word "unit" by the word "source"; and

c. In paragraph (k)(2), replace the words "unit's compliance subaccount" by the words "source's compliance account" and replace the word "unit" by the word "source".

§ 77.5 [Amended]

4. Section 77.5 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (b), replace the words "compliance subaccount" with the words "compliance account";

b. In paragraph (c), replace the words ", from the unit's compliance subaccount" with the words "allocated for the year after the year in which the source has excess emissions, from the source's compliance account" and replace the word "unit's" by the word "source's"; and

c. Remove paragraph (d).

§ 77.6 [Amended]

5. Section 77.6 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a)(1), add, after the words "sulfur dioxide", the words "occur at the affected source" and replace the words "owners and operators of the affected unit" by the words "owners and operators respectively of the affected source and the affected units at the source or of the affected unit";

b. In paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A), replace the word "unit" by the words "source or unit as appropriate"; and

c. In paragraphs (b)(3), (c), and (f), replace the word "unit" by the words "source or unit as appropriate".

PART 78-APPEAL PROCEDURES

1. The title of this part is amended by replace the words "APPEAL PROCEDURES FOR ACID RAIN PROGRAM" by the words "APPEAL PROCEDURES".

2. The authority citation for part 78 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7403, 7410, 7426, 7601, and 7651, et seq.

§ 78.1 [Amended]

3. Section 78.1 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a)(1), replace the words "parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, or 77 of this chapter or part 97 of this chapter" by the words "part 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, or 77 of this chapter, subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter, subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter, and subparts AAAA through subparts IIII of part 96 of this chapter, or part 97 of this chapter";

b. Revise paragraph (b)(2)(i);

c. Add new paragraphs (b)(7) and (b)(8) to read as follows:

§ 78.1 Purpose and scope.

(b) * * * * *

(2) * * *

(i) The correction of an error in an Allowance Tracking System account;

* * * * *

(7) Under subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter,

(i) The decision on the allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.141(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2).

(ii) The decision on the deduction of CAIR NO_x allowances, and the adjustment of the information in a submission and the decision on the deduction or transfer of CAIR NO_x allowances based on the information as adjusted, under § 96.154;

(iii) The correction of an error in a CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account under § 96.156;

(iii) The decision on the transfer of CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.161;

(iv) The finalization of control period emissions data, including retroactive adjustment based on audit;

(v) The approval or disapproval of a petition under § 96.175.

(8) Under subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter,

(i) The decision on the deduction of CAIR SO₂ allowances, and the adjustment of the information in a submission and the decision on the deduction or transfer of CAIR SO₂ allowances based on the information as adjusted, under § 96.254;

(ii) The correction of an error in a CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account under § 97.256;

(iii) The decision on the transfer of CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.261;

(iv) The finalization of control period emissions data, including retroactive adjustment based on audit;

(v) The approval or disapproval of a petition under § 96.275.

(9) Under subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter,

(i) The decision on the allocation of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.341(a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2).

(ii) The decision on the deduction of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, and the adjustment of the information in a submission and the decision on the deduction or transfer of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances based on the information as adjusted, under § 96.354;

(iii) The correction of an error in a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account under § 96.356;

(iii) The decision on the transfer of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.361;

(iv) The finalization of control period emissions data, including retroactive adjustment based on audit;

(v) The approval or disapproval of a petition under § 96.375.

§ 78.3 [Amended]

4. Section 78.3 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (b)(3)(i), add, after the words "(unless the NO_x authorized account representative is the petitioner)", the words "or the CAIR designated representative, CAIR NO_x authorized account representative, CAIR SO₂ authorized account representative, or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season authorized account representative under paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6) of this section (unless the CAIR designated representative or CAIR authorized account representative is the petitioner)";

b. In paragraph (c)(7), replace the words "or part 97 of this chapter, as appropriate" by the words ", subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter, subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter, subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter, or part 97 of this chapter, as appropriate";

c. In paragraph (d)(3), add, after the words "under the NO_x Budget Trading Program", the words "or on an account certificate of representation submitted by a CAIR designated representative or an application for a general account submitted by a CAIR NO_x authorized account representative under subparts AA through II of part 96 of this chapter, a CAIR SO₂ authorized account representative under subparts AAA through III of part 96 of this chapter, or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season authorized account representative under subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 of this chapter";

d. Add new paragraphs (a)(4), (a)(5), (d)(5), and (d)(6) to read as follows:

§ 78.3 Petition for administrative review and request for evidentiary hearing.

(a) * * *

(4) The following persons may petition for administrative review of a decision of the Administrator that is made under subparts AA through II of part 96 and that is appealable under § 78.1(a) of this part:

(i) The CAIR designated representative for a unit or source, or the CAIR NO_x authorized account representative for any CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account, covered by the decision;
or

(ii) Any interested person.

(5) The following persons may petition for administrative review of a decision of the Administrator that is made under subparts AAA through III of part 96 and that is appealable under § 78.1(a) of this part:

(i) The CAIR designated representative for a unit or source, or the CAIR SO₂ authorized account representative for any CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account, covered by the decision;
or

(ii) Any interested person.

(6) The following persons may petition for administrative

review of a decision of the Administrator that is made under subparts AAAA through IIII of part 96 and that is appealable under § 78.1(a) of this part:

(i) The CAIR designated representative for a unit or source, or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season authorized account representative for any CAIR Ozone Season NO_x Allowance Tracking System account, covered by the decision; or

(ii) Any interested person.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(5) Any provision or requirement of subparts AA through HH of part 96, including the standard requirements under § 96.106 of this chapter and any emission monitoring or reporting requirements.

(6) Any provision or requirement of subparts AAA through HHH of part 96, including the standard requirements under § 96.206 of this chapter and any emission monitoring or reporting requirements.

* * * * *

§ 78.4 [Amended]

5. Section 78.4 is amended by adding two new sentences after the fifth sentence in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 78.4 Filings.

(a) * * * Any filings on behalf of owners and operators of

a CAIR NO_x, SO₂, or NO_x Ozone Season unit or source shall be signed by the CAIR designated representative. Any filings on behalf of persons with an interest in CAIR NO_x allowances in a general account shall be signed by the CAIR NO_x authorized account representative. Any filings on behalf of persons with an interest in CAIR SO₂ allowances in a general account shall be signed by the CAIR SO₂ authorized account representative. Any filings on behalf of persons with an interest in CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in a general account shall be signed by the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season authorized account representative. * * *

* * * * *

§ 78.5 [Amended]

6. Section 78.5 is amended, in paragraph (a), by removing the words ",or a claim or error notification was submitted," the words "or in the claim of error notification", and the words "or the period for submitting a claim of error notification".

§ 78.12 [Amended]

7. Section 78.12 is amended by:

a. In paragraph (a) introductory text, remove the words ", or to submit a claim of error notification";

b. In paragraph (a)(2), replace the words "NO_x Budget permit" by the words ", NO_x Budget permit, CAIR permit,".

§ 78.13 [Amended]

8. Section 78.13 is amended by, in paragraph (b), removing

the word "also".

PART 96 -[AMENDED]

1. Authority citation for Part 96 is amended to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7403, 7410, 7601, and 7651, et seq.

2. Part 96 is amended by adding subparts AA through CC, adding and reserving subpart DD and adding subparts EE through II to read as follows:

Subpart AA - CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program General Provisions

96.101 Purpose.

96.102 Definitions.

96.103 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

96.104 Applicability.

96.105 Retired unit exemption.

96.106 Standard requirements.

96.107 Computation of time.

96.108 Appeal Procedures.

Subpart BB - CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR NO_x Sources

96.110 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.

96.111 Alternate CAIR designated representative.

96.112 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.

96.113 Certificate of representation.

96.114 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

Subpart CC - Permits

96.120 General CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program permit requirements.

96.121 Submission of CAIR permit applications.

96.122 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.

96.123 CAIR permit contents and term.

96.124 CAIR permit revisions.

Subpart DD - [Reserved]

Subpart EE - CAIR NO_x Allowance Allocations

96.140 State trading budgets.

96.141 Timing requirements for CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

96.142 CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

96.143 Compliance supplement pool.

Subpart FF - CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System

96.150 [Reserved]

96.151 Establishment of accounts.

96.152 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

96.153 Recordation of CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

96.154 Compliance with CAIR NO_x emissions limitation.

96.155 Banking.

96.156 Account error.

96.157 Closing of general accounts.

Subpart GG - CAIR NO_x Allowance Transfers

96.160 Submission of CAIR NO_x allowance transfers.

96.161 EPA recordation.

96.162 Notification.

Subpart HH - Monitoring and Reporting

96.170 General requirements.

96.171 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

96.172 Out of control periods.

96.173 Notifications.

96.174 Recordkeeping and reporting.

96.175 Petitions.

96.176 Additional requirements to provide heat input data.

Subpart II - CAIR NO_x Opt-in Units

96.180 Applicability.

96.181 General.

96.182 CAIR designated representative.

96.183 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.

96.184 Opt-in process.

96.185 CAIR opt-in permit contents.

96.186 Withdrawal from CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

96.187 Change in regulatory status.

96.188 NO_x allowance allocations to CAIR NO_x opt-in units.

Subpart AA - CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program General Provisions

§ 96.101 Purpose.

This subpart and subparts BB through II establish the model rule comprising general provisions and the designated representative, permitting, allowance, monitoring, and opt-in provisions for the State Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NO_x Annual Trading Program, under section 110 of the Clean Air Act and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and nitrogen oxides. The owner or operator of a unit or a source shall comply with the requirements of this subpart and subparts BB through II as a matter of federal law only if the State with jurisdiction over the unit and the source incorporates by reference such subparts or otherwise adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.123(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter, the State submits to the Administrator one or more revisions of the State implementation plan that include such adoption, and the Administrator approves such revisions. If the State adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.123(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter, then the State authorizes the Administrator to assist the State in implementing the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program by carrying out the functions set forth for the Administrator in such subparts.

§ 96.102 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart and subparts BB through II shall have the meanings set forth in this section as follows:

Account number means the identification number given by the

Administrator to each CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account.

Acid Rain emissions limitation means a limitation on emissions of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

Acid Rain Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program established by the Administrator under title IV of the CAA and parts 72 through 78 of this chapter.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

Allocate or allocation means, with regard to CAIR NO_x allowances issued under subpart EE, the determination by the permitting authority or the Administrator of the amount of such CAIR NO_x allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR NO_x unit or a new unit set-aside and, with regard to CAIR NO_x allowances issued under § 96.188, the determination by the permitting authority of the amount of such CAIR NO_x allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR NO_x unit.

Allowance transfer deadline means, for a control period, midnight of March 1, if it is a business day, or, if March 1 is not a business day, midnight of the first business day thereafter immediately following the control period and is the deadline by which a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer must be submitted for recordation in a CAIR NO_x source's compliance account in order to

be used to meet the source's CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for such control period in accordance with § 96.154.

Alternate CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source in accordance with subparts BB and II of this part, to act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative in matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also a CAIR SO₂ source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also subject to the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

Automated data acquisition and handling system or DAHS means that component of the continuous emission monitoring system, or other emissions monitoring system approved for use under subpart HH of this part, designed to interpret and convert individual output signals from pollutant concentration monitors, flow monitors, diluent gas monitors, and other component parts of the monitoring

system to produce a continuous record of the measured parameters in the measurement units required by subpart HH of this part.

Boiler means an enclosed fossil- or other-fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

Bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful thermal energy and at least some of the reject heat from the useful thermal energy application or process is then used for electricity production.

CAIR authorized account representative means, with regard to a general account, a responsible natural person who is authorized, in accordance with subpart BB and II of this part, to transfer and otherwise dispose of CAIR NO_x allowances held in the general account and, with regard to a compliance account, the CAIR designated representative of the source.

CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source, in accordance with subparts BB and II of this part, to represent and legally bind each owner and operator in matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also a CAIR SO₂ source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated

representative under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x source is also subject to the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

CAIR NO_x allowance means a limited authorization issued by the permitting authority under subpart EE of this part or § 96.188 to emit one ton of nitrogen oxide during a control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated or of any calendar year thereafter under the CAIR NO_x Program.

An authorization to emit nitrogen oxides that is not issued under provisions of a State implementation plan that are approved under § 51.123(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter shall not be a CAIR NO_x allowance.

CAIR NO_x allowance deduction or deduct CAIR NO_x allowances means the permanent withdrawal of CAIR NO_x allowances by the Administrator from a compliance account in order to account for a specified number of tons of total nitrogen oxide emissions from all CAIR NO_x units at a CAIR NO_x source for a control period, determined in accordance with subpart HH of this part, or to account for excess emissions.

CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System means the system by which the

Administrator records allocations, deductions, and transfers of CAIR NO_x allowances under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. Such allowances will be allocated, held, deducted, or transferred only as whole allowances.

CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account means an account in the CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System established by the Administrator for purposes of recording the allocation, holding, transferring, or deducting of CAIR NO_x allowances.

CAIR NO_x allowances held or hold CAIR NO_x allowances means the CAIR NO_x allowances recorded by the Administrator, or submitted to the Administrator for recordation, in accordance with subparts FF, GG, and II of this part, in a CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account.

CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AA through II of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x emissions limitation means, for a CAIR NO_x source, the tonnage equivalent of the CAIR NO_x allowances available for deduction for the source under § 96.154(a) and (b) for a control period.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source means a source that includes one or

more CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAAA through IIII of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of ozone and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.304 and a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under subpart IIII of this part.

CAIR NO_x source means a source that includes one or more CAIR NO_x units.

CAIR NO_x unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.104 and, except for purposes of § 96.105 and subpart EE of this part, a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under subpart II of this part.

CAIR permit means the legally binding and federally enforceable written document, or portion of such document, issued by the permitting authority under subpart CC of this part, including any permit revisions, specifying the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program requirements applicable to a CAIR NO_x source, to each CAIR NO_x unit at the source, and to the owners and operators and the CAIR designated representative of the source and each such unit.

CAIR SO₂ source means a source that includes one or more CAIR

SO₂ units.

CAIR SO₂ Trading Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAA through III of this part and § 51.124 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and sulfur dioxide.

CAIR SO₂ unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.204 and a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under subpart III of this part.

Clean Air Act or CAA means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Coal means any solid fuel classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite.

Coal-derived fuel means any fuel (whether in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state) produced by the mechanical, thermal, or chemical processing of coal.

Coal-fired means:

(1) Except for purposes of subpart EE of this part, combusting any amount of coal or coal-derived fuel, alone or in combination with any amount of any other fuel, during any year; or

(2) For purposes of subpart EE of this part, combusting any amount of coal or coal-derived fuel, alone or in combination with

any amount of any other fuel, during a specified year.

Cogeneration unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine:

(1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and

(2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year after which the unit first produces electricity -

(i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,

(A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and

(B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.

(ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not less than 45 percent of total energy input.

Combustion turbine means:

(1) An enclosed device comprising a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine,

rotating the turbine; and

(2) If the enclosed device under paragraph (1) of this definition is combined cycle, any associated heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine.

Commence commercial operation means, with regard to a unit serving a generator:

(1) To have begun to produce steam, gas, or other heated medium used to generate electricity for sale or use, including test generation, except as provided in § 96.105.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.105, for a unit that is not a CAIR NO_x unit

under § 96.104 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.184(h) or § 96.187(b)(3), for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and

reporting the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.184(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition, for a unit not serving a generator producing electricity for sale, the unit's date of commencement of operation shall also be the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

Commence operation means:

(1) To have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, except as provided in § 96.105.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 on the

date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.105, for a unit that is not a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.184(h) or § 96.187(b)(3), for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, the unit's date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and reporting the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.184(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g.,

repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

Common stack means a single flue through which emissions from 2 or more units are exhausted.

Compliance account means a CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account, established by the Administrator for a CAIR NO_x source under subpart FF or II of this part, in which any CAIR NO_x allowance allocations for the CAIR NO_x units at the source are initially recorded and in which are held any CAIR NO_x allowances available for use for a control period in order to meet the source's CAIR NO_x emissions limitation in accordance with § 96.154.

Continuous emission monitoring system or CEMS means the equipment required under subpart HH of this part to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by means of readings recorded at least once every 15 minutes (using an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)), a permanent record of nitrogen oxide emissions, stack gas volumetric flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration (as applicable), in a manner consistent with part 75 of this chapter. The following systems are the principal types of continuous emission monitoring systems required under subpart HH of this

part:

(1) A flow monitoring system, consisting of a stack flow rate monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic feet per hour (scfh);

(2) A nitrogen oxides concentration monitoring system, consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of NO_x emissions, in parts per million (ppm);

(3) A nitrogen oxides emission rate (or NO_x-diluent) monitoring system, consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor, a diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) monitor, and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of NO_x concentration, in parts per million (ppm), diluent gas concentration, in percent CO₂ or O₂; and NO_x emission rate, in pounds per million British thermal units (lb/mmBtu);

(4) A moisture monitoring system, as defined in § 75.11(b)(2) of this chapter and providing a permanent, continuous record of the stack gas moisture content, in percent H₂O;

(5) A carbon dioxide monitoring system, consisting of a CO₂ pollutant concentration monitor (or an oxygen monitor plus suitable mathematical equations from which the CO₂ concentration

is derived) and a automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of CO₂ emissions, in percent CO₂; and

(6) An oxygen monitoring system, consisting of an O₂ concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of O₂, in percent O₂.

Control period means the period beginning January 1 of a calendar year and ending on December 31 of the same year, inclusive.

Emissions means air pollutants exhausted from a unit or source into the atmosphere, as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR designated representative and as determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HH of this part.

Excess emissions means any ton of nitrogen oxide emitted by the CAIR NO_x units at a CAIR NO_x source during a control period that exceeds the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for the source.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fossil-fuel-fired means, with regard to a unit, combusting any amount of fossil fuel in any calendar year.

Fuel oil means any petroleum-based fuel (including diesel fuel or petroleum derivatives such as oil tar) and any recycled or blended petroleum products or petroleum by-products used as a

fuel whether in a liquid, solid, or gaseous state.

General account means a CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account, established under subpart FF of this part, that is not a compliance account.

Generator means a device that produces electricity.

Gross electrical output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity made available for use, including any such electricity used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Heat input means, with regard to a specified period of time, the product (in mmBtu/time) of the gross calorific value of the fuel (in Btu/lb) divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu and multiplied by the fuel feed rate into a combustion device (in lb of fuel/time), as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR designated representative and determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HH of this part and excluding the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust from other sources.

Heat input rate means the amount of heat input (in mmBtu) divided by unit operating time (in hr) or, with regard to a specific fuel, the amount of heat input attributed to the fuel (in mmBtu) divided by the unit operating time (in hr) during which the unit

combusts the fuel.

Life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement means a unit participation power sales agreement under which a customer reserves, or is entitled to receive, a specified amount or percentage of nameplate capacity and associated energy from any specified unit and pays its proportional amount of such unit's total costs, pursuant to a contract:

(1) For the life of the unit;

(2) For a cumulative term of no less than 30 years, including contracts that permit an election for early termination; or

(3) For a period no less than 25 years or 70 percent of the economic useful life of the unit determined as of the time the unit is built, with option rights to purchase or release some portion of the nameplate capacity and associated energy generated by the unit at the end of the period.

Maximum design heat input means, starting from the initial installation of a unit, the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as specified by the manufacturer of the unit, or, starting from the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in a decrease in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis, such decreased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Monitoring system means any monitoring system that meets the requirements of subpart HH of this part, including a continuous emissions monitoring system, an alternative monitoring system, or an excepted monitoring system under part 75 of this chapter.

Most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation means, with regard to a unit, the lowest NO_x emissions limitation (in terms of lb/mmBtu) that is applicable to the unit under State or Federal law, regardless of the averaging period to which the emissions limitation applies.

Nameplate capacity means, starting from the initial installation of a generator, the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings) as specified by the manufacturer of the generator or, starting from any subsequent physical change in the generator resulting in an increase in the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings), such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Oil-fired means, for purposes of subpart EE of this part, combusting fuel oil for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input in a specified year.

Operator means any person who operates, controls, or supervises a CAIR NO_x unit or a CAIR NO_x source and shall include, but not be limited to, any holding company, utility system, or plant manager of such a unit or source.

Owner means any of the following persons:

(1) With regard to a CAIR NO_x source or a CAIR NO_x unit at a source, respectively:

(i) Any holder of any portion of the legal or equitable title in a CAIR NO_x unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x unit;

(ii) Any holder of a leasehold interest in a CAIR NO_x unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x unit; or

(iii) Any purchaser of power from a CAIR NO_x unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement; provided that, unless expressly provided for in a leasehold agreement, owner shall not include a passive lessor, or a person who has an equitable interest through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based (either directly or indirectly) on the revenues or income from such CAIR NO_x unit; or

(2) With regard to any general account, any person who has an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x allowances held in the general account and who is subject to the binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative to represent the person's ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x allowances.

Permitting authority means the State air pollution control

agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to issue or revise permits to meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in accordance with subpart CC of this part or, if no such agency has been so authorized, the Administrator.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit's maximum design heat input, divided by 3,413 Btu/kWh, divided by 1,000 kWh/MWh, and multiplied by 8,760 hr/yr.

Receive or receipt of means, when referring to the permitting authority or the Administrator, to come into possession of a document, information, or correspondence (whether sent in hard copy or by authorized electronic transmission), as indicated in an official correspondence log, or by a notation made on the document, information, or correspondence, by the permitting authority or the Administrator in the regular course of business.

Recordation, record, or recorded means, with regard to CAIR NO_x allowances, the movement of CAIR NO_x allowances by the Administrator into or between CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts, for purposes of allocation, transfer, or deduction.

Reference method means any direct test method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant as specified in § 75.22 of this chapter.

Repowered means, with regard to a unit, replacement of a coal-fired boiler with one of the following coal-fired technologies at

the same source as the coal-fired boiler:

- (1) Atmospheric or pressurized fluidized bed combustion;
- (2) Integrated gasification combined cycle;
- (3) Magnetohydrodynamics;
- (4) Direct and indirect coal-fired turbines;
- (5) Integrated gasification fuel cells; or

(6) As determined by the Administrator in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, a derivative of one or more of the technologies under paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition and any other coal-fired technology capable of controlling multiple combustion emissions simultaneously with improved boiler or generation efficiency and with significantly greater waste reduction relative to the performance of technology in widespread commercial use as of January 1, 2005.

Serial number means, for a CAIR NO_x allowance, the unique identification number assigned to each CAIR NO_x allowance by the Administrator.

Sequential use of energy means:

(1) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from electricity production in a useful thermal energy application or process; or

(2) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from useful thermal energy application or process in electricity production.

Source means all buildings, structures, or installations located in one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under common control of the same person or persons. For purposes of section 502(c) of the Clean Air Act, a "source," including a "source" with multiple units, shall be considered a single "facility."

State means one of the States or the District of Columbia that adopts the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program pursuant to § 51.123(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter.

Submit or serve means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

- (1) In person;
- (2) By United States Postal Service; or
- (3) By other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery.

Compliance with any "submission" or "service" deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

Title V operating permit means a permit issued under title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or part 71 of this chapter.

Title V operating permit regulations means the regulations that the Administrator has approved or issued as meeting the requirements of title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or 71 of this chapter.

Ton means 2,000 pounds. For the purpose of determining

compliance with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, total tons of nitrogen oxides emissions for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the mass equivalent of the recorded hourly emission rates) in accordance with subpart HH of this part, but with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 tons deemed to equal one ton and any remaining fraction of a ton less than 0.50 tons deemed to equal zero tons.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or combustion turbine or other stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion device.

Unit operating day means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means an hour in

which a unit combusts any fuel.

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process (not a power production process), excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heating application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

§ 96.103 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

Btu-British thermal unit.

CO₂-carbon dioxide.

NO_x-nitrogen oxide.

hr-hour.

kW-kilowatt electrical.

kWh-kilowatt hour.

mmBtu-million Btu.

MWe-megawatt electrical.

MWh-megawatt hour.

O₂-oxygen.

ppm-parts per million.

lb-pound.

scfh-standard cubic feet per hour.

SO₂-sulfur dioxide.

H₂O-water.

yr-year.

§ 96.104 Applicability.

The following units in a State shall be CAIR NO_x units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a CAIR NO_x source, subject to the requirements of this subpart and subparts BB through HH of this part:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(b) For a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continues to qualify as a cogeneration unit, a cogeneration unit serving at any time a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility power distribution system for sale. If a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity but subsequently no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit, the unit shall be subject to paragraph (a) of this section starting on the day on which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit.

§ 96.105 Retired unit exemption.

(a)(1) Any CAIR NO_x unit that is permanently retired and is not a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under subpart II of this part shall be exempt from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, except for the provisions of this section, § 96.102, § 96.103, § 96.104, § 96.106(c)(4) through (8), § 96.107, and subparts EE through GG of this part.

(2) The exemption under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall become effective the day on which the CAIR NO_x unit is permanently retired. Within 30 days of the unit's permanent retirement, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a

statement to the permitting authority otherwise responsible for administering any CAIR permit for the unit and shall submit a copy of the statement to the Administrator. The statement shall state, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, that the unit was permanently retired on a specific date and will comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of the notice under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the permitting authority will amend any permit under subpart CC of this part covering the source at which the unit is located to add the provisions and requirements of the exemption under paragraphs (a)(1) and (b) of this section.

(b) Special provisions.

(1) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall not emit any nitrogen oxides, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.

(2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances under subpart EE of this part to a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period,

in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.

(4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.

(5) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122 for the unit not less than 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2009 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.

(6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall lose its exemption:

(i) The date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR permit application for the unit under paragraph (b)(5) of this section;

(ii) The date on which the CAIR designated representative is

required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit; or

(iii) The date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit.

(7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under subpart HH of this part, a unit that loses its exemption under paragraph (a) of this section shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

§ 96.106 Standard requirements.

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x source required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122 in accordance with the deadlines specified in § 96.121(a) and (b); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source required

to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the permitting authority under subpart CC of this part for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in subpart II of this part, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x source that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x unit that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR permit application, and to have a CAIR permit, under subpart CC of this part for such CAIR NO_x source and such CAIR NO_x unit.

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subpart HH of this part.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subpart HH of this part shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation under paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Nitrogen oxide emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each

CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under § 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of this part.

(2) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under § 96.170(b)(1),(2), or (5).

(3) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subpart EE of this part.

(5) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxide in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subparts FF, GG, or II of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x unit.

(d) Excess emissions requirements.

(1) If a CAIR NO_x source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under § 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a

period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under § 96.113 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under § 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subpart HH of this part, provided that to the extent that subpart HH of this part provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, including those under subpart HH of this part.

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x units at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.105 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source or CAIR NO_x unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

§ 96.107 Computation of time.

(a) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day the act or event occurs.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends the day before the act or event occurs.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, if the final day of any time period, under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, falls on a weekend or a State or Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day.

§ 96.108 Appeal Procedures.

The appeal procedures for decisions of the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program are set forth in part 78 of this chapter.

Subpart BB - CAIR designated representative for CAIR NO_x sources

§ 96.110 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.

(a) Except as provided under § 96.111, each CAIR NO_x source, including all CAIR NO_x units at the source, shall have one and only one CAIR designated representative, with regard to all matters under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program concerning the source or any CAIR NO_x unit at the source.

(b) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all CAIR NO_x units at the source and shall act in accordance with the certification statement in § 96.113(a)(5)(iv).

(c) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.113, the CAIR designated representative of the source shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x source represented and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR designated representative and such owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the CAIR designated representative by the permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit.

(d) No CAIR permit will be issued, no emissions data reports will be accepted, and no CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account will be established for a CAIR NO_x unit at a source, until the Administrator has received a complete certificate of representation under § 96.113 for a CAIR designated representative of the source and the CAIR NO_x units at the source.

(e)(1) Each submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading

Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative for each CAIR NO_x source on behalf of which the submission is made. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR designated representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(2) The permitting authority and the Administrator will accept or act on a submission made on behalf of owner or operators of a CAIR NO_x source or a CAIR NO_x unit only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

§ 96.111 Alternate CAIR designated representative.

(a) A certificate of representation under § 96.113 may designate one and only one alternate CAIR designated

representative, who may act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative. The agreement by which the alternate CAIR designated representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR designated representative to act in lieu of the CAIR designated representative.

(b) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.113, any representation, action, inaction, or submission by the alternate CAIR designated representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the CAIR designated representative.

(c) Except in this section and §§ 96.102, 96.110(a) and (d), 96.112, 96.113, 96.151 and 96.182, whenever the term "CAIR designated representative" is used in subparts AA through II of this part, the term shall be construed to include the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative.

§ 96.112 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.

(a) Changing CAIR designated representative. The CAIR designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.113. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous CAIR designated representative before the time and date

when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and the CAIR NO_x units at the source.

(b) Changing alternate CAIR designated representative. The alternate CAIR designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.113. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR designated representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and the CAIR NO_x units at the source.

(c) Changes in owners and operators.

(1) In the event a new owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x source or a CAIR NO_x unit is not included in the list of owners and operators in the certificate of representation under § 96.113, such new owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative of the source or unit, and the decisions and orders of the

permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court, as if the new owner or operator were included in such list.

(2) Within 30 days following any change in the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x source or a CAIR NO_x unit, including the addition of a new owner or operator, the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative shall submit a revision to the certificate of representation under § 96.113 amending the list of owners and operators to include the change.

§ 96.113 Certificate of representation.

(a) A complete certificate of representation for a CAIR designated representative or an alternate CAIR designated representative shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(1) Identification of the CAIR NO_x source, and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source, for which the certificate of representation is submitted.

(2) The name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative.

(3) A list of the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and of each CAIR NO_x unit at the source.

(4) The following certification statements by the CAIR

designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative--

(i) "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR designated representative or alternate CAIR designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source."

(ii) "I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR NO_x unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions."

(iii) "I certify that the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit."

(iv) "Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CAIR NO_x unit, or where a customer purchases power from a CAIR NO_x unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'CAIR designated representative' or 'alternate CAIR designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each

CAIR NO_x unit at the source; and CAIR NO_x allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR NO_x allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CAIR NO_x allowances by contract, CAIR NO_x allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR NO_x allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract."

(5) The signature of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative and the dates signed.

(b) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

§ 96.114 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

(a) Once a complete certificate of representation under § 96.113 has been submitted and received, the permitting authority and the Administrator will rely on the certificate of representation unless and until a superseding complete

certificate of representation under § 96.113 is received by the Administrator.

(b) Except as provided in § 96.112(a) or (b), no objection or other communication submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission, of the CAIR designated representative shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR designated representative or the finality of any decision or order by the permitting authority or the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(c) Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator will adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of any CAIR designated representative, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR NO_x allowance transfers.

Subpart CC - Permits

§ 96.120 General CAIR Annual Trading Program permit requirements.

(a) For each CAIR NO_x source required to have a title V operating permit or required, under subpart II of this part, to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit, such permit shall include a CAIR permit administered by

the permitting authority for the title V operating permit or the federally enforceable permit as applicable. The CAIR portion of the title V permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable shall be administered in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations promulgated under part 70 or 71 of this chapter or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable, except as provided otherwise by this subpart and subpart II of this part.

(b) Each CAIR permit shall contain, with regard to the CAIR NO_x source and the CAIR NO_x units at the source covered by the CAIR permit, all applicable CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, and CAIR SO₂ Trading Program requirements and shall be a complete and separable portion of the title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 96.121 Submission of CAIR permit applications.

(a) Duty to apply. The CAIR designated representative of any CAIR NO_x source required to have a title V operating permit shall submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122 for the source covering each CAIR NO_x unit at the source at least 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2009 or the date on which the CAIR NO_x unit commences

operation.

(b) Duty to Reapply. For a CAIR NO_x source required to have a title V operating permit, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122 for the source covering each CAIR NO_x unit at the source to renew the CAIR permit in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations addressing permit renewal.

§ 96.122 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.

A complete CAIR permit application shall include the following elements concerning the CAIR NO_x source for which the application is submitted, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority:

(a) Identification of the CAIR NO_x source;

(b) Identification of each CAIR NO_x unit at the CAIR NO_x source; and

(c) The standard requirements under § 96.106.

§ 96.123 CAIR permit contents and term.

(a) Each CAIR permit will contain, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, all elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122.

(b) Each CAIR permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.102 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FF, GG, or II of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or

from the compliance account of the CAIR NO_x source covered by the permit.

(c) The term of the CAIR permit will be set by the permitting authority, as necessary to facilitate coordination of the renewal of the CAIR permit with issuance, revision, or renewal of the CAIR NO_x source's title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable.

§ 96.124 CAIR permit revisions.

Except as provided in § 96.123(b), the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit, as necessary, in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable addressing permit revisions.

Subpart DD - [Reserved]

Subpart EE - CAIR NO_x Allowance Allocations

§ 96.140 State trading budgets.

The State trading budgets for annual allocations of CAIR NO_x allowances for the control periods in 2009 through 2014 and in 2015 and thereafter are respectively as follows:

State	State Trading Budget for 2009-2014 (tons)	State Trading Budget for 2015 and thereafter (tons)
Alabama	69,020	57,517
District of Columbia	144	120
Florida	99,445	82,871
Georgia	66,321	55,268

Illinois	76,230	63,525
Indiana	108,935	90,779
Iowa	32,692	27,243
Kentucky	83,205	69,337
Louisiana	35,512	29,593
Maryland	27,724	23,104
Michigan	65,304	54,420
Minnesota	31,443	26,203
Mississippi	17,807	14,839
Missouri	59,871	49,892
New York	45,617	38,014
North Carolina	62,183	51,819
Ohio	108,667	90,556
Pennsylvania	99,049	82,541
South Carolina	32,662	27,219
Tennessee	50,973	42,478
Texas	181,014	150,845
Virginia	36,074	30,062
West Virginia	74,220	61,850
Wisconsin	40,759	33,966

§ 96.141 Timing requirements for CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

(a) By October 31, 2006, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.142(a) and (b), for the control periods in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(b)(1) By October 31, 2009 and October 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.142(a) and (b), for the control period in the sixth year after the year of the applicable deadline for submission under this paragraph.

(2) If the permitting authority fails to submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations in accordance

with paragraph (b)(1), the Administrator will assume that the allocations of CAIR NO_x allowances for the applicable control period are the same as for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period, except that, if the applicable control period is in 2015, the Administrator will assume that the allocations equal 83 percent of the allocations for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period.

(c)(1) By October 31, 2009 and October 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.142(c) and (d), for the control period in the year of the applicable deadline for submission under this paragraph.

(2) If the permitting authority fails to submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations in accordance with paragraph (c)(1), the Administrator will assume that the allocations of CAIR NO_x allowances for the applicable control period are the same as for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period, except that, if the applicable control period is in 2015, the Administrator will assume that the allocations equal 83 percent of the allocations for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period and except that any CAIR NO_x unit that would

otherwise be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.142(a) and (b), as well as under § 96.142(c) and (d), for the applicable control period will be assumed to be allocated no CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.142(c) and (d) for the applicable control period.

§ 96.142 CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

(a)(1) The baseline heat input (in mmBtu) used with respect to CAIR NO_x allowance allocations under paragraph (b) of this section for each CAIR NO_x unit will be:

(i) For units commencing operation before January 1, 2001 the average of the 3 highest amounts of the unit's adjusted control period heat input for 2000 through 2004, with the adjusted control period heat input for each year calculated as follows:

(A) If the unit is coal-fired during the year, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 100 percent;

(B) If the unit is oil-fired during the year, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 60 percent; and

(C) If the unit is not subject to paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 40 percent.

(ii) For units commencing operation on or after January 1,

2001 and operating each calendar year during a period of 5 or more consecutive calendar years, the average of the 3 highest amounts of the unit's total converted control period heat input over the first such 5 years.

(2)(i) A unit's control period heat input, and a unit's status as coal-fired or oil-fired, for a calendar year under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, and a unit's total tons of NO_x emissions during a calendar year under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, will be determined in accordance with part 75 of this chapter, to the extent the unit was otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year, or will be based on the best available data reported to the permitting authority for the unit, to the extent the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year.

(ii) A unit's converted control period heat input for a calendar year specified under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section equals:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, the control period gross electrical output of the generator or generators served by the unit multiplied by 7,900 Btu/kWh, if the unit is coal-fired for the year, or 6,675 Btu/kWh, if the unit is not coal-fired for the year, and divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu, provided that if a generator is served by

2 or more units, then the gross electrical output of the generator will be attributed to each unit in proportion to the unit's share of the total control period heat input of such units for the year;

(B) For a unit that is a boiler and has equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy, the total heat energy of the steam produced by the boiler during the control period, divided by 0.8 and by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu; or

(C) For a unit that is a combustion turbine and has equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy, the control period gross electrical output of the enclosed device comprising the compressor, combustor, and turbine multiplied by 3,414 Btu/kWh, plus the total heat energy of the steam produced by any associated heat recovery steam generator during the control period multiplied by 0.8, and with the sum divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu.

(b)(1) For each control period in 2009 and thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate to all CAIR NO_x units in the State that have a baseline heat input (as determined under paragraph (a) of this section) a total amount of CAIR NO_x allowances equal to 95 percent for a control period during 2009

through 2014, and 97 percent for a control period during 2015 and thereafter, of the tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.140 (except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section).

(2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to each CAIR NO_x unit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section in an amount determined by multiplying the total amount of CAIR NO_x allowances allocated under paragraph (b)(1) of this section by the ratio of the baseline heat input of such unit to the total amount of baseline heat input of all CAIR NO_x units in the State and rounding to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(c) For each control period in 2009 and thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to CAIR NO_x units in the State that commenced operation on or after January 1, 2001 and do not yet have a baseline heat input (as determined under paragraph (a) of this section), in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The permitting authority will establish a separate new unit set-aside for each control period. Each new unit set-aside will be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances equal to 5 percent for a control period in 2009 through 2013, and 3 percent for a control period in 2014 and thereafter, of the amount of tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.140.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of such a CAIR NO_x unit may submit to the permitting authority a request, in a format specified by the permitting authority, to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances, starting with the later of the control period in 2009 or the first control period after the control period in which the CAIR NO_x unit commences commercial operation and until the first control period for which the unit is allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under paragraph (b) of this section. The CAIR NO_x allowance allocation request must be submitted on or before March 1 of the first control period for which the CAIR NO_x allowances are requested and after the date on which the CAIR NO_x unit commences commercial operation.

(3) In a CAIR NO_x allowance allocation request under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the CAIR designated representative may request for a control period CAIR NO_x allowances in an amount not exceeding the CAIR NO_x unit's total tons of NO_x emissions during the calendar year immediately before such control period.

(4) The permitting authority will review each CAIR NO_x allowance allocation request under paragraph (c)(2) of this section and will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances for each control period pursuant to such request as follows:

(i) The permitting authority will accept an allowance allocation request only if the request meets, or is adjusted by

the permitting authority as necessary to meet, the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section.

(ii) On or after March 1 of the control period, the permitting authority will determine the sum of the CAIR NO_x allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section) in all allowance allocation requests accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section for the control period.

(iii) If the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period is greater than or equal to the sum under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, then the permitting authority will allocate the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section) to each CAIR NO_x unit covered by an allowance allocation request accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section.

(iv) If the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period is less than the sum under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, then the permitting authority will allocate to each CAIR NO_x unit covered by an allowance allocation request accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section the amount of the CAIR NO_x allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section), multiplied by the number of CAIR NO_x allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period, divided by the sum determined

under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(v) The permitting authority will notify each CAIR designated representative that submitted an allowance allocation request of the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances (if any) allocated for the control period to the CAIR NO_x unit covered by the request.

(d) If, after completion of the procedures under paragraph (c)(4) of this section for a control period, any unallocated CAIR NO_x allowances remain in the new unit set-aside for the control period, the permitting authority will allocate to each CAIR NO_x unit that was allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under paragraph (b) of this section an amount of CAIR NO_x allowances equal to the total amount of such remaining unallocated CAIR NO_x allowances, multiplied by the unit's allocation under paragraph (b) of this section, divided by 95 percent for a control period during 2009 through 2014, and 97 percent for a control period during 2015 and thereafter, of the amount of tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.140, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

§ 97.143 Compliance supplement pool.

(a) In addition to the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated under § 96.142, the permitting authority may allocate for the control period in 2009 up to the following amount of CAIR NO_x allowances

to CAIR NO_x units in the respective State:

State	Compliance Supplement Pool
Alabama	10,166
District Of Columbia	0
Florida	8,335
Georgia	12,397
Illinois	11,299
Indiana	20,155
Iowa	6,978
Kentucky	14,935
Louisiana	2,251
Maryland	4,670
Michigan	8,347
Minnesota	6,528
Mississippi	3,066
Missouri	9,044
New York	0
North Carolina	0
Ohio	25,037
Pennsylvania	16,009
South Carolina	2,600
Tennessee	8,944
Texas	772
Virginia	5,134
West Virginia	16,929
Wisconsin	4,898

(b) For any CAIR NO_x unit in the State that achieves NO_x emission reductions in 2007 and 2008 that are not necessary to comply with any State or federal emissions limitation applicable during such years, the CAIR designated representative of the unit may request early reduction credits, and allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances from the compliance supplement pool under paragraph

(a) of this section for such early reduction credits, in accordance with the following:

(1) The owners and operators of such CAIR NO_x unit shall monitor and report the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit in accordance with subpart HH of this part in each control period for which early reduction credit is requested.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of such CAIR NO_x unit shall submit to the permitting authority by May 31, 2009 a request, in a format specified by the permitting authority, for allocation of an amount of CAIR NO_x allowances from the compliance supplement pool not exceeding the sum of the amounts (in tons) of the unit's NO_x emission reductions in 2007 and 2008 that are not necessary to comply with any State or federal emissions limitation applicable during such years, determined in accordance with subpart HH of this part.

(c) For any CAIR NO_x unit in the State whose compliance with CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for the control period in 2009 would create an undue risk to the reliability of electricity supply during such control period, the CAIR designated representative of the unit may request the allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances from the compliance supplement pool under paragraph (a) of this section, in accordance with the following:

(1) The CAIR designated representative of such CAIR NO_x unit shall submit to the permitting authority by May 31, 2009 a

request, in a format specified by the permitting authority, for allocation of an amount of CAIR NO_x allowances from the compliance supplement pool not exceeding the minimum amount of CAIR NO_x allowances necessary to remove such undue risk to the reliability of electricity supply.

(2) In the request under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the CAIR designated representative of such CAIR NO_x unit shall demonstrate that, in the absence of allocation to the unit of the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances requested, the unit's compliance with CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for the control period in 2009 would create an undue risk to the reliability of electricity supply during such control period. This demonstration must include a showing that it would not be feasible for the owners and operators of the unit to:

(i) Obtain a sufficient amount of electricity from other electricity generation facilities, during the installation of control technology at the unit for compliance with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, to prevent such undue risk; or

(ii) Obtain under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, or otherwise obtain, a sufficient amount of CAIR NO_x allowances to prevent such undue risk.

(d) The permitting authority will review each request under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section submitted by May 31, 2009 and will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances for the control period in

2009 to CAIR NO_x units in the State and covered by such request as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of each such request, the permitting authority will make any necessary adjustments to the request to ensure that the amount of the CAIR NO_x allowances requested meets the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(2) If the State's compliance supplement pool under paragraph (a) of this section has an amount of CAIR NO_x allowances not less than the total amount of CAIR NO_x allowances in all such requests (as adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section), the permitting authority will allocate to each CAIR NO_x unit covered by such requests the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section).

(4) If the State's compliance supplement pool under paragraph (a) of this section has a smaller amount of CAIR NO_x allowances than the total amount of CAIR NO_x allowances in all such requests (as adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section), the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to each CAIR NO_x unit covered by such requests according to the following formula and rounding to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate:

Unit's allocation = Unit's adjusted allocation × (State's compliance supplement pool ÷ Total adjusted allocations for all units)

Where:

"Unit's allocation" is the number of CAIR NO_x allowances allocated to the unit from the State's compliance supplement pool.

"Unit's adjusted allocation" is the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances requested for the unit under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

"State's compliance supplement pool" is the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances in the State's compliance supplement pool.

"Total adjusted allocations for all units" is the sum of the amounts of allocations requested for all units under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as adjusted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(5) By November 30, 2009, the permitting authority will determine, and submit to the Administrator, the allocations under paragraph (d)(3) or (4) of this section.

(6) By January 1, 2010, the Administrator will record the allocations under paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

Subpart FF - CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System

§ 96.150 [Reserved]

§ 96.151 Establishment of accounts.

(a) Compliance accounts. Except as provided in § 96.184(e), upon receipt of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.113, the Administrator will establish a compliance account for the CAIR NO_x source for which the certificate of representation

was submitted unless the source already has a compliance account.

(b) General accounts.

(1) Application for general account.

(i) Any person may apply to open a general account for the purpose of holding and transferring CAIR NO_x allowances. An application for a general account may designate one and only one CAIR authorized account representative and one and only one alternate CAIR authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the CAIR authorized account representative. The agreement by which the alternate CAIR authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR authorized account representative to act in lieu of the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) A complete application for a general account shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(A) Name, mailing address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative;

(B) Organization name and type of organization, if applicable;

(C) A list of all persons subject to a binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR

authorized account representative to represent their ownership interest with respect to the allowances held in the general account;

(D) The following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR authorized account representative or the alternate CAIR authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement that is binding on all persons who have an ownership interest with respect to allowances held in the general account. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program on behalf of such persons and that each such person shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any order or decision issued to me by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account."

(E) The signature of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and the dates signed.

(iii) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the application for a general account shall not be submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any

obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

(2) Authorization of CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(A) The Administrator will establish a general account for the person or persons for whom the application is submitted.

(B) The CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the general account shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each person who has an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x allowances held in the general account in all matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and such person. Any such person shall be bound by any order or decision issued to the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account.

(C) Any representation, action, inaction, or submission by any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by

the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) Each submission concerning the general account shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x allowances held in the general account. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x allowances held in the general account. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(iii) The Administrator will accept or act on a submission concerning the general account only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph

(b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) Changing CAIR authorized account representative and alternate CAIR authorized account representative; changes in persons with ownership interest.

(i) The CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new CAIR authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x allowances in the general account.

(ii) The alternate CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR

authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x allowances in the general account.

(iii)(A) In the event a new person having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x allowances in the general account is not included in the list of such persons in the application for a general account, such new person shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the application for a general account, the representation, actions, inactions, and submissions of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative of the account, and the decisions and orders of the Administrator or a court, as if the new person were included in such list.

(B) Within 30 days following any change in the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x allowances in the general account, including the addition of persons, the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall submit a revision to the application for a general account amending the list of persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x allowances in the general account to include the change.

(4) Objections concerning CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Once a complete application for a general account under

paragraph (b)(1) of this section has been submitted and received, the Administrator will rely on the application unless and until a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is received by the Administrator.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section, no objection or other communication submitted to the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(iii) The Administrator will not adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR NO_x allowance transfers.

(c) Account identification. The Administrator will assign a unique identifying number to each account established under

paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

§ 96.152 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

Following the establishment of a CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account, all submissions to the Administrator pertaining to the account, including, but not limited to, submissions concerning the deduction or transfer of CAIR NO_x allowances in the account, shall be made only by the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.153 Recordation of CAIR NO_x allowance allocations.

(a) By January 1, 2007, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x units at a source, as submitted by the permitting authority in accordance with § 96.141(a), for the control periods in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(b) By January 1, 2010, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or as determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.141(b), for the control period in 2015.

(c) By January 1, 2011 and January 1 of each year thereafter, after the Administrator has made all deductions (if any) from a CAIR NO_x source's compliance account under § 96.154, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x source's compliance

account the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.141(b), for the control period in the sixth year after the year of the control period for which such deductions were or could have been made.

(d) By January 1, 2010 and January 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.141(c), for the control period in the year immediately before the year of the applicable deadline for recordation under this paragraph.

(e) Serial numbers for allocated CAIR NO_x allowances. When recording the allocation of CAIR NO_x allowances for a CAIR NO_x unit in a compliance account, the Administrator will assign each CAIR NO_x allowance a unique identification number that will include digits identifying the year of the control period for which the CAIR NO_x allowance is allocated.

§ 96.154 Compliance with CAIR NO_x emissions limitation.

(a) Allowance transfer deadline. The CAIR NO_x allowances are available to be deducted for compliance with a source's CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for a control period in a given calendar

year only if the CAIR NO_x allowances:

(1) Were allocated for the control period in the year or a prior year;

(2) Are held in the compliance account as of the allowance transfer deadline for the control period or are transferred into the compliance account by a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation under § 96.160 by the allowance transfer deadline for the control period; and

(3) Are not necessary for deductions for excess emissions for a prior control period under paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Deductions for compliance. Following the recordation, in accordance with § 96.161, of CAIR NO_x allowance transfers submitted for recordation in a source's compliance account by the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account CAIR NO_x allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section in order to determine whether the source meets the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation for the control period, as follows:

(1) Until the amount of CAIR NO_x allowances deducted equals the number of tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions, determined in accordance with subpart HH of this part, from all CAIR NO_x units at the source for the control period; or

(2) If there are insufficient CAIR NO_x allowances to complete the deductions in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, until no more

CAIR NO_x allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section remain in the compliance account.

(c)(1) Identification of CAIR NO_x allowances by serial number. The CAIR authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CAIR NO_x allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section. Such request shall be submitted to the Administrator by the allowance transfer deadline for the control period and include, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, the identification of the CAIR NO_x source and the appropriate serial numbers.

(2) First-in, first-out. The Administrator will deduct CAIR NO_x allowances under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section from the source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of CAIR NO_x allowances by serial number under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) accounting basis in the following order:

(i) Any CAIR NO_x allowances that were allocated to the units at the source, in the order of recordation; and then

(ii) Any CAIR NO_x allowances that were allocated to any unit and transferred and recorded in the compliance account pursuant

to subpart GG of this part, in the order of recordation.

(d) Deductions for excess emissions.

(1) After making the deductions for compliance under paragraph (b) of this section for a control period in a calendar year in which the CAIR NO_x source has excess emissions, the Administrator will deduct from the source's compliance account an amount of CAIR NO_x allowances, allocated for the control period in the immediately following calendar year, equal to 3 times the number of tons of the source's excess emissions.

(2) Any allowance deduction required under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source or the CAIR NO_x units at the source for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violations, as ordered under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law.

(e) Recordation of deductions. The Administrator will record in the appropriate compliance account all deductions from such an account under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.

(f) Administrator's action on submissions.

(1) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits concerning any submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the submissions.

(2) The Administrator may deduct CAIR NO_x allowances from or

transfer CAIR NO_x allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the submissions, as adjusted under paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

§ 96.155 Banking.

(a) CAIR NO_x allowances may be banked for future use or transfer in a compliance account or a general account in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Any CAIR NO_x allowance that is held in a compliance account or a general account will remain in such account unless and until the CAIR NO_x allowance is deducted or transferred under § 96.154, § 96.156, or subpart GG of this part.

§ 96.156 Account error.

The Administrator may, at his or her sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System account. Within 10 business days of making such correction, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.157 Closing of general accounts.

(a) The CAIR authorized account representative of a general account may submit to the Administrator a request to close the account, which shall include a correctly submitted allowance transfer under § 96.160 for any CAIR NO_x allowances in the account to one or more other CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts.

(b) If a general account has no allowance transfers in or

out of the account for a 12-month period or longer and does not contain any CAIR NO_x allowances, the Administrator may notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account that the account will be closed following 20 business days after the notice is sent. The account will be closed after the 20-day period unless, before the end of the 20-day period, the Administrator receives a correctly submitted transfer of CAIR NO_x allowances into the account under § 96.160 or a statement submitted by the CAIR authorized account representative demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Administrator good cause as to why the account should not be closed.

Subpart GG - CAIR NO_x Allowance Transfers

§ 96.160 Submission of CAIR NO_x allowance transfers.

A CAIR authorized account representative seeking recordation of a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer shall submit the transfer to the Administrator. To be considered correctly submitted, the CAIR NO_x allowance transfer shall include the following elements, in a format specified by the Administrator:

(a) The account numbers for both the transferor and transferee accounts;

(b) The serial number of each CAIR NO_x allowance that is in the transferor account and is to be transferred; and

(c) The name and signature of the CAIR authorized account representative of the transferor account and the date signed.

§ 96.161 EPA recordation.

(a) Within 5 business days (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) of receiving a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer, the Administrator will record a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer by moving each CAIR NO_x allowance from the transferor account to the transferee account as specified by the request, provided that:

- (1) The transfer is correctly submitted under § 96.160; and
- (2) The transferor account includes each CAIR NO_x allowance identified by serial number in the transfer.

(b) A CAIR NO_x allowance transfer that is submitted for recordation after the allowance transfer deadline for a control period and that includes any CAIR NO_x allowances allocated for any control period before such allowance transfer deadline will not be recorded until after the Administrator completes the deductions under § 96.154 for the control period immediately before such allowance transfer deadline.

(c) Where a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer submitted for recordation fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator will not record such transfer.

§ 96.162 Notification.

(a) Notification of recordation. Within 5 business days of recordation of a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer under § 96.161, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both the transferor and transferee accounts.

(b) Notification of non-recordingation. Within 10 business days of receipt of a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer that fails to meet the requirements of § 96.161(a), the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both accounts subject to the transfer of:

- (1) A decision not to record the transfer, and
- (2) The reasons for such non-recordingation.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the submission of a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer for recordingation following notification of non-recordingation.

Subpart HH - Monitoring and Reporting

§ 96.170 General Requirements.

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and in subpart H of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in § 96.102 and in § 72.2 of this chapter shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the terms "CAIR NO_x unit," "CAIR designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively, as defined in § 96.102. The owner or operator of a unit that is

not a CAIR NO_x unit but that is monitored under § 75.72(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CAIR NO_x unit.

(a) Requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting. The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_x unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring NO_x mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor NO_x emission rate, NO_x concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in accordance with §§ 75.71 and 75.72 of this chapter);

(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under § 96.171 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Compliance deadlines. The owner or operator shall meet the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the following dates. The owner or operator shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the following

dates.

(1) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2007, by January 1, 2008.

(2) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2007, by the later of the following dates:

(i) January 1, 2008; or

(ii) 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation.

(3) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on NO_x emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1),(2), (4), or (5) of this section, by 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue or add-on NO_x emissions controls.

(4) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, for the owner or operator of a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, by the date specified in § 96.184(b).

(5) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and

(4) of this section and solely for purposes of § 96.106(c)(2), for the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under subpart II of this part, by the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program as provided in § 96.184(h).

(c) Reporting data.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values for NO_x concentration, NO_x emission rate, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine NO_x mass emissions and heat input in accordance with § 75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter, section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, or section 2.5 of appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(2) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report substitute data using the

applicable missing data procedures in subpart D or subpart H of, or appendix D or appendix E to, part 75 of this chapter, in lieu of the maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values, for a parameter if the owner or operator demonstrates that there is continuity between the data streams for that parameter before and after the construction or installation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(d) Prohibitions

(1) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with § 96.175.

(2) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NO_x emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is

performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under § 96.105 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the permitting authority for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The CAIR designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with § 96.171(d)(3)(i).

§ 96.171 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall be exempt from the initial certification requirements of this section for a monitoring system under § 96.170(a)(1) if the following conditions are met:

(1) The monitoring system has been previously certified in accordance with part 75 of this chapter; and

(2) The applicable quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter and appendix B, appendix D, and appendix E to part 75 of this chapter are fully met for the certified monitoring system described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) The recertification provisions of this section shall apply to a monitoring system under § 96.170(a)(1) exempt from initial certification requirements under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If the Administrator has previously approved a petition under § 75.17(a) or (b) of this chapter for apportioning the NO_x emission rate measured in a common stack or a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter for an alternative to a requirement in § 75.12, § 75.17, or subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, the CAIR designated representative shall resubmit the petition to the Administrator under § 96.175(a) to determine whether the approval applies under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall comply with the following initial certification and recertification procedures for a continuous monitoring system (i.e., a continuous emission monitoring system and an excepted monitoring system under

appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter) under § 96.170(a)(1). The owner or operator of a unit that qualifies to use the low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter or that qualifies to use an alternative monitoring system under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the procedures in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section respectively.

(1) Requirements for initial certification. The owner or operator shall ensure that each continuous monitoring system under § 96.170(a)(1) (including the automated data acquisition and handling system) successfully completes all of the initial certification testing required under § 75.20 of this chapter by the applicable deadline in § 96.170(b). In addition, whenever the owner or operator installs a monitoring system to meet the requirements of this subpart in a location where no such monitoring system was previously installed, initial certification in accordance with § 75.20 of this chapter is required.

(2) Requirements for recertification. Whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change in any certified continuous emission monitoring system under § 96.170(a)(1) that may significantly affect the ability of the system to accurately measure or record NO_x mass emissions or heat input rate or to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter or appendix B to part 75

of this chapter, the owner or operator shall recertify the monitoring system in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Furthermore, whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change to the flue gas handling system or the unit's operation that may significantly change the stack flow or concentration profile, the owner or operator shall recertify each continuous emission monitoring system whose accuracy is potentially affected by the change, in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Examples of changes to a continuous emission monitoring system that require recertification include replacement of the analyzer, complete replacement of an existing continuous emission monitoring system, or change in location or orientation of the sampling probe or site. Any fuel flowmeter system, and any excepted NO_x monitoring system under appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, under § 96.170(a)(1) are subject to the recertification requirements in § 75.20(g)(6) of this chapter.

(3) Approval process for initial certification and recertification. Paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to both initial certification and recertification of a continuous monitoring system under § 96.170(a)(1). For recertifications, replace the words "certification" and "initial certification" with the word "recertification", replace the word "certified" with the word "recertified," and follow the procedures in §§ 75.20(b)(5) and (g)(7) of this chapter in lieu

of the procedures in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section.

(i) Notification of certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority, the appropriate EPA Regional Office, and the Administrator written notice of the dates of certification testing, in accordance with § 96.173.

(ii) Certification application. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority a certification application for each monitoring system. A complete certification application shall include the information specified in § 75.63 of this chapter.

(iii) Provisional certification date. The provisional certification date for a monitoring system shall be determined in accordance with § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter. A provisionally certified monitoring system may be used under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program for a period not to exceed 120 days after receipt by the permitting authority of the complete certification application for the monitoring system under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. Data measured and recorded by the provisionally certified monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, will be considered valid quality-assured data (retroactive to the date and time of provisional certification), provided that the permitting authority does not invalidate the provisional certification by issuing a notice of

disapproval within 120 days of the date of receipt of the complete certification application by the permitting authority.

(iv) Certification application approval process. The permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval or disapproval of the certification application to the owner or operator within 120 days of receipt of the complete certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. In the event the permitting authority does not issue such a notice within such 120-day period, each monitoring system that meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is included in the certification application will be deemed certified for use under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

(A) Approval notice. If the certification application is complete and shows that each monitoring system meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval of the certification application within 120 days of receipt.

(B) Incomplete application notice. If the certification application is not complete, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of incompleteness that sets a reasonable date by which the CAIR designated representative must submit the additional information required to complete the certification application. If the CAIR designated representative does not

comply with the notice of incompleteness by the specified date, then the permitting authority may issue a notice of disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section. The 120-day review period shall not begin before receipt of a complete certification application.

(C) Disapproval notice. If the certification application shows that any monitoring system does not meet the performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter or if the certification application is incomplete and the requirement for disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(B) of this section is met, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of disapproval of the certification application. Upon issuance of such notice of disapproval, the provisional certification is invalidated by the permitting authority and the data measured and recorded by each uncertified monitoring system shall not be considered valid quality-assured data beginning with the date and hour of provisional certification (as defined under § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter). The owner or operator shall follow the procedures for loss of certification in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section for each monitoring system that is disapproved for initial certification.

(D) Audit decertification. The permitting authority or, for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in

permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, the Administrator may issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of a monitor in accordance with § 96.172(b).

(v) Procedures for loss of certification. If the permitting authority or the Administrator issues a notice of disapproval of a certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section or a notice of disapproval of certification status under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(D) of this section, then:

(A) The owner or operator shall substitute the following values, for each disapproved monitoring system, for each hour of unit operation during the period of invalid data specified under § 75.20(a)(4)(iii), § 75.20(b)(5), § 75.20(g)(7), or § 75.21(e) of this chapter and continuing until the applicable date and hour specified under § 75.20(a)(5)(i) or (g)(7) of this chapter:

(1) For a disapproved NO_x emission rate (i.e., NO_x-diluent) system, the maximum potential NO_x emission rate, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter.

(2) For a disapproved NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and disapproved flow monitor, respectively, the maximum potential concentration of NO_x and the maximum potential flow rate, as defined in sections 2.1.2.1 and 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(3) For a disapproved moisture monitoring system and disapproved diluent gas monitoring system, respectively, the

minimum potential moisture percentage and either the maximum potential CO₂ concentration or the minimum potential O₂ concentration (as applicable), as defined in sections 2.1.3.1, and 2.1.3.2, and 2.1.5 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(4) For a disapproved fuel flowmeter system, the maximum potential fuel flow rate, as defined in section 2.4.2.1 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter.

(5) For a disapproved excepted NO_x monitoring system under appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, the fuel-specific maximum potential NO_x emission rate, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter.

(B) The CAIR designated representative shall submit a notification of certification retest dates and a new certification application in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(C) The owner or operator shall repeat all certification tests or other requirements that were failed by the monitoring system, as indicated in the permitting authority's or the Administrator's notice of disapproval, no later than 30 unit operating days after the date of issuance of the notice of disapproval.

(e) Initial certification and recertification procedures for units using the low mass emission excepted methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter. The owner or operator of a unit qualified to use the low mass emissions (LME) excepted methodology under §

75.19 of this chapter shall meet the applicable certification and recertification requirements in §§ 75.19(a)(2) and 75.20(h) of this chapter. If the owner or operator of such a unit elects to certify a fuel flowmeter system for heat input determination, the owner or operator shall also meet the certification and recertification requirements in § 75.20(g) of this chapter.

(f) Certification/recertification procedures for alternative monitoring systems. The CAIR designated representative of each unit for which the owner or operator intends to use an alternative monitoring system approved by the Administrator and, if applicable, the permitting authority under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the applicable notification and application procedures of § 75.20(f) of this chapter.

§ 96.172 Out of control periods.

(a) Whenever any monitoring system fails to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements or data validation requirements of part 75 of this chapter, data shall be substituted using the applicable missing data procedures in subpart D or subpart H of, or appendix D or appendix E to, part 75 of this chapter.

(b) Audit decertification. Whenever both an audit of a monitoring system and a review of the initial certification or recertification application reveal that any monitoring system should not have been certified or recertified because it did not

meet a particular performance specification or other requirement under § 96.171 or the applicable provisions of part 75 of this chapter, both at the time of the initial certification or recertification application submission and at the time of the audit, the permitting authority or, for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, the Administrator will issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of such monitoring system. For the purposes of this paragraph, an audit shall be either a field audit or an audit of any information submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. By issuing the notice of disapproval, the permitting authority or the Administrator revokes prospectively the certification status of the monitoring system. The data measured and recorded by the monitoring system shall not be considered valid quality-assured data from the date of issuance of the notification of the revoked certification status until the date and time that the owner or operator completes subsequently approved initial certification or recertification tests for the monitoring system. The owner or operator shall follow the applicable initial certification or recertification procedures in § 96.171 for each disapproved monitoring system.

§ 96.173 Notifications.

The CAIR designated representative for a CAIR NO_x unit shall submit written notice to the permitting authority and the Administrator in accordance with § 75.61 of this chapter, except that if the unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, the notification is only required to be sent to the permitting authority.

§ 96.174 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) General provisions. The CAIR designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under § 75.73 of this chapter, and the requirements of § 96.110(e)(1).

(b) Monitoring Plans. The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit shall comply with requirements of § 75.73(c) and (e) of this chapter and, for a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, §§ 96.183 and 96.184(a).

(c) Certification Applications. The CAIR designated representative shall submit an application to the permitting authority within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under § 96.171, including the information required under § 75.63 of this chapter.

(d) Quarterly reports. The CAIR designated representative

shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) The CAIR designated representative shall report the NO_x mass emissions data and heat input data for the CAIR NO_x unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(i) For a unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter covering January 1, 2008 through March 31, 2008; or

(ii) For a unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under § 96.170(b), unless that quarter is the third or fourth quarter of 2007, in which case reporting shall commence in the quarter covering January 1, 2008 through March 31, 2008.

(2) The CAIR designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in § 75.73(f) of this chapter.

(3) For CAIR NO_x units that are also subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H

of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the NO_x mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(e) Compliance certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; and

(2) For a unit with add-on NO_x emission controls and for all hours where NO_x data are substituted in accordance with § 75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate NO_x emissions.

§ 96.175 Petitions.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit that is

subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by the Administrator, in consultation with the permitting authority.

(b)(1) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the permitting authority and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by both the permitting authority and the Administrator.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the permitting authority and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to a requirement concerning any additional continuous emission monitoring system required under § 75.72 of this chapter. Application of an alternative to any such requirement is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the

petition is approved in writing by both the permitting authority and the Administrator.

§ 96.176 Additional Requirements to Provide Heat Input Data.

The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that monitors and reports NO_x mass emissions using a NO_x concentration system and a flow system shall also monitor and report heat input rate at the unit level using the procedures set forth in part 75 of this chapter.

Subpart II - CAIR NO_x Opt-in Units

§ 96.180 Applicability.

A CAIR NO_x opt-in unit must be a unit that:

- (a) Is located in the State;
- (b) Is not a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.105 that is in effect;
- (c) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect;
- (d) Has or is required or qualified to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit; and
- (e) Vents all of its emissions to a stack and can meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of subpart HH of this part.

§ 96.181 General.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 96.101 through 96.104, §§ 96.106 through 96.108, and subparts BB and CC and

subparts FF through HH of this part, a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x unit for purposes of applying such sections and subparts of this part.

(b) Solely for purposes of applying, as provided in this subpart, the requirements of subpart HH of this part to a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, such unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x unit before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for such unit.

§ 96.182 CAIR designated representative.

Any CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, and any unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, located at the same source as one or more CAIR NO_x units shall have the same CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative as such CAIR NO_x units.

§ 96.183 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.

(a) Applying for initial CAIR opt-in permit. The CAIR designated representative of a unit meeting the requirements for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in § 96.180 may apply for an initial CAIR opt-in permit at any time, except as provided under § 96.186(f) and (g), and, in order to apply, must submit the following:

- (1) A complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122;
- (2) A certification, in a format specified by the permitting

authority, that the unit:

(i) Is not a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.105 that is in effect;

(ii) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect;

(iii) Vents all of its emissions to a stack, and

(iv) Has documented heat input for more than 876 hours during the 6 months immediately preceding submission of the CAIR permit application under § 96.122;

(3) A monitoring plan in accordance with subpart HH of this part;

(4) A complete certificate of representation under § 96.113 consistent with § 96.182, if no CAIR designated representative has been previously designated for the source that includes the unit; and

(5) A statement, in a format specified by the permitting authority, whether the CAIR designated representative requests that the unit be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.188(c) (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.184(h) and 96.186(g)).

(b) Duty to reapply. (1) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122 to renew the CAIR opt-in unit permit in accordance with the permitting authority's regulations for title V operating permits, or the permitting authority's

regulations for other federally enforceable permits if applicable, addressing permit renewal.

(2) Unless the permitting authority issues a notification of acceptance of withdrawal of the CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in accordance with § 96.186 or the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall remain subject to the requirements for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, even if the CAIR designated representative for the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit fails to submit a CAIR permit application that is required for renewal of the CAIR opt-in permit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 96.184 Opt-in process.

The permitting authority will issue or deny a CAIR opt-in permit for a unit for which an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.183 is submitted in accordance with the following:

(a) Interim review of monitoring plan. The permitting authority and the Administrator will determine, on an interim basis, the sufficiency of the monitoring plan accompanying the initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.183. A monitoring plan is sufficient, for purposes of interim review, if the plan appears to contain information demonstrating that the NO_x emissions rate and heat input of the unit and all other applicable parameters are monitored and reported in accordance

with subpart HH of this part. A determination of sufficiency shall not be construed as acceptance or approval of the monitoring plan.

(b) Monitoring and reporting. (1)(i) If the permitting authority and the Administrator determine that the monitoring plan is sufficient under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall monitor and report the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit and all other applicable parameters, in accordance with subpart HH of this part, starting on the date of certification of the appropriate monitoring systems under subpart HH of this part and continuing until a CAIR opt-in permit is denied under § 96.184(f) or, if a CAIR opt-in permit is issued, the date and time when the unit is withdrawn from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in accordance with § 96.186.

(ii) The monitoring and reporting under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall include the entire control period immediately before the date on which the unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g), during which period monitoring system availability must not be less than 90 percent under subpart HH of this part and the unit must be in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements.

(2) To the extent the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit are monitored and reported in accordance with subpart

HH of this part for one or more control periods, in addition to the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, during which control periods monitoring system availability is not less than 90 percent under subpart HH of this part and the unit is in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements and which control periods begin not more than 3 years before the unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g), such information shall be used as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Baseline heat input. The unit's baseline heat rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period; or

(2) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the average of the amounts of the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and for the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Baseline NO_x emission rate. The unit's baseline NO_x

emission rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period;

(2) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit does not have add-on NO_x emission controls during any such control periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(3) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit has add-on NO_x emission controls during any such control periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for such control period during which the unit has add-on NO_x emission controls.

(e) Issuance of CAIR opt-in permit. After calculating the baseline heat input and the baseline NO_x emissions rate for the unit under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and if the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated

representative shows that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in § 96.180 and meets the elements certified in § 96.183(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a CAIR opt-in permit. The permitting authority will provide a copy of the CAIR opt-in permit to the Administrator, who will then establish a compliance account for the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit unless the source already has a compliance account.

(f) Issuance of denial of CAIR opt-in permit.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, if at any time before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for the unit, the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated representative fails to show that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in § 96.180 or meets the elements certified in § 96.183(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a denial of a CAIR NO_x opt-in permit for the unit.

(g) Date of entry into CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. A unit for which an initial CAIR opt-in permit is issued by the permitting authority shall become a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, and a CAIR NO_x unit, as of the later of January 1, 2009 or January 1 of the first control period during which such CAIR opt-in permit is issued.

(h) Repowered CAIR NO_x opt-in unit. (1) If CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a

CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.188(c) and such unit is repowered after its date of entry into the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under paragraph (g) of this section, the repowered unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit replacing the original CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, as of the date of start-up of the repowered unit's combustion chamber.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, as of the date of start-up under paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the repowered unit shall be deemed to have the same date of commencement of operation, date of commencement of commercial operation, baseline heat input, and baseline NO_x emission rate as the original CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, and the original CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall no longer be treated as a CAIR opt-in unit or a CAIR NO_x unit.

§ 96.185 CAIR opt-in permit contents.

(a) Each CAIR opt-in permit will contain:

(1) All elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.122;

(2) The certification in § 96.183(a)(2);

(3) The unit's baseline heat input under § 96.184(c);

(4) The unit's baseline NO_x emission rate under § 96.184(d);

(5) A statement whether the unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.188(c) (subject to the conditions in §§

96.184(h) and 96.186(g));

(6) A statement that the unit may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program only in accordance with § 96.186; and

(7) A statement that the unit is subject to, and the owners and operators of the unit must comply with, the requirements of § 96.187.

(b) Each CAIR opt-in permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.102 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FF or GG of this part or this subpart, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of CAIR NO_x allowances to or from the compliance account of the source that includes a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit covered by the CAIR opt-in permit.

§ 96.186 Withdrawal from CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.

Except as provided under paragraph (g) of this section, a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, but only if the permitting authority issues a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit of the acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. (a)

Requesting withdrawal. In order to withdraw a CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall submit to the permitting authority a request to withdraw effective as of

midnight of December 31 of a specified calendar year, which date must be at least 4 years after December 31 of the year of entry into the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g). The request must be submitted no later than 90 days before the requested effective date of withdrawal.

(b) Conditions for withdrawal. Before a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit covered by a request under paragraph (a) of this section may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and the CAIR opt-in permit may be terminated under paragraph (e) of this section, the following conditions must be met:

(1) For the control period ending on the date on which the withdrawal is to be effective, the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit must meet the requirement to hold CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.106(c) and cannot have any excess emissions.

(2) After the requirement for withdrawal under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is met, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit CAIR NO_x allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as any CAIR NO_x allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under § 96.188 for any control period for which the withdrawal is to be effective. If there are no remaining CAIR NO_x units at the source, the Administrator will close the compliance account, and the owners

and operators of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit may submit a CAIR NO_x allowance transfer for any remaining CAIR NO_x allowances to another CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System in accordance with subpart GG of this part.

(c) Notification. (1) After the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are met (including deduction of the full amount of CAIR NO_x allowances required), the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit of the acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit as of midnight on December 31 of the calendar year for which the withdrawal was requested.

(2) If the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not met, the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit that the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's request to withdraw is denied. Such CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall continue to be a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit.

(d) Permit amendment. After the permitting authority issues a notification under paragraph (c)(1) of this section that the requirements for withdrawal have been met, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit covering the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit to terminate the CAIR opt-in permit for such unit as of the effective date specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

The unit shall continue to be a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit until the effective date of the termination and shall comply with all requirements under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program concerning any control periods for which the unit is a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, even if such requirements arise or must be complied with after the withdrawal takes effect.

(e) Reapplication upon failure to meet conditions of withdrawal. If the permitting authority denies the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's request to withdraw, the CAIR designated representative may submit another request to withdraw in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(f) Ability to reapply to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. Once a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit withdraws from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program and its CAIR opt-in permit is terminated under this section, the CAIR designated representative may not submit another application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.183 for such CAIR NO_x opt-in unit before the date that is 4 years after the date on which the withdrawal became effective. Such new application for a CAIR opt-in permit will be treated as an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.184.

(g) Inability to withdraw. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall not be eligible to withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program if the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit

requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR NO_x opt-in permit providing for, allocation to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.188(c).

§ 96.187 Change in regulatory status.

(a) Notification. If a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, then the CAIR designated representative shall notify in writing the permitting authority and the Administrator of such change in the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's regulatory status, within 30 days of such change.

(b) Permitting authority's and Administrator's actions.

(1) If a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's CAIR opt-in permit to meet the requirements of a CAIR permit under § 96.123 as of the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104.

(2)(i) The Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit that becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, CAIR NO_x allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as:

(A) Any CAIR NO_x allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under § 96.188 for any control period after the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104; and

(B) If the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 is not December 31, the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under § 96.188 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, multiplied by the ratio of the number of days, in the control period, starting with the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 divided by the total number of days in the control period and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(ii) The CAIR designated representative shall ensure that the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x unit that becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 contains the CAIR NO_x allowances necessary for completion of the deduction under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3)(i) For every control period after the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit will be treated, solely for purposes of CAIR NO_x allowance allocations under § 96.142, as a unit that commences operation on the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104 and will be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances under § 96.142.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, if the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit

under § 96.104 is not January 1, the following number of CAIR NO_x allowances will be allocated to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit (as a CAIR NO_x unit) under § 96.142 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104:

(A) The number of CAIR NO_x allowances otherwise allocated to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit (as a CAIR NO_x unit) under § 96.142 for the control period multiplied by;

(B) The ratio of the number of days, in the control period, starting with the date on which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, divided by the total number of days in the control period; and

(C) Rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

§ 96.188 CAIR NO_x allowance allocations to opt-in units.

(a) Timing requirements. (1) When the CAIR opt-in permit is issued under § 96.184(e), the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period in which a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g), in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(2) By no later than October 31 after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g), and October 31 of each year

thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period that includes such submission deadline and in which the unit is a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) Calculation of allocation. For each control period for which a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances, the permitting authority will allocate in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x allowance allocation will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's baseline heat input determined under § 96.184(c); or

(ii) The CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's heat input, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of this part, for immediately prior control period, except when the allocation is being calculated for the control period in which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g).

(2) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's baseline NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.184(d) and multiplied by 70 percent; or

(ii) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions

limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR NO_x allowances are to be allocated.

(3) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section and if the CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x allowances under this paragraph (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.184(h) and 96.186(g)), the permitting authority will allocate to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit as follows:

(1) For each control period in 2009 through 2014 for which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x allowance allocations will be determined as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(A) The CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's baseline NO_x emissions rate

(in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.184(d); or

(B) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit at any time during the control period in which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g).

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(2) For each control period in 2015 and thereafter for which the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x allowance allocations will be determined as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x allowance allocation will be the lesser of:

(A) 0.12 lb/mmBtu;

(B) The CAIR NO_x opt-in unit's baseline NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.184(d); or

(C) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR NO_x allowances are to be

allocated.

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(d) Recordation. (1) The Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) By January 1, after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.184(g), and January 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, the CAIR NO_x allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

3. Part 96 is amended by adding subparts AAA through CCC, adding and reserving subparts DDD and EEE and adding subparts FFF through III to read as follows:

Subpart AAA - CAIR SO₂ Trading Program General Provisions

96.201 Purpose.

- 96.202 Definitions.
- 96.203 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.
- 96.204 Applicability.
- 96.205 Retired unit exemption.
- 96.206 Standard requirements.
- 96.207 Computation of time.
- 96.208 Appeal Procedures.

Subpart BBB - CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR SO₂ Sources

- 96.210 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.
- 96.211 Alternate CAIR designated representative.
- 96.212 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.
- 96.213 Certificate of representation.
- 96.214 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

Subpart CCC - Permits

- 96.220 General CAIR SO₂ Trading Program permit requirements.
- 96.221 Submission of CAIR permit applications.
- 96.222 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.
- 96.223 CAIR permit contents and term.
- 96.224 CAIR permit revisions.

Subpart DDD - [Reserved]

Subpart EEE - [Reserved]

Subpart FFF - CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System

96.250 [Reserved]

96.251 Establishment of accounts.

96.252 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

96.253 [Reserved]

96.254 Compliance with CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation.

96.255 Banking.

96.256 Account error.

96.257 Closing of general accounts.

Subpart GGG - CAIR SO₂ Allowance Transfers

96.260 Submission of CAIR SO₂ allowance transfers.

96.261 EPA recordation.

96.262 Notification.

Subpart HHH - Monitoring and Reporting

96.270 General requirements.

96.271 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

96.272 Out of control periods.

96.273 Notifications.

96.274 Recordkeeping and reporting.

96.275 Petitions.

96.276 Additional requirements to provide heat input data.

Subpart III - CAIR SO₂ Opt-in Units

96.280 Applicability.

96.281 General.

- 96.282 CAIR designated representative.
- 96.283 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.
- 96.284 Opt-in process.
- 96.285 CAIR opt-in permit contents.
- 96.286 Withdrawal from CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- 96.287 Change in regulatory status.
- 96.288 SO₂ allowance allocations to CAIR SO₂ opt-in units.

Subpart AAA - CAIR SO₂ Trading Program General Provisions

§ 96.201 Purpose.

This subpart and subparts BBB through III establish the model rule comprising general provisions and the designated representative, permitting, allowance, monitoring, and opt-in provisions for the State Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) SO₂ Trading Program, under section 110 of the Clean Air Act and § 51.124 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and sulfur dioxide. The owner or operator of a unit or a source shall comply with the requirements of this subpart and subparts BBB through III as a matter of federal law only if the State with jurisdiction over the unit and the source incorporates by reference such subparts or otherwise adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.124(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter, the State submits to the Administrator one or more revisions of the State implementation plan that include such adoption, and the Administrator approves

such revisions. If the State adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.124(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter, then the State authorizes the Administrator to assist the State in implementing the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program by carrying out the functions set forth for the Administrator in such subparts.

§ 96.202 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart and subparts BBB through III shall have the meanings set forth in this section as follows:

Account number means the identification number given by the Administrator to each CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account.

Acid Rain emissions limitation means a limitation on emissions of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

Acid Rain Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program established by the Administrator under title IV of the CAA and parts 72 through 78 of this chapter.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

Allocate or allocation means, with regard to CAIR SO₂ allowances issued under the Acid Rain Program, the determination by the Administrator of the amount of such CAIR SO₂ allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR SO₂ unit and, with regard to CAIR SO₂

allowances issued under § 96.288, the determination by the permitting authority of the amount of such CAIR SO₂ allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR SO₂ unit.

Allowance transfer deadline means, for a control period, midnight of March 1, if it is a business day, or, if March 1 is not a business day, midnight of the first business day thereafter immediately following the control period and is the deadline by which a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer must be submitted for recordation in a CAIR SO₂ source's compliance account in order to be used to meet the source's CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for such control period in accordance with § 96.254.

Alternate CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source in accordance with subparts BBB and III of this part, to act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative in matters pertaining to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also a CAIR NO_x source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also subject to

the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

Automated data acquisition and handling system or DAHS means that component of the continuous emission monitoring system, or other emissions monitoring system approved for use under subpart HHH of this part, designed to interpret and convert individual output signals from pollutant concentration monitors, flow monitors, diluent gas monitors, and other component parts of the monitoring system to produce a continuous record of the measured parameters in the measurement units required by subpart HHH of this part.

Boiler means an enclosed fossil- or other-fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

Bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful thermal energy and at least some of the reject heat from the useful thermal energy application or process is then used for electricity production.

CAIR authorized account representative means, with regard to a general account, a responsible natural person who is authorized, in accordance with subparts BBB and III of this part, to transfer and otherwise dispose of CAIR SO₂ allowances held in the general account and, with regard to a compliance account, the CAIR

designated representative of the source.

CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source, in accordance with subparts BBB and III of this part, to represent and legally bind each owner and operator in matters pertaining to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also a CAIR NO_x source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the CAIR SO₂ source is also subject to the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AA through II of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source means a source that includes one or more CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAAA through IIII of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of ozone and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.304 and a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under subpart IIII of this part.

CAIR NO_x source means a source that includes one or more CAIR NO_x units.

CAIR NO_x unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.104 and a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under subpart II of this part.

CAIR permit means the legally binding and federally enforceable written document, or portion of such document, issued by the permitting authority under subpart CCC of this part, including any permit revisions, specifying the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program requirements applicable to a CAIR SO₂ source, to each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source, and to the owners and operators and the CAIR designated representative of the source and each such unit.

CAIR SO₂ allowance means a limited authorization issued by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program, or by a permitting authority under § 96.288, to emit sulfur dioxide during the

control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated or of any calendar year thereafter under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program as follows:

(1) For one CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for a control period in a year before 2010, one ton of sulfur dioxide, except as provided in § 96.254(b);

(2) For one CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for a control period in 2010 through 2014, 0.50 ton of sulfur dioxide, except as provided in § 96.254(b); and

(3) For one CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for a control period in 2015 or later, 0.35 ton of sulfur dioxide, except as provided in § 96.254(b).

An authorization to emit sulfur dioxide that is not issued under the Acid Rain Program or under the provisions of a State implementation plan that is approved under § 51.124(o)(1) or (2) of this chapter shall not be a CAIR SO₂ allowance.

CAIR SO₂ allowance deduction or deduct CAIR SO₂ allowances means the permanent withdrawal of CAIR SO₂ allowances by the Administrator from a compliance account in order to account for a specified number of tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions from all CAIR SO₂ units at a CAIR SO₂ source for a control period, determined in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, or to account for excess emissions.

CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System means the system by which the

Administrator records allocations, deductions, and transfers of CAIR SO₂ allowances under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. This is the same system as the Allowance Tracking System under § 72.2 of this chapter by which the Administrator records allocations, deduction, and transfers of Acid Rain SO₂ allowances under the Acid Rain Program.

CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account means an account in the CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System established by the Administrator for purposes of recording the allocation, holding, transferring, or deducting of CAIR SO₂ allowances. Such allowances will be allocated, held, deducted, or transferred only as whole allowances.

CAIR SO₂ allowances held or hold CAIR SO₂ allowances means the CAIR SO₂ allowances recorded by the Administrator, or submitted to the Administrator for recordation, in accordance with subparts FFF, GGG, and III of this part or part 73 of this chapter, in a CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account.

CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation means, for a CAIR SO₂ source, the tonnage equivalent of the CAIR SO₂ allowances available for deduction for the source under § 96.254(a) and (b) for a control period.

CAIR SO₂ source means a source that includes one or more CAIR SO₂ units.

CAIR SO₂ Trading Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide air

pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAA through III of this part and § 51.124 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and sulfur dioxide.

CAIR SO₂ unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.204 and, except for purposes of § 96.205, a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under subpart III of this part.

Clean Air Act or CAA means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Coal means any solid fuel classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite.

Coal-derived fuel means any fuel (whether in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state) produced by the mechanical, thermal, or chemical processing of coal.

Coal-fired means combusting any amount of coal or coal-derived fuel, alone, or in combination with any amount of any other fuel.

Cogeneration unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine:

(1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and

(2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year

after which the unit first produces electricity -

(i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,

(A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and

(B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.

(ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not less than 45 percent of total energy input.

Combustion turbine means:

(1) An enclosed device comprising a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine; and

(2) If the enclosed device under paragraph (1) of this definition is combined cycle, any associated heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine.

Commence commercial operation means, with regard to a unit serving a generator:

(1) To have begun to produce steam, gas, or other heated medium used to generate electricity for sale or use, including test

generation, except as provided in § 96.205.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.205, for a unit that is not a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement

of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.284(h) or § 96.287(b)(3), for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and reporting the SO₂ emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.284(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial

operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition, for a unit not serving a generator producing electricity for sale, the unit's date of commencement of operation shall also be the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

Commence operation means:

(1) To have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, except as provided in § 96.205.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at

the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.205, for a unit that is not a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except

as provided in § 96.284(h) or § 96.287(b)(3), for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, the unit's date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and reporting the SO₂ emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.284(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

Common stack means a single flue through which emissions from 2 or more units are exhausted.

Compliance account means a CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account, established by the Administrator for a CAIR SO₂ source

subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitations under § 73.31(a) or (b) of this chapter or for any other CAIR SO₂ source under subpart FFF or III of this part, in which any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations for the CAIR SO₂ units at the source are initially recorded and in which are held any CAIR SO₂ allowances available for use for a control period in order to meet the source's CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation in accordance with § 96.254.

Continuous emission monitoring system or CEMS means the equipment required under subpart HHH of this part to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by means of readings recorded at least once every 15 minutes (using an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)), a permanent record of sulfur dioxide emissions, stack gas volumetric flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration (as applicable), in a manner consistent with part 75 of this chapter. The following systems are the principal types of continuous emission monitoring systems required under subpart HHH of this part:

(1) A flow monitoring system, consisting of a stack flow rate monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic feet per hour (scfh);

(2) A sulfur dioxide monitoring system, consisting of a SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition

handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of SO₂ emissions, in parts per million (ppm);

(3) A moisture monitoring system, as defined in § 75.11(b)(2) of this chapter and providing a permanent, continuous record of the stack gas moisture content, in percent H₂O;

(4) A carbon dioxide monitoring system, consisting of a CO₂ pollutant concentration monitor (or an oxygen monitor plus suitable mathematical equations from which the CO₂ concentration is derived) and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of CO₂ emissions, in percent CO₂; and

(5) An oxygen monitoring system, consisting of an O₂ concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of O₂ in percent O₂.

Control period means the period beginning January 1 of a calendar year and ending on December 31 of the same year, inclusive.

Emissions means air pollutants exhausted from a unit or source into the atmosphere, as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR designated representative and as determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HHH of this part.

Excess emissions means any ton, or portion of a ton, of sulfur dioxide emitted by the CAIR SO₂ units at a CAIR SO₂ source during

a control period that exceeds the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for the source, provided that any portion of a ton of excess emissions shall be treated as one ton of excess emissions.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fossil-fuel-fired means, with regard to a unit, combusting any amount of fossil fuel in any calendar year.

General account means a CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account, established under subpart FFF of this part, that is not a compliance account.

Generator means a device that produces electricity.

Heat input means, with regard to a specified period of time, the product (in mmBtu/time) of the gross calorific value of the fuel (in Btu/lb) divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu and multiplied by the fuel feed rate into a combustion device (in lb of fuel/time), as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR designated representative and determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HHH of this part and excluding the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust from other sources.

Heat input rate means the amount of heat input (in mmBtu) divided by unit operating time (in hr) or, with regard to a specific fuel, the amount of heat input attributed to the fuel (in mmBtu) divided by the unit operating time (in hr) during which the unit

combusts the fuel.

Life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement means a unit participation power sales agreement under which a customer reserves, or is entitled to receive, a specified amount or percentage of nameplate capacity and associated energy from any specified unit and pays its proportional amount of such unit's total costs, pursuant to a contract:

(1) For the life of the unit;

(2) For a cumulative term of no less than 30 years, including contracts that permit an election for early termination; or

(3) For a period no less than 25 years or 70 percent of the economic useful life of the unit determined as of the time the unit is built, with option rights to purchase or release some portion of the nameplate capacity and associated energy generated by the unit at the end of the period.

Maximum design heat input means, starting from the initial installation of a unit, the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as specified by the manufacturer of the unit, or, starting from the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in a decrease in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis, such decreased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Monitoring system means any monitoring system that meets the requirements of subpart HHH of this part, including a continuous emissions monitoring system, an alternative monitoring system, or an excepted monitoring system under part 75 of this chapter.

Most stringent State or Federal SO₂ emissions limitation means, with regard to a unit, the lowest SO₂ emissions limitation (in terms of lb/mmBtu) that is applicable to the unit under State or Federal law, regardless of the averaging period to which the emissions limitation applies.

Nameplate capacity means, starting from the initial installation of a generator, the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings) as specified by the manufacturer of the generator or, starting from any subsequent physical change in the generator resulting in an increase in the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings), such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Operator means any person who operates, controls, or supervises a CAIR SO₂ unit or a CAIR SO₂ source and shall include, but not be limited to, any holding company, utility system, or plant manager

of such a unit or source.

Owner means any of the following persons:

(1) With regard to a CAIR SO₂ source or a CAIR SO₂ unit at a source, respectively:

(i) Any holder of any portion of the legal or equitable title in a CAIR SO₂ unit at the source or the CAIR SO₂ unit;

(ii) Any holder of a leasehold interest in a CAIR SO₂ unit at the source or the CAIR SO₂ unit; or

(iii) Any purchaser of power from a CAIR SO₂ unit at the source or the CAIR SO₂ unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement; provided that, unless expressly provided for in a leasehold agreement, owner shall not include a passive lessor, or a person who has an equitable interest through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based (either directly or indirectly) on the revenues or income from such CAIR SO₂ unit; or

(2) With regard to any general account, any person who has an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR SO₂ allowances held in the general account and who is subject to the binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative to represent the person's ownership interest with respect to CAIR SO₂ allowances.

Permitting authority means the State air pollution control agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to issue or revise permits to meet the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in

accordance with subpart CCC of this part or, if no such agency has been so authorized, the Administrator.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit's maximum design heat input, divided by 3,413 Btu/kWh, divided by 1,000 kWh/MWh, and multiplied by 8,760 hr/yr.

Receive or receipt of means, when referring to the permitting authority or the Administrator, to come into possession of a document, information, or correspondence (whether sent in hard copy or by authorized electronic transmission), as indicated in an official correspondence log, or by a notation made on the document, information, or correspondence, by the permitting authority or the Administrator in the regular course of business.

Recordation, record, or recorded means, with regard to CAIR SO₂ allowances, the movement of CAIR SO₂ allowances by the Administrator into or between CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts, for purposes of allocation, transfer, or deduction.

Reference method means any direct test method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant as specified in § 75.22 of this chapter.

Repowered means, with regard to a unit, replacement of a coal-fired boiler with one of the following coal-fired technologies at the same source as the coal-fired boiler:

- (1) Atmospheric or pressurized fluidized bed combustion;
- (2) Integrated gasification combined cycle;

- (3) Magnetohydrodynamics;
- (4) Direct and indirect coal-fired turbines;
- (5) Integrated gasification fuel cells; or
- (6) As determined by the Administrator in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, a derivative of one or more of the technologies under paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition and any other coal-fired technology capable of controlling multiple combustion emissions simultaneously with improved boiler or generation efficiency and with significantly greater waste reduction relative to the performance of technology in widespread commercial use as of January 1, 2005.

Serial number means, for a CAIR SO₂ allowance, the unique identification number assigned to each CAIR SO₂ allowance by the Administrator.

Sequential use of energy means:

(1) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from electricity production in a useful thermal energy application or process; or

(2) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from useful thermal energy application or process in electricity production.

Source means all buildings, structures, or installations located in one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under common control of the same person or persons. For purposes of section

502(c) of the Clean Air Act, a "source," including a "source" with multiple units, shall be considered a single "facility."
State means one of the States or the District of Columbia that adopts the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program pursuant to § 51.124 (o)(1) or (2) of this chapter.

Submit or serve means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

- (1) In person;
- (2) By United States Postal Service; or
- (3) By other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery.

Compliance with any "submission" or "service" deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

Title V operating permit means a permit issued under title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or part 71 of this chapter.

Title V operating permit regulations means the regulations that the Administrator has approved or issued as meeting the requirements of title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or 71 of this chapter.

Ton means 2,000 pounds. For the purpose of determining compliance with the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, total tons of sulfur dioxide emissions for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the mass

equivalent of the recorded hourly emission rates) in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, but with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 tons deemed to equal one ton and any remaining fraction of a ton less than 0.50 tons deemed to equal zero tons.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or combustion turbine or other stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion device.

Unit operating day means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means an hour in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use,

excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process (not a power production process), excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heat application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

§ 96.203 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

Btu-British thermal unit.

CO₂-carbon dioxide.

NO_x-nitrogen oxide.

hr-hour.

kW-kilowatt electrical.

kWh-kilowatt hour.

mmBtu-million Btu.

MWe-megawatt electrical.

MWh-megawatt hour.

O₂-oxygen.

ppm-parts per million.

lb-pound.

scfh-standard cubic feet per hour.

SO₂-sulfur dioxide.

H₂O-water.

yr-year.

§ 96.204 Applicability.

The following units in a State shall be CAIR SO₂ units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a CAIR SO₂ source, subject to the requirements of this subpart and subparts BBB through HHH of this part:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(b) For a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continues to qualify as a cogeneration unit, a

cogeneration unit serving at any time a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility power distribution system for sale. If a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity but subsequently no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit, the unit shall be subject to paragraph (a) of this section starting on the day on which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit.

§ 96.205 Retired unit exemption.

(a)(1) Any CAIR SO₂ unit that is permanently retired and is not a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under subpart III of this part shall be exempt from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, except for the provisions of this section, § 96.202, § 96.203, § 96.204, § 96.206(c)(4) through (8), § 96.207, and subparts FFF and GGG of this part.

(2) The exemption under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall become effective the day on which the CAIR SO₂ unit is permanently retired. Within 30 days of the unit's permanent retirement, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a statement to the permitting authority otherwise responsible for administering any CAIR permit for the unit and shall submit a copy of the statement to the Administrator. The statement shall

state, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, that the unit was permanently retired on a specific date and will comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of the notice under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the permitting authority will amend any permit under subpart CCC of this part covering the source at which the unit is located to add the provisions and requirements of the exemption under paragraphs (a)(1) and (b) of this section.

(b) Special provisions.

(1) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall not emit any sulfur dioxide, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.

(2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.

(3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements

of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.

(4) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222 for the unit not less than 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2010 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.

(5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall lose its exemption:

(i) The date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR permit application for the unit under paragraph (b)(4) of this section;

(ii) The date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under paragraph (b)(4) of this section to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit; or

(iii) The date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit.

(6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under subpart HHH of this part, a unit

that loses its exemption under paragraph (a) of this section shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

§ 96.206 Standard requirements.

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO₂ source required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR SO₂ unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222 in accordance with the deadlines specified in § 96.221(a) and (b); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR SO₂ unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the permitting authority under subpart CCC of this part for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in subpart III of this part, the owners and operators of a CAIR SO₂ source that is not otherwise

required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR SO₂ unit that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR permit application, and to have a CAIR permit, under subpart CCC of this part for such CAIR SO₂ source and such CAIR SO₂ unit.

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subpart HHH of this part.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subpart HHH of this part shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO₂ source with the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation under paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Sulfur dioxide emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with § 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHH of this part.

(2) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under § 96.270(b)(1),(2), or (5).

(3) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFF and GGG of this part.

(5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subparts FFF, GGG, or III of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR

permit of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

(d) Excess emissions requirements.

(1) If a CAIR SO₂ source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under § 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under § 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO₂

unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under § 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, provided that to the extent that subpart HHH of this part provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, including those under subpart HHH of this part.

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit shall meet

the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO₂ source or CAIR SO₂ unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

§ 96.207 Computation of time.

(a) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day the act or event occurs.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends the

day before the act or event occurs.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, if the final day of any time period, under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, falls on a weekend or a State or Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day.

§ 96.208 Appeal Procedures.

The appeal procedures for decisions of the Administrator under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program are set forth in part 78 of this chapter.

Subpart BBB - CAIR designated representative for CAIR SO₂ sources

§ 96.210 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.

(a) Except as provided under § 96.211, each CAIR SO₂ source, including all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, shall have one and only one CAIR designated representative, with regard to all matters under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program concerning the source or any CAIR SO₂ unit at the source.

(b) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all CAIR SO₂ units at the source and shall act in accordance with the certification statement in § 96.213(a)(5)(iv).

(c) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.213, the CAIR designated

representative of the source shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the CAIR SO₂ source represented and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR designated representative and such owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the CAIR designated representative by the permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit.

(d) No CAIR permit will be issued, no emissions data reports will be accepted, and no CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account will be established for a CAIR SO₂ unit at a source, until the Administrator has received a complete certificate of representation under § 96.213 for a CAIR designated representative of the source and the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.

(e)(1) Each submission under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative for each CAIR SO₂ source on behalf of which the submission is made. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR designated representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law

that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(2) The permitting authority and the Administrator will accept or act on a submission made on behalf of owner or operators of a CAIR SO₂ source or a CAIR SO₂ unit only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

§ 96.211 Alternate CAIR designated representative.

(a) A certificate of representation under § 96.213 may designate one and only one alternate CAIR designated representative, who may act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative. The agreement by which the alternate CAIR designated representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR designated representative to act in lieu of the CAIR designated representative.

(b) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.213, any representation,

action, inaction, or submission by the alternate CAIR designated representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the CAIR designated representative.

(c) Except in this section and §§ 96.202, 96.210(a) and (d), 96.212, 96.213, 96.251, and 96.282, whenever the term "CAIR designated representative" is used in subparts AAA through III of this part, the term shall be construed to include the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative.

§ 96.212 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.

(a) Changing CAIR designated representative. The CAIR designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.213. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous CAIR designated representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.

(b) Changing alternate CAIR designated representative. The alternate CAIR designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete

certificate of representation under § 96.213. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR designated representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.

(c) Changes in owners and operators.

(1) In the event a new owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ source or a CAIR SO₂ unit is not included in the list of owners and operators in the certificate of representation under § 96.213, such new owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative of the source or unit, and the decisions and orders of the permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court, as if the new owner or operator were included in such list.

(2) Within 30 days following any change in the owners and operators of a CAIR SO₂ source or a CAIR SO₂ unit, including the addition of a new owner or operator, the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative shall submit a revision to the certificate of representation

under § 96.213 amending the list of owners and operators to include the change.

§ 96.213 Certificate of representation.

(a) A complete certificate of representation for a CAIR designated representative or an alternate CAIR designated representative shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(1) Identification of the CAIR SO₂ source, and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source, for which the certificate of representation is submitted.

(2) The name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative.

(3) A list of the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and of each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source.

(4) The following certification statements by the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative--

(i) "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR designated representative or alternate CAIR designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source."

(ii) "I certify that I have all the necessary authority to

carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions."

(iii) "I certify that the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit."

(iv) "Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CAIR SO₂ unit, or where a customer purchases power from a CAIR SO₂ unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'CAIR designated representative' or 'alternate CAIR designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source; and CAIR SO₂ allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR SO₂ allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CAIR SO₂ allowances by contract, CAIR SO₂ allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR SO₂

allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract."

(5) The signature of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative and the dates signed.

(b) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

§ 96.214 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

(a) Once a complete certificate of representation under § 96.213 has been submitted and received, the permitting authority and the Administrator will rely on the certificate of representation unless and until a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.213 is received by the Administrator.

(b) Except as provided in § 96.212(a) or (b), no objection or other communication submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission, of the CAIR designated representative shall affect any representation,

action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR designated representative or the finality of any decision or order by the permitting authority or the Administrator under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(c) Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator will adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of any CAIR designated representative, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR SO₂ allowance transfers.

Subpart CCC - Permits

§ 96.220 General CAIR Trading Program permit requirements.

(a) For each CAIR SO₂ source required to have a title V operating permit or required, under subpart III of this part, to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit, such permit shall include a CAIR permit administered by the permitting authority for the title V operating permit or the federally enforceable permit as applicable. The CAIR portion of the title V permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable shall be administered in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations promulgated under part 70 or 71 of this chapter or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable, except as provided otherwise by this subpart and

subpart III of this part.

(b) Each CAIR permit shall contain, with regard to the CAIR SO₂ source and the CAIR SO₂ units at the source, all applicable CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program requirements and shall be a complete and separable portion of the title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 96.221 Submission of CAIR permit applications.

(a) Duty to apply. The CAIR designated representative of any CAIR SO₂ source required to have a title V operating permit shall submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222 for the source covering each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source at least 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2010 or the date on which the CAIR SO₂ unit commences operation.

(b) Duty to Reapply. For a CAIR SO₂ source required to have a title V operating permit, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222 for the source covering each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source to renew the CAIR permit in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations addressing permit renewal.

§ 96.222 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.

A complete CAIR permit application shall include the following elements concerning the CAIR SO₂ source for which the application is submitted, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority:

(a) Identification of the CAIR SO₂ source;

(b) Identification of each CAIR SO₂ unit at the CAIR SO₂ source; and

(c) The standard requirements under § 96.206.

§ 96.223 CAIR permit contents and term.

(a) Each CAIR permit will contain, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, all elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222.

(b) Each CAIR permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.202 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF, GGG, or III of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from the compliance account of the CAIR SO₂ source covered by the permit.

(c) The term of the CAIR permit will be set by the permitting authority, as necessary to facilitate coordination of the renewal of the CAIR permit with issuance, revision, or renewal of the CAIR SO₂ source's title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable.

§ 96.224 CAIR permit revisions.

Except as provided in § 96.223(b), the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit, as necessary, in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable addressing permit revisions.

Subpart DDD - [Reserved]

Subpart EEE - [Reserved]

Subpart FFF - CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System

§ 96.250 [Reserved]

§ 96.251 Establishment of accounts.

(a) Compliance accounts. Except as provided in § 96.284(e), upon receipt of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.213, the Administrator will establish a compliance account for the CAIR SO₂ source for which the certificate of representation was submitted, unless the source already has a compliance account.

(b) General accounts.

(1) Application for general account.

(i) Any person may apply to open a general account for the purpose of holding and transferring CAIR SO₂ allowances. An application for a general account may designate one and only one CAIR authorized account representative and one and only one alternate CAIR authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the CAIR authorized account representative. The

agreement by which the alternate CAIR authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR authorized account representative to act in lieu of the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) A complete application for a general account shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(A) Name, mailing address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative;

(B) Organization name and type of organization, if applicable;

(C) A list of all persons subject to a binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative to represent their ownership interest with respect to the allowances held in the general account;

(D) The following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR authorized account representative or the alternate CAIR authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement that is binding on all persons who have an ownership

interest with respect to allowances held in the general account. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program on behalf of such persons and that each such person shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any order or decision issued to me by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account."

(E) The signature of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and the dates signed.

(iii) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the application for a general account shall not be submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

(2) Authorization of CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(A) The Administrator will establish a general account for the person or persons for whom the application is submitted.

(B) The CAIR authorized account representative and any

alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the general account shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each person who has an ownership interest with respect to CAIR SO₂ allowances held in the general account in all matters pertaining to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and such person. Any such person shall be bound by any order or decision issued to the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account.

(C) Any representation, action, inaction, or submission by any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) Each submission concerning the general account shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR SO₂ allowances held in the general account. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I am

authorized to make this submission on behalf of the persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR SO₂ allowances held in the general account. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(iii) The Administrator will accept or act on a submission concerning the general account only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) Changing CAIR authorized account representative and alternate CAIR authorized account representative; changes in persons with ownership interest.

(i) The CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and

submissions by the previous CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new CAIR authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR SO₂ allowances in the general account.

(ii) The alternate CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR SO₂ allowances in the general account.

(iii)(A) In the event a new person having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR SO₂ allowances in the general account is not included in the list of such persons in the application for a general account, such new person shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the application for a general account, the representation, actions, inactions, and

submissions of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative of the account, and the decisions and orders of the Administrator or a court, as if the new person were included in such list.

(B) Within 30 days following any change in the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR SO₂ allowances in the general account, including the addition of persons, the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall submit a revision to the application for a general account amending the list of persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR SO₂ allowances in the general account to include the change.

(4) Objections concerning CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Once a complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section has been submitted and received, the Administrator will rely on the application unless and until a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is received by the Administrator.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section, no objection or other communication submitted to the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR

authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the Administrator under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(iii) The Administrator will not adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR SO₂ allowance transfers.

(c) Account identification. The Administrator will assign a unique identifying number to each account established under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

§ 96.252 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

Following the establishment of a CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account, all submissions to the Administrator pertaining to the account, including, but not limited to, submissions concerning the deduction or transfer of CAIR SO₂ allowances in the account, shall be made only by the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.253 Recordation of CAIR SO₂ allowances.

(a)(i) After a compliance account is established under § 96.251(a) or § 73.31(a) or (b) of this chapter, the Administrator will record in the compliance account any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated to any CAIR SO₂ unit at the source for each of the 30 years starting the later of 2010 or the year in which the compliance account is established and any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for each of the 30 years starting the later of 2010 or the year in which the compliance account is established and transferred to the source in accordance with subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter.

(ii) In 2011 and each year thereafter, after Administrator has completed all deductions under § 96.254(b), the Administrator will record in the compliance account any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated to any CAIR SO₂ unit at the source, for the new 30th year (i.e., the year that is 30 years after the calendar year for which such deductions are or could be made) and any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for the new 30th year and transferred to the source in accordance with subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter.

(b)(i) After a general account is established under § 96.251(b) or § 73.31(c) of this chapter, the Administrator will record in the general account any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for each of the 30 years starting the later of 2010 or the year in which the general account is established and transferred to the

general account in accordance with subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter.

(ii) In 2011 and each year thereafter, after Administrator has completed all deductions under § 96.254(b), the Administrator will record in the general account any CAIR SO₂ allowance allocated for the new 30th year (i.e., the year that is 30 years after the calendar year for which such deductions are or could be made) and transferred to the general account in accordance with subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter.

(c) Serial numbers for allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances. When recording the allocation of CAIR SO₂ allowances issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288, the Administrator will assign each such CAIR SO₂ allowance a unique identification number that will include digits identifying the year of the control period for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance is allocated.

§ 96.254 Compliance with CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation.

(a) Allowance transfer deadline. The CAIR SO₂ allowances are available to be deducted for compliance with a source's CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for a control period in a given calendar year only if the CAIR SO₂ allowances:

(1) Were allocated for the control period in the year or a prior year;

(2) Are held in the compliance account as of the allowance transfer deadline for the control period or are transferred into

the compliance account by a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation under § 96.260 by the allowance transfer deadline for the control period; and

(3) Are not necessary for deduction for excess emissions for a prior control period under paragraph (d) of this section or for deduction under part 77 of this chapter.

(b) Deductions for compliance. Following the recordation, in accordance with § 96.261, of CAIR SO₂ allowance transfers submitted for recordation in a source's compliance account by the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account CAIR SO₂ allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section in order to determine whether the source meets the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for the control period as follows:

(1) For a CAIR SO₂ source subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, the Administrator will, in the following order:

(i) Deduct the amount of CAIR SO₂ allowances, available under paragraph (a) of this section and not issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288, that is required under §§ 73.35(b) and (c) of this part. If there are sufficient CAIR SO₂ allowances to complete this deduction, the deduction will be treated as satisfying the requirements of §§ 73.35(b) and (c) of this chapter.

(ii) Deduct the amount of CAIR SO₂ allowances, available

under paragraph (a) of this section and not issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288, that is required under §§ 73.35(d) and 77.5 of this part. If there are sufficient CAIR SO₂ allowances to complete this deduction, the deduction will be treated as satisfying the requirements of §§ 73.35(d) and 77.5 of this chapter.

(iii) Treating the CAIR SO₂ allowances deducted under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as also being deducted under this paragraph (b)(1)(iii), deduct CAIR SO₂ allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section (including any issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288) in order to determine whether the source meets the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for the control period, as follows:

(A) Until the tonnage equivalent of the CAIR SO₂ allowances deducted equals, or exceeds in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, the number of tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions, determined in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source for the control period; or

(B) If there are insufficient CAIR SO₂ allowances to complete the deductions in paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, until no more CAIR SO₂ allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section (including any issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288) remain in the compliance account.

(2) For a CAIR SO₂ source not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, the Administrator will deduct CAIR SO₂ allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section (including those issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288) in order to determine whether the source meets the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation for the control period, as follows:

(i) Until the tonnage equivalent of the CAIR SO₂ allowances deducted equals, or exceeds in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, the number of tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions, determined in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source for the control period; or

(ii) If there are insufficient CAIR SO₂ allowances to complete the deductions in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, until no more CAIR SO₂ allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section (including those issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288) remain in the compliance account.

(c)(1) Identification of CAIR SO₂ allowances by serial number. The CAIR authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CAIR SO₂ allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section. Such request shall be submitted to the Administrator by the allowance

transfer deadline for the control period and include, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, the identification of the CAIR SO₂ source and the appropriate serial numbers.

(2) First-in, first-out. The Administrator will deduct CAIR SO₂ allowances under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section from the source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of CAIR SO₂ allowances by serial number under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) accounting basis in the following order:

(i) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to the units at the source for a control period before 2010, in the order of recordation;

(ii) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to any unit for a control period before 2010 and transferred and recorded in the compliance account pursuant to subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter, in the order of recordation;

(iii) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to the units at the source for a control period during 2010 through 2014, in the order of recordation;

(iv) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to any unit for a control period during 2010 through 2014 and transferred and recorded in the compliance account pursuant to subpart GGG of

this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter, in the order of recordation;

(v) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to the units at the source for a control period in 2015 or later, in the order of recordation; and

(vi) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances that were allocated to any unit for a control period in 2015 or later and transferred and recorded in the compliance account pursuant to subpart GGG of this part or subpart D of part 73 of this chapter, in the order of recordation.

(d) Deductions for excess emissions.

(1) After making the deductions for compliance under paragraph (b) of this section for a control period in a calendar year in which the CAIR SO₂ source has excess emissions, the Administrator will deduct from the source's compliance account the tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO₂ allowances, allocated for the control period in the immediately following calendar year (including any issued by a permitting authority under § 96.288), equal to, or exceeding in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, 3 times the number of tons of the source's excess emissions.

(2) Any allowance deduction required under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source or the CAIR SO₂ units at the

source for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violations, as ordered under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law.

(e) Recordation of deductions. The Administrator will record in the appropriate compliance account all deductions from such an account under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.

(f) Administrator's action on submissions.

(1) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits concerning any submission under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the submissions.

(2) The Administrator may deduct CAIR SO₂ allowances from or transfer CAIR SO₂ allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the submissions, as adjusted under paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

§ 96.255 Banking.

(a) CAIR SO₂ allowances may be banked for future use or transfer in a compliance account or a general account in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Any CAIR SO₂ allowance that is held in a compliance account or a general account will remain in such account unless and until the CAIR SO₂ allowance is deducted or transferred under § 96.254, § 96.256, or subpart GGG of this part.

§ 96.256 Account error.

The Administrator may, at his or her sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System account. Within 10 business days of making such correction, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.257 Closing of general accounts.

(a) The CAIR authorized account representative of a general account may submit to the Administrator a request to close the account, which shall include a correctly submitted allowance transfer under § 96.260 for any CAIR SO₂ allowances in the account to one or more other CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts.

(b) If a general account has no allowance transfers in or out of the account for a 12-month period or longer and does not contain any CAIR SO₂ allowances, the Administrator may notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account that the account will be closed following 20 business days after the notice is sent. The account will be closed after the 20-day period unless, before the end of the 20-day period, the Administrator receives a correctly submitted transfer of CAIR SO₂ allowances into the account under § 96.260 or a statement submitted by the CAIR authorized account representative demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Administrator good cause as to why the account should not be closed.

Subpart GGG - CAIR SO₂ Allowance Transfers

§ 96.260 Submission of CAIR SO₂ allowance transfers.

(a) A CAIR authorized account representative seeking recordation of a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer shall submit the transfer to the Administrator. To be considered correctly submitted, the CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer shall include the following elements, in a format specified by the Administrator:

(1) The account numbers of both the transferor and transferee accounts;

(2) The serial number of each CAIR SO₂ allowance that is in the transferor account and is to be transferred; and

(3) The name and signature of the CAIR authorized account representatives of the transferor and transferee accounts and the dates signed.

(b)(1) The CAIR authorized account representative for the transferee account can meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section by submitting, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, a statement signed by the CAIR authorized account representative and identifying each account into which any transfer of allowances, submitted on or after the date on which the Administrator receives such statement, is authorized. Such authorization shall be binding on any CAIR authorized account representative for such account and shall apply to all transfers into the account that are submitted on or after such date of receipt, unless and until the Administrator receives a statement

signed by the CAIR authorized account representative retracting the authorization for the account.

(2) The statement under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include the following: "By this signature I authorize any transfer of allowances into each account listed herein, except that I do not waive any remedies under State or Federal law to obtain correction of any erroneous transfers into such accounts. This authorization shall be binding on any CAIR authorized account representative for such account unless and until a statement signed by the CAIR authorized account representative retracting this authorization for the account is received by the Administrator."

§ 96.261 EPA recordation.

(a) Within 5 business days (except as necessary to perform a transfer in perpetuity of CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated to a CAIR SO₂ unit or as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) of receiving a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer, the Administrator will record a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer by moving each CAIR SO₂ allowance from the transferor account to the transferee account as specified by the request, provided that:

- (1) The transfer is correctly submitted under § 96.260; and
- (2) The transferor account includes each CAIR SO₂ allowance identified by serial number in the transfer.

(b) A CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer that is submitted for

recordation after the allowance transfer deadline for a control period and that includes any CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated for any control period before such allowance transfer deadline will not be recorded until after the Administrator completes the deductions under § 96.254 for the control period immediately before such allowance transfer deadline.

(c) Where a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer submitted for recordation fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator will not record such transfer.

§ 96.262 Notification.

(a) Notification of recordation. Within 5 business days of recordation of a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer under § 96.261, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both the transferor and transferee accounts.

(b) Notification of non-recordation. Within 10 business days of receipt of a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer that fails to meet the requirements of § 96.261(a), the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both accounts subject to the transfer of:

- (1) A decision not to record the transfer, and
- (2) The reasons for such non-recordation.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the submission of a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer for recordation following notification of non-recordation.

Subpart HHH - Monitoring and Reporting

§ 96.270 General Requirements.

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO₂ unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and in subparts F and G of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in § 96.202 and in § 72.2 of this chapter shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the terms "CAIR SO₂ unit," "CAIR designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively, as defined in § 96.202. The owner or operator of a unit that is not a CAIR SO₂ unit but that is monitored under § 75.16(b)(2) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CAIR SO₂ unit.

(a) Requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting. The owner or operator of each CAIR SO₂ unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring SO₂ mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor SO₂ concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in

accordance with §§ 75.11 and 75.16 of this chapter);

(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under § 96.271 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Compliance deadlines. The owner or operator shall meet the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the following dates. The owner or operator shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the following dates.

(1) For the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2008, by January 1, 2009.

(2) For the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2008, by the later of the following dates:

(i) January 1, 2009; or

(ii) 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation.

(3) For the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on SO₂ emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1), (2), (4), or (5) of this section, by 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue or add-on SO₂ emissions controls.

(4) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, for the owner or operator of a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, by the date specified in § 96.284(b).

(5) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section and solely for purposes of § 96.206(c)(2), for the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under subpart III of this part, by the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program as provided in § 96.284(h).

(c) Reporting data.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum

potential) values for SO₂ concentration, SO₂ emission rate, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine SO₂ mass emissions and heat input in accordance with § 75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter or section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(2) The owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report substitute data using the applicable missing data procedures in subpart D of or appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, in lieu of the maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values, for a parameter if the owner or operator demonstrates that there is continuity between the data streams for that parameter before and after the construction or installation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(d) Prohibitions

(1) No owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with § 96.275.

(2) No owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, SO₂ emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording SO₂ mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under § 96.205 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the permitting authority for use at

that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The CAIR designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with § 96.271(d)(3)(i).

§ 96.271 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall be exempt from the initial certification requirements of this section for a monitoring system under § 96.270(a)(1) if the following conditions are met:

(1) The monitoring system has been previously certified in accordance with part 75 of this chapter; and

(2) The applicable quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter and appendix B and appendix D to part 75 of this chapter are fully met for the certified monitoring system described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) The recertification provisions of this section shall apply to a monitoring system under § 96.270(a)(1) exempt from initial certification requirements under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If the Administrator has previously approved a petition under § § 75.16(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter for apportioning the SO₂

mass emissions measured in a common stack or a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter for an alternative to a requirement in § 75.11 or § 75.16 of this chapter, the CAIR designated representative shall resubmit the petition to the Administrator under § 96.275(a) to determine whether the approval applies under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall comply with the following initial certification and recertification procedures, for a continuous monitoring system (i.e., a continuous emission monitoring system and an excepted monitoring system under appendix D to part 75 of this chapter) under § 96.270(a)(1). The owner or operator of a unit that qualifies to use the low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter or that qualifies to use an alternative monitoring system under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the procedures in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section respectively.

(1) Requirements for initial certification. The owner or operator shall ensure that each continuous monitoring system under § 96.270(a)(1) (including the automated data acquisition and handling system) successfully completes all of the initial certification testing required under § 75.20 of this chapter by the applicable deadline in § 96.270(b). In addition, whenever the owner or operator installs a monitoring system to meet the

requirements of this subpart in a location where no such monitoring system was previously installed, initial certification in accordance with § 75.20 of this chapter is required.

(2) Requirements for recertification. Whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change in any certified continuous emission monitoring system under § 96.270(a)(1) that may significantly affect the ability of the system to accurately measure or record SO₂ mass emissions or heat input rate or to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter or appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall recertify the monitoring system in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Furthermore, whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change to the flue gas handling system or the unit's operation that may significantly change the stack flow or concentration profile, the owner or operator shall recertify each continuous emission monitoring system whose accuracy is potentially affected by the change, in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Examples of changes to a continuous emission monitoring system that require recertification include: replacement of the analyzer, complete replacement of an existing continuous emission monitoring system, or change in location or orientation of the sampling probe or site. Any fuel flowmeter system under § 96.270(a)(1) is subject to the recertification

requirements in § 75.20(g)(6) of this chapter.

(3) Approval process for initial certification and recertification. Paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to both initial certification and recertification of a continuous monitoring system under § 96.270(a)(1). For recertifications, replace the words "certification" and "initial certification" with the word "recertification", replace the word "certified" with the word "recertified," and follow the procedures in §§ 75.20(b)(5) and (g)(7) of this chapter in lieu of the procedures in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section.

(i) Notification of certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority, the appropriate EPA Regional Office, and the Administrator written notice of the dates of certification testing, in accordance with § 96.273.

(ii) Certification application. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority a certification application for each monitoring system. A complete certification application shall include the information specified in § 75.63 of this chapter.

(iii) Provisional certification date. The provisional certification date for a monitoring system shall be determined in accordance with § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter. A provisionally certified monitoring system may be used under the CAIR SO₂ Trading

Program for a period not to exceed 120 days after receipt by the permitting authority of the complete certification application for the monitoring system under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. Data measured and recorded by the provisionally certified monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, will be considered valid quality-assured data (retroactive to the date and time of provisional certification), provided that the permitting authority does not invalidate the provisional certification by issuing a notice of disapproval within 120 days of the date of receipt of the complete certification application by the permitting authority.

(iv) Certification application approval process. The permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval or disapproval of the certification application to the owner or operator within 120 days of receipt of the complete certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. In the event the permitting authority does not issue such a notice within such 120-day period, each monitoring system that meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is included in the certification application will be deemed certified for use under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

(A) Approval notice. If the certification application is complete and shows that each monitoring system meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter,

then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval of the certification application within 120 days of receipt.

(B) Incomplete application notice. If the certification application is not complete, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of incompleteness that sets a reasonable date by which the CAIR designated representative must submit the additional information required to complete the certification application. If the CAIR designated representative does not comply with the notice of incompleteness by the specified date, then the permitting authority may issue a notice of disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section. The 120-day review period shall not begin before receipt of a complete certification application.

(C) Disapproval notice. If the certification application shows that any monitoring system does not meet the performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter or if the certification application is incomplete and the requirement for disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(B) of this section is met, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of disapproval of the certification application. Upon issuance of such notice of disapproval, the provisional certification is invalidated by the permitting authority and the data measured and recorded by each uncertified monitoring system shall not be considered valid

quality-assured data beginning with the date and hour of provisional certification (as defined under § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter). The owner or operator shall follow the procedures for loss of certification in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section for each monitoring system that is disapproved for initial certification.

(D) Audit decertification. The permitting authority or, for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, the Administrator may issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of a monitor in accordance with § 96.272(b).

(v) Procedures for loss of certification. If the permitting authority or the Administrator issues a notice of disapproval of a certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section or a notice of disapproval of certification status under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(D) of this section, then:

(A) The owner or operator shall substitute the following values, for each disapproved monitoring system, for each hour of unit operation during the period of invalid data specified under § 75.20(a)(4)(iii), § 75.20(b)(5), § 75.20(g)(7), or § 75.21(e) of this chapter and continuing until the applicable date and hour specified under § 75.20(a)(5)(i) or (g)(7) of this chapter:

(1) For a disapproved SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor and

disapproved flow monitor, respectively, the maximum potential concentration of SO₂ and the maximum potential flow rate, as defined in sections 2.1.1.1 and 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(2) For a disapproved moisture monitoring system and disapproved diluent gas monitoring system, respectively, the minimum potential moisture percentage and either the maximum potential CO₂ concentration or the minimum potential O₂ concentration (as applicable), as defined in sections 2.1.3.1, and 2.1.3.2, and 2.1.5 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(3) For a disapproved fuel flowmeter system, the maximum potential fuel flow rate, as defined in section 2.4.2.1 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter.

(B) The CAIR designated representative shall submit a notification of certification retest dates and a new certification application in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(C) The owner or operator shall repeat all certification tests or other requirements that were failed by the monitoring system, as indicated in the permitting authority's or the Administrator's notice of disapproval, no later than 30 unit operating days after the date of issuance of the notice of disapproval.

(e) Initial certification and recertification procedures for

units using the low mass emission excepted methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter. The owner or operator of a unit qualified to use the low mass emissions (LME) excepted methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter shall meet the applicable certification and recertification requirements in §§ 75.19(a)(2) and 75.20(h) of this chapter. If the owner or operator of such a unit elects to certify a fuel flowmeter system for heat input determination, the owner or operator shall also meet the certification and recertification requirements in § 75.20(g) of this chapter.

(f) Certification/recertification procedures for alternative monitoring systems. The CAIR designated representative of each unit for which the owner or operator intends to use an alternative monitoring system approved by the Administrator and, if applicable, the permitting authority under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the applicable notification and application procedures of § 75.20(f) of this chapter.

§ 96.272 Out of control periods.

(a) Whenever any monitoring system fails to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements or data validation requirements of part 75 of this chapter, data shall be substituted using the applicable missing data procedures in subpart D of or appendix D to part 75 of this chapter.

(b) Audit decertification. Whenever both an audit of a monitoring system and a review of the initial certification or

recertification application reveal that any monitoring system should not have been certified or recertified because it did not meet a particular performance specification or other requirement under § 96.271 or the applicable provisions of part 75 of this chapter, both at the time of the initial certification or recertification application submission and at the time of the audit, the permitting authority or, for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, the Administrator will issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of such monitoring system. For the purposes of this paragraph, an audit shall be either a field audit or an audit of any information submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. By issuing the notice of disapproval, the permitting authority or the Administrator revokes prospectively the certification status of the monitoring system. The data measured and recorded by the monitoring system shall not be considered valid quality-assured data from the date of issuance of the notification of the revoked certification status until the date and time that the owner or operator completes subsequently approved initial certification or recertification tests for the monitoring system. The owner or operator shall follow the applicable initial certification or recertification procedures in § 96.271 for each disapproved

monitoring system.

§ 96.273 Notifications.

The CAIR designated representative for a CAIR SO₂ unit shall submit written notice to the permitting authority and the Administrator in accordance with § 75.61 of this chapter, except that if the unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, the notification is only required to be sent to the permitting authority.

§ 96.274 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) General provisions. The CAIR designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in subparts F and G of part 75 of this chapter, and the requirements of § 96.210(e)(1).

(b) Monitoring Plans. The owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall comply with requirements of § 75.62 of this chapter and, for a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, §§ 96.283 and 96.284(a).

(c) Certification Applications. The CAIR designated representative shall submit an application to the permitting authority within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under § 96.271,

including the information required under § 75.63 of this chapter.

(d) Quarterly reports. The CAIR designated representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) The CAIR designated representative shall report the SO₂ mass emissions data and heat input data for the CAIR SO₂ unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(i) For a unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2008, the calendar quarter covering January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009; or

(ii) For a unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2008, the calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under § 96.270(b), unless that quarter is the third or fourth quarter of 2008, in which case reporting shall commence in the quarter covering January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009.

(2) The CAIR designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in § 75.64 of this chapter.

(3) For CAIR SO₂ units that are also subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation or the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the SO₂ mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(e) Compliance certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; and

(2) For a unit with add-on SO₂ emission controls and for all hours where SO₂ data are substituted in accordance with § 75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate SO₂ emissions.

§ 96.275 Petitions.

(a) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by the Administrator, in consultation with the permitting authority.

(b) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the permitting authority and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by both the permitting authority and the Administrator.

§ 96.276 Additional Requirements to Provide Heat Input Data.

The owner or operator of a CAIR SO₂ unit that monitors and reports SO₂ mass emissions using a SO₂ concentration system and a flow system shall also monitor and report heat input rate at the unit level using the procedures set forth in part 75 of this chapter.

Subpart II - CAIR SO₂ Opt-in Units

§ 96.280 Applicability.

A CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit must be a unit that:

- (a) Is located in the State;
- (b) Is not a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.205 that is in effect;
- (c) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect and is not an opt-in source under part 74 of this chapter;
- (d) Has or is required or qualified to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit; and
- (e) Vents all of its emissions to a stack and can meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of subpart HH of this part.

§ 96.281 General.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 96.201 through 96.204, §§ 96.206 through 96.208, and subparts BBB and CCC and subparts FFF through HHH of this part, a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall be treated as a CAIR SO₂ unit for purposes of applying such sections and subparts of this part.

(b) Solely for purposes of applying, as provided in this subpart, the requirements of subpart HHH of this part to a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, such unit shall be treated as a CAIR SO₂ unit

before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for such unit.

§ 96.282 CAIR designated representative.

Any CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, and any unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, located at the same source as one or more CAIR SO₂ units shall have the same CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative as such CAIR SO₂ units.

§ 96.283 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.

(a) Applying for initial CAIR opt-in permit. The CAIR designated representative of a unit meeting the requirements for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit in § 96.280 may apply for an initial CAIR opt-in permit at any time, except as provided under § 96.286(f) and (g), and, in order to apply, must submit the following:

(1) A complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222;

(2) A certification, in a format specified by the permitting authority, that the unit:

(i) Is not a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.205 that is in effect;

(ii) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect;

(iii) Is not and, so long as the unit is a CAIR opt-in unit, will not become, an opt-in source under part 74 of this chapter;

(iv) Vents all of its emissions to a stack; and

(v) Has documented heat input for more than 876 hours during the 6 months immediately preceding submission of the CAIR permit application under § 96.222;

(3) A monitoring plan in accordance with subpart HHH of this part;

(4) A complete certificate of representation under § 96.213 consistent with § 96.282, if no CAIR designated representative has been previously designated for the source that includes the unit; and

(5) A statement, in a format specified by the permitting authority, whether the CAIR designated representative requests that the unit be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.288(c) (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.284(h) and 96.286(g)).

(b) Duty to reapply. (1) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222 to renew the CAIR opt-in unit permit in accordance with the permitting authority's regulations for title V operating permits, or permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits if applicable, addressing permit renewal.

(2) Unless the permitting authority issues a notification of acceptance of withdrawal of the CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in accordance with § 96.286 or the unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall

remain subject to the requirements for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, even if the CAIR designated representative for the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit fails to submit a CAIR permit application that is required for renewal of the CAIR opt-in permit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 96.284 Opt-in process.

The permitting authority will issue or deny a CAIR opt-in permit for a unit for which an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.283 is submitted in accordance with the following:

(a) Interim review of monitoring plan. The permitting authority and the Administrator will determine, on an interim basis, the sufficiency of the monitoring plan accompanying the initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.283. A monitoring plan is sufficient, for purposes of interim review, if the plan appears to contain information demonstrating that the SO₂ emissions rate and heat input of the unit are monitored and reported in accordance with subpart HH of this part. A determination of sufficiency shall not be construed as acceptance or approval of the monitoring plan.

(b) Monitoring and reporting. (1)(i) If the permitting authority and the Administrator determine that the monitoring plan is sufficient under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall monitor and report the SO₂ emissions rate and

the heat input of the unit and all other applicable parameters, in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, starting on the date of certification of the appropriate monitoring systems under subpart HHH of this part and continuing until a CAIR opt-in permit is denied under § 96.284(f) or, if a CAIR opt-in permit is issued, the date and time when the unit is withdrawn from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in accordance with § 96.286.

(ii) The monitoring and reporting under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall include the entire control period immediately before the date on which the unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g), during which period monitoring system availability must not be less than 90 percent under subpart HHH of this part and the unit must be in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements.

(2) To the extent the SO₂ emissions rate and the heat input of the unit are monitored and reported in accordance with subpart HHH of this part for one or more control periods, in addition to the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, during which control periods monitoring system availability is not less than 90 percent under subpart HHH of this part and the unit is in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements and which control periods begin not more than 3 years before the unit enters the

CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g), such information shall be used as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Baseline heat input. The unit's baseline heat rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's SO₂ emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period; or

(2) If the unit's SO₂ emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the average of the amounts of the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Baseline SO₂ emission rate. The unit's baseline SO₂ emission rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's SO₂ emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period;

(2) If the unit's SO₂ emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit does not have add-on SO₂ emission controls during any

such control periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(3) If the unit's SO₂ emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit has add-on SO₂ emission controls during any such control periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for such control period during which the unit has add-on SO₂ emission controls.

(e) Issuance of CAIR opt-in permit. After calculating the baseline heat input and the baseline SO₂ emissions rate for the unit under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and if the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated representative shows that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit in § 96.280 and meets the elements certified in § 96.283(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a CAIR opt-in permit. The permitting authority will provide a copy of the CAIR opt-in permit to the Administrator, who will then establish a compliance account for the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit unless the source already has a compliance account.

(f) Issuance of denial of CAIR opt-in permit.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, if at any time before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for the unit, the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated representative fails to show that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit in § 96.280 or meets the elements certified in § 96.283(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a denial of a CAIR SO₂ opt-in permit for the unit.

(g) Date of entry into CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. A unit for which an initial CAIR opt-in permit is issued by the permitting authority shall become a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, and a CAIR SO₂ unit, as of the later of January 1, 2010 or January 1 of the first control period during which such CAIR opt-in permit is issued.

(h) Repowered CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit. (1) If CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit of CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.288(c) and such unit is repowered after its date of entry into the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under paragraph (g) of this section, the repowered unit shall be treated as a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit replacing the original CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, as of the date of start-up of the repowered unit's combustion chamber.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, as of the date of start-up under paragraph (h)(1) of this

section, the repowered unit shall be deemed to have the same date of commencement of operation, date of commencement of commercial operation, baseline heat input, and baseline SO₂ emission rate as the original CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, and the original CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall no longer be treated as a CAIR opt-in unit or a CAIR SO₂ unit.

§ 96.285 CAIR opt-in permit contents.

(a) Each CAIR opt-in permit will contain:

(1) All elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.222;

(2) The certification in § 96.283(a)(2);

(3) The unit's baseline heat input under § 96.284(c);

(4) The unit's baseline SO₂ emission rate under § 96.284(d);

(5) A statement whether the unit is to be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.288(c) (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.284(h) and 96.286(g));

(6) A statement that the unit may withdraw from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program only in accordance with § 96.286; and

(7) A statement that the unit is subject to, and the owners and operators of the unit must comply with, the requirements of § 96.287.

(b) Each CAIR opt-in permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.202 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF or GGG of this

part or this subpart, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of CAIR SO₂ allowances to or from the compliance account of the source that includes a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit covered by the CAIR opt-in permit.

§ 96.286 Withdrawal from CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.

Except as provided under paragraph (g) of this section, a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit may withdraw from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, but only if the permitting authority issues a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit of the acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Requesting withdrawal. In order to withdraw a CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall submit to the permitting authority a request to withdraw effective as of midnight of December 31 of a specified calendar year, which date must be at least 4 years after December 31 of the year of entry into the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g). The request must be submitted no later than 90 days before the requested effective date of withdrawal.

(b) Conditions for withdrawal. Before a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit covered by a request under paragraph (a) of this section may withdraw from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program and the CAIR opt-in permit may be terminated under paragraph (e) of this section, the

following conditions must be met:

(1) For the control period ending on the date on which the withdrawal is to be effective, the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit must meet the requirement to hold CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.206(c) and cannot have any excess emissions.

(2) After the requirement for withdrawal under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is met, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit CAIR SO₂ allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as any CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under § 96.188 for any control period for which the withdrawal is to be effective. If there are no remaining CAIR SO₂ units at the source, the Administrator will close the compliance account, and the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit may submit a CAIR SO₂ allowance transfer for any remaining CAIR SO₂ allowances to another CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System in accordance with subpart GGG of this part.

(c) Notification. (1) After the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are met (including deduction of the full amount of CAIR SO₂ allowances required), the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit of the

acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit as of midnight on December 31 of the calendar year for which the withdrawal was requested.

(2) If the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not met, the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit that the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's request to withdraw is denied. Such CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall continue to be a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit.

(d) Permit amendment. After the permitting authority issues a notification under paragraph (c)(1) of this section that the requirements for withdrawal have been met, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit covering the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit to terminate the CAIR opt-in permit for such unit as of the effective date specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The unit shall continue to be a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit until the effective date of the termination and shall comply with all requirements under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program concerning any control periods for which the unit is a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, even if such requirements arise or must be complied with after the withdrawal takes effect.

(e) Reapplication upon failure to meet conditions of withdrawal. If the permitting authority denies the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's request to withdraw, the CAIR designated representative

may submit another request to withdraw in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(f) Ability to reapply to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. Once a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit withdraws from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program and its CAIR opt-in permit is terminated under this section, the CAIR designated representative may not submit another application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.283 for such CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit before the date that is 4 years after the date on which the withdrawal became effective. Such new application for a CAIR opt-in permit will be treated as an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.284.

(g) Inability to withdraw. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit shall not be eligible to withdraw from the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program if the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit of CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.288(c).

§ 96.287 Change in regulatory status.

(a) Notification. If a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, then the CAIR designated representative shall notify in writing the permitting authority and the Administrator of such change in the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's regulatory status, within 30 days of such change.

(b) Permitting authority's and Administrator's actions.

(1) If a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's CAIR opt-in permit to meet the requirements of a CAIR permit under § 96.223 as of the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204.

(2)(i) The Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit that becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, CAIR SO₂ allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as:

(A) Any CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under § 96.288 for any control period after the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204; and

(B) If the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 is not December 31, the CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under § 96.288 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, multiplied by the ratio of the number of days, in the control period, starting with the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 divided by the total number of days in the control period and rounded to the nearest whole allowance

as appropriate.

(ii) The CAIR designated representative shall ensure that the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit that becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 contains the CAIR SO₂ allowances necessary for completion of the deduction under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3)(i) For every control period after the date on which a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit will be treated, solely for purposes of CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations under § 96.242, as a unit that commences operation on the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 and will be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances under § 96.242.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, if the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204 is not January 1, the following number of CAIR SO₂ allowances will be allocated to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit (as a CAIR SO₂ unit) under § 96.242 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204:

(A) The number of CAIR SO₂ allowances otherwise allocated to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit (as a CAIR SO₂ unit) under § 96.242 for the control period multiplied by;

(B) The ratio of the number of days, in the control period,

starting with the date on which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit becomes a CAIR SO₂ unit under § 96.204, divided by the total number of days in the control period; and

(C) Rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

§ 96.288 CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations to opt-in units.

(a) Timing requirements. (1) When the CAIR opt-in permit is issued under § 96.284(e), the permitting authority will allocate CAIR SO₂ allowances to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period in which a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g), in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(2) By no later than October 31 after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g), and October 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate CAIR SO₂ allowances to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period that includes such submission deadline and in which the unit is a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) Calculation of allocation. For each control period for which a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances, the permitting authority will allocate in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR SO₂ allowance allocation will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's baseline heat input determined under § 96.284(c); or

(ii) The CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's heat input, as determined in accordance with subpart HHH of this part, for immediately prior control period, except when the allocation is being calculated for the control period in which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(h).

(2) The SO₂ emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's baseline SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.284(d) and multiplied by 70 percent; or

(ii) The most stringent State or Federal SO₂ emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR SO₂ allowances are to be allocated.

(3) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR SO₂ allowances to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit with a tonnage equivalent equal to, or less than by the smallest possible amount, the heat input under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, multiplied by the SO₂ emission rate under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and divided by 2,000 lb/ton.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section and if the CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit of CAIR SO₂ allowances under this paragraph (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.284(h) and 96.286(g)), the permitting authority will allocate to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit as follows:

(1) For each control period in 2010 through 2014 for which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations will be determined as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The SO₂ emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(A) The CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's baseline SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.284(d); or

(B) The most stringent State or Federal SO₂ emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit at any time during the control period in which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g).

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR SO₂ allowances to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit with a tonnage equivalent equal to, or less than by the smallest possible amount, the heat input under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, multiplied by the

SO₂ emission rate under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, and divided by 2,000 lb/ton.

(2) For each control period in 2015 and thereafter for which the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR SO₂ allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR SO₂ allowance allocations will be determined as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The SO₂ emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR SO₂ allowance allocation will be the lesser of:

(A) The CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit's baseline SO₂ emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.284(d) multiplied by 10 percent; or

(B) The most stringent State or Federal SO₂ emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR SO₂ allowances are to be allocated.

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR SO₂ allowances to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit with a tonnage equivalent equal to, or less than by the smallest possible amount, the heat input under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, multiplied by the SO₂ emission rate under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, and divided by 2,000 lb/ton.

(d) Recordation. (1) The Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ opt-in

unit, the CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) By January 1, after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.284(g), and January 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit, the CAIR SO₂ allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

4. Part 96 is amended by adding subparts AAAA through CCCC, adding and reserving subpart DDDD and adding subparts EEEE through IIII to read as follows:

Subpart AAAA - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program General Provisions

96.301 Purpose.

96.302 Definitions.

96.303 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

96.304 Applicability.

96.305 Retired unit exemption.

96.306 Standard requirements.

96.307 Computation of time.

96.308 Appeal Procedures.

Subpart BBBB - CAIR Designated Representative for CAIR NO_x Ozone

Season Sources

- 96.310 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.
- 96.311 Alternate CAIR designated representative.
- 96.312 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.
- 96.313 Certificate of representation.
- 96.314 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

Subpart CCCC - Permits

- 96.320 General CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program permit requirements.
- 96.321 Submission of CAIR permit applications.
- 96.322 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.
- 96.323 CAIR permit contents and term.
- 96.324 CAIR permit revisions.

Subpart DDDD - [Reserved]

Subpart EEEE - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Allocations

- 96.340 State trading budgets.
- 96.341 Timing requirements for CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.
- 96.342 CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.

Subpart FFFF - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System

- 96.350 [Reserved]
- 96.351 Establishment of accounts.

96.352 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

96.353 Recordation of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.

96.354 Compliance with CAIR NO_x emissions limitation.

96.355 Banking.

96.356 Account error.

96.357 Closing of general accounts.

Subpart GGGG - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Transfers

96.360 Submission of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.

96.361 EPA recordation.

96.362 Notification.

Subpart HHHH - Monitoring and Reporting

96.370 General requirements.

96.371 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

96.372 Out of control periods.

96.373 Notifications.

96.374 Recordkeeping and reporting.

96.375 Petitions.

96.376 Additional requirements to provide heat input data.

Subpart IIII - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Opt-in Units

96.380 Applicability.

96.381 General.

96.382 CAIR designated representative.

- 96.383 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.
- 96.384 Opt-in process.
- 96.385 CAIR opt-in permit contents.
- 96.386 Withdrawal from CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.
- 96.387 Change in regulatory status.
- 96.388 NO_x allowance allocations to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in units.

Subpart AAAA - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program General Provisions

§ 96.301 Purpose.

This subpart and subparts BBBB through IIII establish the model rule comprising general provisions and the designated representative, permitting, allowance, monitoring, and opt-in provisions for the State Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, under section 110 of the Clean Air Act and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of ozone and nitrogen oxides. The owner or operator of a unit or a source shall comply with the requirements of this subpart and subparts BBBB through IIII as a matter of federal law only if the State with jurisdiction over the unit and the source incorporates by reference such subparts or otherwise adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.123(aa)(1) or (2) of this chapter, the State submits to the Administrator one or more revisions of the State implementation

plan that include such adoption, and the Administrator approves such revisions. If the State adopts the requirements of such subparts in accordance with § 51.123(aa)(1) or (2) of this chapter, then the State authorizes the Administrator to assist the State in implementing the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program by carrying out the functions set forth for the Administrator in such subparts.

§ 96.302 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart and subparts BBBB through IIII shall have the meanings set forth in this section as follows:

Account number means the identification number given by the Administrator to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account.

Acid Rain emissions limitation means a limitation on emissions of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

Acid Rain Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program established by the Administrator under title IV of the CAA and parts 72 through 78 of this chapter.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

Allocate or allocation means, with regard to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances issued under subpart EEEE, the determination by the

permitting authority or the Administrator of the amount of such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit or a new unit set-aside and, with regard to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances issued under § 96.388 or § 51.123(aa)(2)(iii)(A) of this chapter, the determination by the permitting authority of the amount of such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to be initially credited to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

Allowance transfer deadline means, for a control period, midnight of November 30, if it is a business day, or, if November 30 is not a business day, midnight of the first business day thereafter immediately following the control period and is the deadline by which a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer must be submitted for recordation in a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account in order to be used to meet the source's CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation for such control period in accordance with § 96.354.

Alternate CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source in accordance with subparts BBBB and IIII of this part, to act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative in matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also a CAIR NO_x source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also a CAIR SO₂ source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate CAIR designated representative under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also subject to the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the alternate designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

Automated data acquisition and handling system or DAHS means that component of the continuous emission monitoring system, or other emissions monitoring system approved for use under subpart HHHH of this part, designed to interpret and convert individual output signals from pollutant concentration monitors, flow monitors, diluent gas monitors, and other component parts of the monitoring system to produce a continuous record of the measured parameters in the measurement units required by subpart HHHH of this part.

Boiler means an enclosed fossil- or other-fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

Bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful thermal energy and at least some of the reject heat from

the useful thermal energy application or process is then used for electricity production.

CAIR authorized account representative means, with regard to a general account, a responsible natural person who is authorized, in accordance with subpart BBBB and IIII of this part, to transfer and otherwise dispose of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held in the general account and, with regard to a compliance account, the CAIR designated representative of the source.

CAIR designated representative means, for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all such units at the source, in accordance with subparts BBBB and IIII of this part, to represent and legally bind each owner and operator in matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also a CAIR NO_x source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated representative under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also a CAIR SO₂ source, then this natural person shall be the same person as the CAIR designated representative under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source is also subject to the Acid Rain Program, then this natural person shall be the same person as the designated representative under the Acid Rain Program.

CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AA through II of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance means a limited authorization issued by the permitting authority under subpart EEEE of this part, § 96.388, or § 51.123(aa)(2)(iii)(A), (bb)(2)(iii) or (iv), or (dd)(3) or (4)(i) of this chapter to emit one ton of nitrogen oxide during a control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated or of any calendar year thereafter under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or a limited authorization issued by the permitting authority for a control period during 2003 through 2008 under the NO_x Budget Trading Program to emit one ton of nitrogen oxide during a control period, provided that the provision in § 51.121(b)(2)(i)(E) of this chapter shall not be used in applying this definition. An authorization to emit nitrogen oxides that is not issued under provisions of a State implementation plan that meet the requirements of § 51.121(p) or § 51.123(aa)(1) or (2), (bb)(2) and (3), or (dd) of this chapter shall not be a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance deduction or deduct CAIR NO_x Ozone

Season allowances means the permanent withdrawal of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances by the Administrator from a compliance account in order to account for a specified number of tons of total nitrogen oxide emissions from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source for a control period, determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part, or to account for excess emissions.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System means the system by which the Administrator records allocations, deductions, and transfers of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. Such allowances will be allocated, held, deducted, or transferred only as whole allowances.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account means an account in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System established by the Administrator for purposes of recording the allocation, holding, transferring, or deducting of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held or hold CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances means the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances recorded by the Administrator, or submitted to the Administrator for recordation, in accordance with subparts FF, GG, and II of this part, in a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation means, for a CAIR NO_x

Ozone Season source, the tonnage equivalent of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for the source under § 96.354(a) and (b) for a control period.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program means a multi-state nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAAA through IIII of this part and § 51.123 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of ozone and nitrogen oxides.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source means a source that includes one or more CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units.

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.304 and, except for purposes of § 96.305 and subpart EEEE of this part, a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under subpart IIII of this part.

CAIR NO_x source means a source that includes one or more CAIR NO_x units.

CAIR NO_x unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program under § 96.104 and a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit under subpart II of this part.

CAIR permit means the legally binding and federally enforceable written document, or portion of such document, issued by the permitting authority under subpart CC of this part, including any permit revisions, specifying the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading

Program requirements applicable to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source, and to the owners and operators and the CAIR designated representative of the source and each such unit.

CAIR SO₂ source means a source that includes one or more CAIR SO₂ units.

CAIR SO₂ Trading Program means a multi-state sulfur dioxide air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator in accordance with subparts AAA through III of this part and § 51.124 of this chapter, as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and sulfur dioxide.

CAIR SO₂ unit means a unit that is subject to the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program under § 96.204 and a CAIR SO₂ opt-in unit under subpart III of this part.

Clean Air Act or CAA means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

Coal means any solid fuel classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite.

Coal-derived fuel means any fuel (whether in a solid, liquid, or gaseous state) produced by the mechanical, thermal, or chemical processing of coal.

Coal-fired means:

- (1) Except for purposes of subpart EE of this part,

combusting any amount of coal or coal-derived fuel, alone or in combination with any amount of any other fuel, during any year; or

(2) For purposes of subpart EE of this part, combusting any amount of coal or coal-derived fuel, alone or in combination with any amount of any other fuel, during a specified year.

Cogeneration unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine:

(1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and

(2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year after which the unit first produces electricity -

(i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,

(A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and

(B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.

(ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not

less than 45 percent of total energy input.

Combustion turbine means:

(1) An enclosed device comprising a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine; and

(2) If the enclosed device under paragraph (1) of this definition is combined cycle, any associated heat recovery steam generator and steam turbine.

Commence commercial operation means, with regard to a unit serving a generator:

(1) To have begun to produce steam, gas, or other heated medium used to generate electricity for sale or use, including test generation, except as provided in § 96.305.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g.,

repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.305, for a unit that is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.384(h) or § 96.387(b)(3), for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart II of this part, the unit's date for commencement of commercial operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and reporting the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.384(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of commercial operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition, for a unit not serving a generator producing electricity for sale, the unit's date of commencement of

operation shall also be the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

Commence operation means:

(1) To have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, except as provided in § 96.305.

(i) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit that is a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.305, for a unit that is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 on the date the unit commences operation as defined in paragraph (1) of this definition and is not a unit under paragraph (3) of this definition, the unit's

date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304.

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (2) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the same source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1),(2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this definition and except as provided in § 96.384(h) or § 96.387(b)(3), for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart III of this part, the unit's date for commencement of operation shall be the date on which the owner or operator is required to start monitoring and reporting the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit under § 96.384(b)(i)(1).

(i) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as

defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that subsequently undergoes a physical change (other than replacement of the unit by a unit at the same source), such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(ii) For a unit with a date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (3) of this definition and that is subsequently replaced by a unit at the source (e.g., repowered), the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit with a separate date for commencement of operation as defined in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this definition as appropriate.

Common stack means a single flue through which emissions from 2 or more units are exhausted.

Compliance account means a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account, established by the Administrator for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source under subpart FF or II of this part, in which any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source are initially recorded and in which are held any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for use for a control period in order to meet the source's CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation in accordance with § 96.354.

Continuous emission monitoring system or CEMS means the equipment required under subpart HHHH of this part to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by means of readings recorded at least once

every 15 minutes (using an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)), a permanent record of nitrogen oxide emissions, stack gas volumetric flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration (as applicable), in a manner consistent with part 75 of this chapter. The following systems are the principal types of continuous emission monitoring systems required under subpart HH of this part:

(1) A flow monitoring system, consisting of a stack flow rate monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic feet per hour (scfh);

(2) A nitrogen oxides concentration monitoring system, consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of NO_x emissions, in parts per million (ppm);

(3) A nitrogen oxides emission rate (or NO_x-diluent) monitoring system, consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor, a diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) monitor, and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of NO_x concentration, in parts per million (ppm), diluent gas concentration, in percent CO₂ or O₂, and NO_x emission rate, in pounds per million British thermal units (lb/mmBtu);

(4) A moisture monitoring system, as defined in § 75.11(b)(2) of this chapter and providing a permanent, continuous record of the stack gas moisture content, in percent H₂O;

(5) A carbon dioxide monitoring system, consisting of a CO₂ pollutant concentration monitor (or an oxygen monitor plus suitable mathematical equations from which the CO₂ concentration is derived) and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of CO₂ emissions, in percent CO₂; and

(6) An oxygen monitoring system, consisting of an O₂ concentration monitor and an automated data acquisition and handling system and providing a permanent, continuous record of O₂, in percent O₂.

Control period or ozone season means the period beginning May 1 of a calendar year and ending on September 30 of the same year, inclusive.

Emissions means air pollutants exhausted from a unit or source into the atmosphere, as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR designated representative and as determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HH of this part.

Excess emissions means any ton of nitrogen oxide emitted by the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source during a control period that exceeds the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season

emissions limitation for the source.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

Fossil-fuel-fired means, with regard to a unit, combusting any amount of fossil fuel in any calendar year.

Fuel oil means any petroleum-based fuel (including diesel fuel or petroleum derivatives such as oil tar) and any recycled or blended petroleum products or petroleum by-products used as a fuel whether in a liquid, solid, or gaseous state.

General account means a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account, established under subpart FF of this part, that is not a compliance account.

Generator means a device that produces electricity.

Gross electrical output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity made available for use, including any such electricity used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Heat input means, with regard to a specified period of time, the product (in mmBtu/time) of the gross calorific value of the fuel (in Btu/lb) divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu and multiplied by the fuel feed rate into a combustion device (in lb of fuel/time), as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the CAIR

designated representative and determined by the Administrator in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part and excluding the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust from other sources.

Heat input rate means the amount of heat input (in mmBtu) divided by unit operating time (in hr) or, with regard to a specific fuel, the amount of heat input attributed to the fuel (in mmBtu) divided by the unit operating time (in hr) during which the unit combusts the fuel.

Life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement means a unit participation power sales agreement under which a customer reserves, or is entitled to receive, a specified amount or percentage of nameplate capacity and associated energy from any specified unit and pays its proportional amount of such unit's total costs, pursuant to a contract:

- (1) For the life of the unit;
- (2) For a cumulative term of no less than 30 years, including contracts that permit an election for early termination; or
- (3) For a period no less than 25 years or 70 percent of the economic useful life of the unit determined as of the time the unit is built, with option rights to purchase or release some portion of the nameplate capacity and associated energy generated by the unit at the end of the period.

Maximum design heat input means, starting from the initial

installation of a unit, the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis as specified by the manufacturer of the unit, or, starting from the completion of any subsequent physical change in the unit resulting in a decrease in the maximum amount of fuel per hour (in Btu/hr) that a unit is capable of combusting on a steady state basis, such decreased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Monitoring system means any monitoring system that meets the requirements of subpart HHHH of this part, including a continuous emissions monitoring system, an alternative monitoring system, or an excepted monitoring system under part 75 of this chapter.

Most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation means, with regard to a unit, the lowest NO_x emissions limitation (in terms of lb/mmBtu) that is applicable to the unit under State or Federal law, regardless of the averaging period to which the emissions limitation applies.

Nameplate capacity means, starting from the initial installation of a generator, the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings) as specified by the manufacturer of the generator or, starting from any subsequent physical change in the generator resulting in an increase in the maximum electrical

generating output (in MWe) that the generator is capable of producing on a steady state basis and during continuous operation (when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings), such increased maximum amount as specified by the person conducting the physical change.

Oil-fired means, for purposes of subpart EE of this part, combusting fuel oil for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input in a specified year.

Operator means any person who operates, controls, or supervises a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and shall include, but not be limited to, any holding company, utility system, or plant manager of such a unit or source.

Owner means any of the following persons:

(1) With regard to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at a source, respectively:

(i) Any holder of any portion of the legal or equitable title in a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit;

(ii) Any holder of a leasehold interest in a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit; or

(iii) Any purchaser of power from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement; provided that, unless expressly provided for in a leasehold agreement,

owner shall not include a passive lessor, or a person who has an equitable interest through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based (either directly or indirectly) on the revenues or income from such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit; or

(2) With regard to any general account, any person who has an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held in the general account and who is subject to the binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative to represent the person's ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances.

Permitting authority means the State air pollution control agency, local agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to issue or revise permits to meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program in accordance with subpart CCCC of this part or, if no such agency has been so authorized, the Administrator.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit's maximum design heat input, divided by 3,413 mmBtu/kWh, divided by 1,000 kWh/MWh, and multiplied by 8,760 hr/yr.

Receive or receipt of means, when referring to the permitting authority or the Administrator, to come into possession of a document, information, or correspondence (whether sent in hard copy or by authorized electronic transmission), as indicated in an official correspondence log, or by a notation made on the

document, information, or correspondence, by the permitting authority or the Administrator in the regular course of business.

Recordation, record, or recorded means, with regard to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, the movement of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances by the Administrator into or between CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts, for purposes of allocation, transfer, or deduction.

Reference method means any direct test method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant as specified in § 75.22 of this chapter.

Repowered means, with regard to a unit, replacement of a coal-fired boiler with one of the following coal-fired technologies at the same source as the coal-fired boiler:

- (1) Atmospheric or pressurized fluidized bed combustion;
- (2) Integrated gasification combined cycle;
- (3) Magnetohydrodynamics;
- (4) Direct and indirect coal-fired turbines;
- (5) Integrated gasification fuel cells; or

(6) As determined by the Administrator in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, a derivative of one or more of the technologies under paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition and any other coal-fired technology capable of controlling multiple combustion emissions simultaneously with improved boiler or generation efficiency and with significantly greater waste

reduction relative to the performance of technology in widespread commercial use as of January 1, 2005.

Serial number means, for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance, the unique identification number assigned to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance by the Administrator.

Sequential use of energy means:

(1) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from electricity production in a useful thermal energy application or process; or

(2) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, the use of reject heat from useful thermal energy application or process in electricity production.

Source means all buildings, structures, or installations located in one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under common control of the same person or persons. For purposes of section 502(c) of the Clean Air Act, a "source," including a "source" with multiple units, shall be considered a single "facility."

State means one of the States or the District of Columbia that adopts the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program pursuant to § 51.123(aa)(1) or (2) of this chapter.

Submit or serve means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

(1) In person;

(2) By United States Postal Service; or

(3) By other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery.

Compliance with any "submission" or "service" deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

Title V operating permit means a permit issued under title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or part 71 of this chapter.

Title V operating permit regulations means the regulations that the Administrator has approved or issued as meeting the requirements of title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or 71 of this chapter.

Ton means 2,000 pounds. For the purpose of determining compliance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, total tons of nitrogen oxides emissions for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the mass equivalent of the recorded hourly emission rates) in accordance with subpart HH of this part, but with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 tons deemed to equal one ton and any remaining fraction of a ton less than 0.50 tons deemed to equal zero tons.

Topping-cycle cogeneration unit means a cogeneration unit in which the energy input to the unit is first used to produce useful power, including electricity, and at least some of the reject heat from the electricity production is then used to

provide useful thermal energy.

Total energy input means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, total energy of all forms supplied to the cogeneration unit, excluding energy produced by the cogeneration unit itself.

Total energy output means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, the sum of useful power and useful thermal energy produced by the cogeneration unit.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or combustion turbine or other stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion device.

Unit operating day means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means an hour in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Useful power means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

Useful thermal energy means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process (not a power production process), excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heat application (e.g., space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (i.e., thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

Utility power distribution system means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

§ 96.303 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

Btu-British thermal unit.

CO₂-carbon dioxide.

NO_x-nitrogen oxide.

hr-hour.

kW-kilowatt electrical.

kWh-kilowatt hour.

mmBtu-million Btu.

MWe-megawatt electrical.

MWh-megawatt hour.

O₂-oxygen.

ppm-parts per million.

lb-pound.

scfh-standard cubic feet per hour.

SO₂-sulfur dioxide.

H₂O-water.

yr-year.

§ 96.304 Applicability.

The following units in a State shall be CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, subject to the requirements of this subpart and subparts BBBB through HHHH of this part:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the start-up of a unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(b) For a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continues to qualify as a cogeneration unit, a cogeneration unit serving at any time a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe and supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility power distribution system for sale. If a unit that qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity but subsequently no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit, the unit shall be subject to paragraph (a) of this section starting on the day on

which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit.

§ 96.305 Retired unit exemption.

(a)(1) Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that is permanently retired and is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall be exempt from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, except for the provisions of this section, § 96.302, § 96.303, § 96.304, § 96.306(c)(4) through (8), § 96.307, and subparts EEEE through GGGG of this part.

(2) The exemption under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall become effective the day on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit is permanently retired. Within 30 days of the unit's permanent retirement, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a statement to the permitting authority otherwise responsible for administering any CAIR permit for the unit and shall submit a copy of the statement to the Administrator. The statement shall state, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, that the unit was permanently retired on a specific date and will comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) After receipt of the notice under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the permitting authority will amend any permit under subpart CCCC of this part covering the source at which the unit is located to add the provisions and requirements of the exemption under paragraphs (a)(1) and (b) of this section.

(b) Special provisions.

(1) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall not emit any nitrogen oxides, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.

(2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under subpart EEEE of this part to a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.

(4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.

(5) A unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section and

located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322 for the unit not less than 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2009 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.

(6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under paragraph (a) of this section shall lose its exemption:

(i) The date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR permit application for the unit under paragraph (b)(5) of this section;

(ii) The date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit; or

(iii) The date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit.

(7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under subpart HHHH of this part, a unit that loses its exemption under paragraph (a) of this section shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

§ 96.306 Standard requirements.

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322 in accordance with the deadlines specified in § 96.321(a) and (b); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit required to have a title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the permitting authority under subpart CC of this part for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in subpart II of this part, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that is not otherwise required to have a title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR

permit application, and to have a CAIR permit, under subpart CC of this part for such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subpart HHHH of this part.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subpart HH of this part shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation under paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Nitrogen oxide ozone season emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under § 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part.

(2) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under § 96.370(b)(1),(2), (3), or (7).

(3) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subpart EEEE of this part.

(5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxide in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subparts

FFFF, GGGG, or IIII of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

(d) Excess emissions requirements.

(1) If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under § 96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at

any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under § 96.313 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under § 96.313 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part, provided that to the extent that subpart HHHH of this part provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source

shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under subpart HHHH of this part.

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

§ 96.307 Computation of time.

(a) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day the act or event occurs.

(b) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends the day before the act or event occurs.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, if the final day of any time period, under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, falls on a weekend or a State or Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day.

§ 96.308 Appeal Procedures.

The appeal procedures for decisions of the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program are set forth in part 78 of this chapter.

Subpart BBBB - CAIR designated representative for CAIR NO_x Ozone Season sources

§ 96.310 Authorization and responsibilities of CAIR designated representative.

(a) Except as provided under § 96.311, each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, including all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, shall have one and only one CAIR designated representative, with regard to all matters under the CAIR NO_x

Ozone Season Trading Program concerning the source or any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source.

(b) The CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source and shall act in accordance with the certification statement in § 96.313(a)(5)(iv).

(c) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.313, the CAIR designated representative of the source shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source represented and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR designated representative and such owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the CAIR designated representative by the permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit.

(d) No CAIR permit will be issued, no emissions data reports will be accepted, and no CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account will be established for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at a source, until the Administrator has received a complete

certificate of representation under § 96.313 for a CAIR designated representative of the source and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source.

(e)(1) Each submission under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR designated representative for each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source on behalf of which the submission is made. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR designated representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(2) The permitting authority and the Administrator will accept or act on a submission made on behalf of owner or operators of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or a CAIR NO_x Ozone

Season unit only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

§ 96.311 Alternate CAIR designated representative.

(a) A certificate of representation under § 96.313 may designate one and only one alternate CAIR designated representative, who may act on behalf of the CAIR designated representative. The agreement by which the alternate CAIR designated representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR designated representative to act in lieu of the CAIR designated representative.

(b) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.313, any representation, action, inaction, or submission by the alternate CAIR designated representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the CAIR designated representative.

(c) Except in this section and §§ 96.302, 96.310(a) and (d), 96.312, 96.313, 96.351, and 96.382 whenever the term "CAIR designated representative" is used in subparts AA through II of this part, the term shall be construed to include the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative.

§ 96.312 Changing CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative; changes in owners and operators.

(a) Changing CAIR designated representative. The CAIR

designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.313. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous CAIR designated representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source.

(b) Changing alternate CAIR designated representative. The alternate CAIR designated representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.313. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR designated representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding certificate of representation shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR designated representative and the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source.

(c) Changes in owners and operators.

(1) In the event a new owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit is not included in the list of owners and operators in the certificate of

representation under § 96.313, such new owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative of the source or unit, and the decisions and orders of the permitting authority, the Administrator, or a court, as if the new owner or operator were included in such list.

(2) Within 30 days following any change in the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit, including the addition of a new owner or operator, the CAIR designated representative or any alternate CAIR designated representative shall submit a revision to the certificate of representation under § 96.313 amending the list of owners and operators to include the change.

§ 96.313 Certificate of representation.

(a) A complete certificate of representation for a CAIR designated representative or an alternate CAIR designated representative shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(1) Identification of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source, and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source, for which the certificate of representation is submitted.

(2) The name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone

number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative.

(3) A list of the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source.

(4) The following certification statements by the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative--

(i) "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR designated representative or alternate CAIR designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source."

(ii) "I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions."

(iii) "I certify that the owners and operators of the source and of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit."

(iv) "Where there are multiple holders of a legal or

equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit, or where a customer purchases power from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'CAIR designated representative' or 'alternate CAIR designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source; and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances by contract, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract."

(5) The signature of the CAIR designated representative and any alternate CAIR designated representative and the dates signed.

(b) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the

permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

§ 96.314 Objections concerning CAIR designated representative.

(a) Once a complete certificate of representation under § 96.313 has been submitted and received, the permitting authority and the Administrator will rely on the certificate of representation unless and until a superseding complete certificate of representation under § 96.313 is received by the Administrator.

(b) Except as provided in § 96.312(a) or (b), no objection or other communication submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission, of the CAIR designated representative shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR designated representative or the finality of any decision or order by the permitting authority or the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(c) Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator will adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of any CAIR designated representative, including

private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.

Subpart CCCC - Permits

§ 96.320 General CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program permit requirements.

(a) For each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a title V operating permit or required, under subpart II of this part, to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit, such permit shall include a CAIR permit administered by the permitting authority for the title V operating permit or the federally enforceable permit as applicable. The CAIR portion of the title V permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable shall be administered in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations promulgated under part 70 or 71 of this chapter or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable, except as provided otherwise by this subpart and subpart IIII of this part.

(b) Each CAIR permit shall contain, with regard to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source covered by the CAIR permit, all applicable CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, and CAIR SO₂ Trading Program requirements and shall be a complete and separable portion of the title V operating permit or other

federally enforceable permit under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 96.321 Submission of CAIR permit applications.

(a) Duty to apply. The CAIR designated representative of any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a title V operating permit shall submit to the permitting authority a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322 for the source covering each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source at least 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2009 or the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit commences operation.

(b) Duty to Reapply. For a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a title V operating permit, the CAIR designated representative shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322 for the source covering each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source to renew the CAIR permit in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations addressing permit renewal.

§ 96.322 Information requirements for CAIR permit applications.

A complete CAIR permit application shall include the following elements concerning the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source for which the application is submitted, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority:

(a) Identification of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source;

(b) Identification of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source; and

(c) The standard requirements under § 96.306.

§ 96.323 CAIR permit contents and term.

(a) Each CAIR permit will contain, in a format prescribed by the permitting authority, all elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322.

(b) Each CAIR permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.302 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFFF, GGGG, or IIII of this part, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from the compliance account of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source covered by the permit.

(c) The term of the CAIR permit will be set by the permitting authority, as necessary to facilitate coordination of the renewal of the CAIR permit with issuance, revision, or renewal of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit as applicable.

§ 96.324 CAIR permit revisions.

Except as provided in § 96.323(b), the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit, as necessary, in accordance with the permitting authority's title V operating permits regulations or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits as applicable addressing permit revisions.

Subpart DDDD - [Reserved]

Subpart EEEE - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Allocations

§ 96.340 State trading budgets.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the State trading budgets for annual allocations of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances for the control periods in 2009 through 2014 and in 2015 and thereafter are respectively as follows:

State	State Trading Budget for 2009-2014 (tons)	State Trading Budget for 2015 and thereafter (tons)
Alabama	32,182	26,818
Arkansas	11,515	9,596
Connecticut	2,559	2,559
Delaware	2,226	1,855
District of Columbia	112	94
Florida	47,912	39,926
Illinois	30,701	28,981
Indiana	45,952	39,273
Iowa	14,263	11,886
Kentucky	36,045	30,587
Louisiana	17,085	14,238
Maryland	12,834	10,695
Massachusetts	7,551	6,293
Michigan	28,971	24,142
Mississippi	8,714	7,262
Missouri	26,678	22,231
New Jersey	6,654	5,545
New York	20,632	17,193
North Carolina	28,392	23,660
Ohio	45,664	39,945
Pennsylvania	42,171	35,143
South Carolina	15,249	12,707
Tennessee	22,842	19,035
Virginia	15,994	13,328
West Virginia	26,859	26,525
Wisconsin	17,987	14,989

(b) If a permitting authority issues additional CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations under § 51.123(aa)(2)(iii)(A) of this chapter, the amount in the State trading budget for a control period in a calendar year will be the sum of the amount

set forth for the State and for the year in paragraph (a) of this section and the amount of additional CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations issued under § 51.123(aa)(2)(iii)(A) of this chapter for the year.

§ 96.341 Timing requirements for CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.

(a) By October 31, 2006, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.342(a) and (b), for the control periods in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(b)(1) By October 31, 2009 and October 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.342(a) and (b), for the control period in the sixth year after the year of the applicable deadline for submission under this paragraph.

(2) If the permitting authority fails to submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations in accordance with paragraph (b)(1), the Administrator will assume that the allocations of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances for the applicable control period are the same as for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period, except

that, if the applicable control period is in 2015, the Administrator will assume that the allocations equal 83 percent of the allocations for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period.

(c)(1) By July 31, 2009 and July 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations, in a format prescribed by the Administrator and in accordance with § 96.342(c) and (d), for the control period in the year of the applicable deadline for submission under this paragraph.

(2) If the permitting authority fails to submit to the Administrator the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations in accordance with paragraph (c)(1), the Administrator will assume that the allocations of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances for the applicable control period are the same as for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period, except that, if the applicable control period is in 2015, the Administrator will assume that the allocations equal 83 percent of the allocations for the control period that immediately precedes the applicable control period and except that any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that would otherwise be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.342(a) and (b), as well as under § 96.342(c) and (d), for the applicable control period will be assumed to be allocated no CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances

under § 96.342(c) and (d) for the applicable control period.

§ 96.342 CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.

(a)(1) The baseline heat input (in mmBtu) used with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations under paragraph (b) of this section for each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit will be:

(i) For units commencing operation before January 1, 2001 the average of the 3 highest amounts of the unit's adjusted control period heat input for 2000 through 2004, with the adjusted control period heat input for each year calculated as follows:

(A) If the unit is coal-fired during the year, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 100 percent;

(B) If the unit is oil-fired during the year, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 60 percent; and

(C) If the unit is not subject to paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section, the unit's control period heat input for such year is multiplied by 40 percent.

(ii) For units commencing operation on or after January 1, 2001 and operating each calendar year during a period of 5 or more consecutive calendar years, the average of the 3 highest amounts of the unit's total converted control period heat input over the first such 5 years.

(2)(i) A unit's control period heat input, and a unit's status as coal-fired or oil-fired, for a calendar year under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, and a unit's total tons of NO_x emissions during a calendar year under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, will be determined in accordance with part 75 of this chapter, to the extent the unit was otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year, or will be based on the best available data reported to the permitting authority for the unit, to the extent the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year.

(ii) A unit's converted control period heat input for a calendar year specified under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section equals:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, the control period gross electrical output of the generator or generators served by the unit multiplied by 7,900 Btu/kWh, if the unit is coal-fired for the year, or 6,675 Btu/kWh, if the unit is not coal-fired for the year, and divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu, provided that if a generator is served by 2 or more units, then the gross electrical output of the generator will be attributed to each unit in proportion to the unit's share of the total control period heat input of such units for the year;

(B) For a unit that is a boiler and has equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy, the total heat energy of the steam produced by the boiler during the control period, divided by 0.8 and by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu; or

(C) For a unit that is a combustion turbine and has equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy, the control period gross electrical output of the enclosed device comprising the compressor, combustor, and turbine multiplied by 3,414 Btu/kWh, plus the total heat energy of the steam produced by any associated heat recovery steam generator during the control period multiplied by 0.8, and with the sum divided by 1,000,000 Btu/mmBtu.

(b)(1) For each control period in 2009 and thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate to all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units in the State that have a baseline heat input (as determined under paragraph (a) of this section) a total amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances equal to 95 percent for a control period during 2009 through 2014, and 97 percent for a control period during 2015 and thereafter, of the tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.340 (except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section).

(2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section in an amount determined by multiplying the total amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated under paragraph (b)(1) of this section by the ratio of the baseline heat input of such unit to the total amount of baseline heat input of all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units in the State and rounding to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(c) For each control period in 2009 and thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units in the State that commenced operation on or after January 1, 2001 and do not yet have a baseline heat input (as determined under paragraph (a) of this section), in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The permitting authority will establish a separate new unit set-aside for each control period. Each new unit set-aside will be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances equal to 5 percent for a control period in 2009 through 2013, and 3 percent for a control period in 2014 and thereafter, of the amount of tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.340.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of such a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit may submit to the permitting authority a request, in a format specified by the permitting authority, to be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, starting with the

later of the control period in 2009 or the first control period after the control period in which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit commences commercial operation and until the first control period for which the unit is allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under paragraph (b) of this section. The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocation request must be submitted on or before March 1 of the first control period for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances are requested and after the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit commences commercial operation.

(3) In a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocation request under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the CAIR designated representative may request for a control period CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in an amount not exceeding the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit's total tons of NO_x emissions during the control period immediately before such control period.

(4) The permitting authority will review each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocation request under paragraph (c)(2) of this section and will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances for each control period pursuant to such request as follows:

(i) The permitting authority will accept an allowance allocation request only if the request meets, or is adjusted by the permitting authority as necessary to meet, the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section.

(ii) On or after March 1 of the control period, the

permitting authority will determine the sum of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section) in all allowance allocation requests accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section for the control period.

(iii) If the amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period is greater than or equal to the sum under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, then the permitting authority will allocate the amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section) to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit covered by an allowance allocation request accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section.

(iv) If the amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period is less than the sum under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, then the permitting authority will allocate to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit covered by an allowance allocation request accepted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section the amount of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section), multiplied by the number of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the new unit set-aside for the control period, divided by the sum determined under paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as

appropriate.

(v) The permitting authority will notify each CAIR designated representative that submitted an allowance allocation request of the amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances (if any) allocated for the control period to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit covered by the request.

(d) If, after completion of the procedures under paragraph (c)(4) of this section for a control period, any unallocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances remain in the new unit set-aside for the control period, the permitting authority will allocate to each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that was allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under paragraph (b) of this section an amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances equal to the total amount of such remaining unallocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, multiplied by the unit's allocation under paragraph (b) of this section, divided by 95 percent for a control period during 2009 through 2014, and 97 percent for a control period during 2015 and thereafter, of the amount of tons of NO_x emissions in the State trading budget under § 96.340, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

Subpart FFFF - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System

§ 96.350 [Reserved]

§ 96.351 Establishment of accounts.

(a) Compliance accounts. Except as provided in § 96.384(e),

upon receipt of a complete certificate of representation under § 96.313, the Administrator will establish a compliance account for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source for which the certificate of representation was submitted, unless the source already has a compliance account.

(b) General accounts.

(1) Application for general account.

(i) Any person may apply to open a general account for the purpose of holding and transferring CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances. An application for a general account may designate one and only one CAIR authorized account representative and one and only one alternate CAIR authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the CAIR authorized account representative. The agreement by which the alternate CAIR authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate CAIR authorized account representative to act in lieu of the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) A complete application for a general account shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(A) Name, mailing address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative;

(B) Organization name and type of organization, if applicable;

(C) A list of all persons subject to a binding agreement for the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative to represent their ownership interest with respect to the allowances held in the general account;

(D) The following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I certify that I was selected as the CAIR authorized account representative or the alternate CAIR authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement that is binding on all persons who have an ownership interest with respect to allowances held in the general account. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program on behalf of such persons and that each such person shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any order or decision issued to me by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account."

(E) The signature of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and the dates signed.

(iii) Unless otherwise required by the permitting authority or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the application for a general account shall not be submitted to the permitting authority or the Administrator. Neither the permitting authority nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

(2) Authorization of CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(A) The Administrator will establish a general account for the person or persons for whom the application is submitted.

(B) The CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the general account shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each person who has an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held in the general account in all matters pertaining to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, notwithstanding any agreement between the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative and such person. Any such person shall be bound by any order or decision issued to the CAIR authorized account representative or any

alternate CAIR authorized account representative by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account.

(C) Any representation, action, inaction, or submission by any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the CAIR authorized account representative.

(ii) Each submission concerning the general account shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative for the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held in the general account. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative: "I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances held in the general account. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant

penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(iii) The Administrator will accept or act on a submission concerning the general account only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) Changing CAIR authorized account representative and alternate CAIR authorized account representative; changes in persons with ownership interest.

(i) The CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new CAIR authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the general account.

(ii) The alternate CAIR authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a

general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate CAIR authorized account representative before the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new alternate CAIR authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the general account.

(iii)(A) In the event a new person having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the general account is not included in the list of such persons in the application for a general account, such new person shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the application for a general account, the representation, actions, inactions, and submissions of the CAIR authorized account representative and any alternate CAIR authorized account representative of the account, and the decisions and orders of the Administrator or a court, as if the new person were included in such list.

(B) Within 30 days following any change in the persons having an ownership interest with respect to CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the general account, including the addition of persons, the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternate CAIR authorized account representative shall submit a

revision to the application for a general account amending the list of persons having an ownership interest with respect to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the general account to include the change.

(4) Objections concerning CAIR authorized account representative.

(i) Once a complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section has been submitted and received, the Administrator will rely on the application unless and until a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is received by the Administrator.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section, no objection or other communication submitted to the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the Administrator under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(iii) The Administrator will not adjudicate any private

legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the CAIR authorized account representative or any alternative CAIR authorized account representative for a general account, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.

(c) Account identification. The Administrator will assign a unique identifying number to each account established under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

§ 96.352 Responsibilities of CAIR authorized account representative.

Following the establishment of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account, all submissions to the Administrator pertaining to the account, including, but not limited to, submissions concerning the deduction or transfer of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the account, shall be made only by the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.353 Recordation of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.

(a) By January 1, 2007, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at a source, as submitted by the permitting authority in

accordance with § 96.341(a), for the control periods in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(b) By January 1, 2010, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or as determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.341(b), for the control period in 2015.

(c) By January 1, 2011 and January 1 of each year thereafter, after the Administrator has made all deductions (if any) from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account under § 96.354, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.341(b), for the control period in the sixth year after the year of the control period for which such deductions were or could have been made.

(d) By October 1, 2009 and October 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator will record in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated for the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as submitted by the permitting authority or determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 96.341(c), for the control

period in the year of the applicable deadline for recordation under this paragraph.

(e) Serial numbers for allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances. When recording the allocation of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit in a compliance account, the Administrator will assign each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance a unique identification number that will include digits identifying the year of the control period for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is allocated.

§ 96.354 Compliance with CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation.

(a) Allowance transfer deadline. The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances are available to be deducted for compliance with a source's CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation for a control period in a given calendar year only if the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances:

(1) Were allocated for the control period in the year or a prior year;

(2) Are held in the compliance account as of the allowance transfer deadline for the control period or are transferred into the compliance account by a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation under § 96.360 by the allowance transfer deadline for the control period; and

(3) Are not necessary for deductions for excess emissions

for a prior control period under paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Deductions for compliance. Following the recordation, in accordance with § 96.361, of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers submitted for recordation in a source's compliance account by the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section in order to determine whether the source meets the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation for the control period, as follows:

(1) Until the amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances deducted equals the number of tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions, determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part, from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source for the control period; or

(2) If there are insufficient CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to complete the deductions in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, until no more CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available under paragraph (a) of this section remain in the compliance account.

(c)(1) Identification of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances by serial number. The CAIR authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, identified by serial number, in the

compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with paragraph (b) or (d) of this section. Such request shall be submitted to the Administrator by the allowance transfer deadline for the control period and include, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, the identification of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and the appropriate serial numbers.

(2) First-in, first-out. The Administrator will deduct CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section from the source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances by serial number under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) accounting basis in the following order:

(i) Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances that were allocated to the units at the source, in the order of recordation; and then

(ii) Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances that were allocated to any unit and transferred and recorded in the compliance account pursuant to subpart GG of this part, in the order of recordation.

(d) Deductions for excess emissions.

(1) After making the deductions for compliance under paragraph (b) of this section for a control period in a calendar year in which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source has excess

emissions, the Administrator will deduct from the source's compliance account an amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, allocated for the control period in the immediately following calendar year, equal to 3 times the number of tons of the source's excess emissions.

(2) Any allowance deduction required under paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violations, as ordered under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law.

(e) Recordation of deductions. The Administrator will record in the appropriate compliance account all deductions from such an account under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.

(f) Administrator's action on submissions.

(1) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits concerning any submission under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the submissions.

(2) The Administrator may deduct CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances from or transfer CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the submissions, as adjusted under paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

§ 96.355 Banking.

(a) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances may be banked for future use or transfer in a compliance account or a general account in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance that is held in a compliance account or a general account will remain in such account unless and until the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is deducted or transferred under § 96.354, § 96.356, or subpart GG of this part.

§ 96.356 Account error.

The Administrator may, at his or her sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System account. Within 10 business days of making such correction, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account.

§ 96.357 Closing of general accounts.

(a) The CAIR authorized account representative of a general account may submit to the Administrator a request to close the account, which shall include a correctly submitted allowance transfer under § 96.360 for any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances in the account to one or more other CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts.

(b) If a general account has no allowance transfers in or out of the account for a 12-month period or longer and does not

contain any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, the Administrator may notify the CAIR authorized account representative for the account that the account will be closed following 20 business days after the notice is sent. The account will be closed after the 20-day period unless, before the end of the 20-day period, the Administrator receives a correctly submitted transfer of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances into the account under § 96.360 or a statement submitted by the CAIR authorized account representative demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Administrator good cause as to why the account should not be closed.

Subpart GGGG - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Transfers

§ 96.360 Submission of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.

A CAIR authorized account representative seeking recordation of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer shall submit the transfer to the Administrator. To be considered correctly submitted, the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer shall include the following elements, in a format specified by the Administrator:

(a) The account numbers for both the transferor and transferee accounts;

(b) The serial number of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance that is in the transferor account and is to be transferred; and

(c) The name and signature of the CAIR authorized account representative of the transferor account and the date signed.

§ 96.361 EPA recordation.

(a) Within 5 business days (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) of receiving a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer, the Administrator will record a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer by moving each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance from the transferor account to the transferee account as specified by the request, provided that:

(1) The transfer is correctly submitted under § 96.360; and

(2) The transferor account includes each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance identified by serial number in the transfer.

(b) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer that is submitted for recordation after the allowance transfer deadline for a control period and that includes any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated for any control period before such allowance transfer deadline will not be recorded until after the Administrator completes the deductions under § 96.354 for the control period immediately before such allowance transfer deadline.

(c) Where a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer submitted for recordation fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator will not record such transfer.

§ 96.362 Notification.

(a) Notification of recordation. Within 5 business days of

recordation of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer under § 96.361, the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both the transferor and transferee accounts.

(b) Notification of non-recordation. Within 10 business days of receipt of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer that fails to meet the requirements of § 96.361(a), the Administrator will notify the CAIR authorized account representatives of both accounts subject to the transfer of:

- (1) A decision not to record the transfer, and
- (2) The reasons for such non-recordation.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the submission of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer for recordation following notification of non-recordation.

Subpart HHHH - Monitoring and Reporting

§ 96.370 General Requirements.

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and in subpart H of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in § 96.302 and in § 72.2 of this chapter shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to

the terms "CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit," "CAIR designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively, as defined in § 96.302. The owner or operator of a unit that is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit but that is monitored under § 75.72(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

(a) Requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting. The owner or operator of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring NO_x mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor NO_x emission rate, NO_x concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in accordance with §§ 75.71 and 75.72 of this chapter);

(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under § 96.371 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Compliance deadlines. The owner or operator shall meet

the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the following dates. The owner or operator shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the following dates.

(1) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2007, by May 1, 2008.

(2) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2007 and that reports on an annual basis under § 96.374(d), by the later of the following dates:

(i) 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation; or

(ii) May 1, 2008, if the compliance date under paragraph (b)(2)(i) is before May 1, 2008.

(3) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that commences operation on or after July 1, 2007 and that reports on a control period basis under § 96.374(d)(2)(ii), by the later of the following dates:

(i) 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which the unit commences

commercial operation; or

(ii) If the compliance date under paragraph (b)(3)(i) is not during a control period, May 1 immediately following the compliance date under paragraph (b)(3)(i).

(4) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on NO_x emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1),(2), (6), or (7) of this section and that reports on an annual basis under § 96.374(d), by 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue or add-on NO_x emissions controls.

(5) For the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on NO_x emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1), (3), (6), or (7) of this section and that reports on a control period basis under § 96.374(d)(2)(ii), by the later of the following dates:

(i) 90 unit operating days or 180 calendar days, whichever occurs first, after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue or add-on NO_x emissions controls; or

(ii) If the compliance date under paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is not during a control period, May 1 immediately

following the compliance date under paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section.

(6) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1),(2), and (3) of this section, for the owner or operator of a unit for which a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart IIII of this part, by the date specified in § 96.384(b).

(7) Notwithstanding the dates in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section and solely for purposes of § 96.306(c)(2), for the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, by the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program as provided in § 96.384(h).

(c) Reporting data.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values for NO_x concentration, NO_x emission rate, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine NO_x

mass emissions and heat input in accordance with § 75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter, section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, or section 2.5 of appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(2) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report substitute data using the applicable missing data procedures in subpart D or subpart H of, or appendix D or appendix E to, part 75 of this chapter, in lieu of the maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values, for a parameter if the owner or operator demonstrates that there is continuity between the data streams for that parameter before and after the construction or installation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(d) Prohibitions

(1) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with § 96.375.

(2) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be

discharged, NO_x emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under § 96.305 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the permitting authority for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or

parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The CAIR designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with § 96.371(d)(3)(i).

§ 96.371 Initial certification and recertification procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be exempt from the initial certification requirements of this section for a monitoring system under § 96.370(a)(1) if the following conditions are met:

(1) The monitoring system has been previously certified in accordance with part 75 of this chapter; and

(2) The applicable quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter and appendix B, appendix D, and appendix E to part 75 of this chapter are fully met for the certified monitoring system described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) The recertification provisions of this section shall apply to a monitoring system under § 96.370(a)(1) exempt from initial certification requirements under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If the Administrator has previously approved a petition under § 75.17(a) or (b) of this chapter for apportioning the NO_x emission rate measured in a common stack or a petition under §

75.66 of this chapter for an alternative to a requirement in § 75.12, § 75.17, or subpart H of part 75 of this chapter, the CAIR designated representative shall resubmit the petition to the Administrator under § 96.375(a) to determine whether the approval applies under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall comply with the following initial certification and recertification procedures for a continuous monitoring system (i.e., a continuous emission monitoring system and an excepted monitoring system under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter) under § 96.370(a)(1). The owner or operator of a unit that qualifies to use the low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter or that qualifies to use an alternative monitoring system under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the procedures in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section respectively.

(1) Requirements for initial certification. The owner or operator shall ensure that each continuous monitoring system under § 96.370(a)(1)(including the automated data acquisition and handling system) successfully completes all of the initial certification testing required under § 75.20 of this chapter by the applicable deadline in § 96.370(b). In addition, whenever the owner or operator installs a monitoring system to meet the

requirements of this subpart in a location where no such monitoring system was previously installed, initial certification in accordance with § 75.20 of this chapter is required.

(2) Requirements for recertification. Whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change in any certified continuous emission monitoring system under § 96.370(a)(1) that may significantly affect the ability of the system to accurately measure or record NO_x mass emissions or heat input rate or to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter or appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall recertify the monitoring system in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Furthermore, whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change to the flue gas handling system or the unit's operation that may significantly change the stack flow or concentration profile, the owner or operator shall recertify each continuous emission monitoring system whose accuracy is potentially affected by the change, in accordance with § 75.20(b) of this chapter. Examples of changes to a continuous emission monitoring system that require recertification include: replacement of the analyzer, complete replacement of an existing continuous emission monitoring system, or change in location or orientation of the sampling probe or site. Any fuel flowmeter systems, and any excepted NO_x monitoring system under appendix E

to part 75 of this chapter, under § 96.370(a)(1) are subject to the recertification requirements in § 75.20(g)(6) of this chapter.

(3) Approval process for initial certification and recertification. Paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section apply to both initial certification and recertification of a continuous monitoring system under § 96.370(a)(1). For recertifications, replace the words "certification" and "initial certification" with the word "recertification", replace the word "certified" with the word "recertified," and follow the procedures in §§ 75.20(b)(5) and (g)(7) of this chapter in lieu of the procedures in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section.

(i) Notification of certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority, the appropriate EPA Regional Office, and the Administrator written notice of the dates of certification testing, in accordance with § 96.373.

(ii) Certification application. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the permitting authority a certification application for each monitoring system. A complete certification application shall include the information specified in § 75.63 of this chapter.

(iii) Provisional certification date. The provisional certification date for a monitoring system shall be determined in

accordance with § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter. A provisionally certified monitoring system may be used under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program for a period not to exceed 120 days after receipt by the permitting authority of the complete certification application for the monitoring system under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. Data measured and recorded by the provisionally certified monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, will be considered valid quality-assured data (retroactive to the date and time of provisional certification), provided that the permitting authority does not invalidate the provisional certification by issuing a notice of disapproval within 120 days of the date of receipt of the complete certification application by the permitting authority.

(iv) Certification application approval process. The permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval or disapproval of the certification application to the owner or operator within 120 days of receipt of the complete certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. In the event the permitting authority does not issue such a notice within such 120-day period, each monitoring system that meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is included in the certification application will be deemed certified for use under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

(A) Approval notice. If the certification application is

complete and shows that each monitoring system meets the applicable performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of approval of the certification application within 120 days of receipt.

(B) Incomplete application notice. If the certification application is not complete, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of incompleteness that sets a reasonable date by which the CAIR designated representative must submit the additional information required to complete the certification application. If the CAIR designated representative does not comply with the notice of incompleteness by the specified date, then the permitting authority may issue a notice of disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section. The 120-day review period shall not begin before receipt of a complete certification application.

(C) Disapproval notice. If the certification application shows that any monitoring system does not meet the performance requirements of part 75 of this chapter or if the certification application is incomplete and the requirement for disapproval under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(B) of this section is met, then the permitting authority will issue a written notice of disapproval of the certification application. Upon issuance of such notice of disapproval, the provisional certification is invalidated by

the permitting authority and the data measured and recorded by each uncertified monitoring system shall not be considered valid quality-assured data beginning with the date and hour of provisional certification (as defined under § 75.20(a)(3) of this chapter). The owner or operator shall follow the procedures for loss of certification in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section for each monitoring system that is disapproved for initial certification.

(D) Audit decertification. The permitting authority or, for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart IIII of this part, the Administrator may issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of a monitor in accordance with § 96.372(b).

(v) Procedures for loss of certification. If the permitting authority or the Administrator issues a notice of disapproval of a certification application under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(C) of this section or a notice of disapproval of certification status under paragraph (d)(3)(iv)(D) of this section, then:

(A) The owner or operator shall substitute the following values, for each disapproved monitoring system, for each hour of unit operation during the period of invalid data specified under § 75.20(a)(4)(iii), § 75.20(b)(5), § 75.20(g)(7), or § 75.21(e)

of this chapter and continuing until the applicable date and hour specified under § 75.20(a)(5)(i) or (g)(7) of this chapter:

(1) For a disapproved NO_x emission rate (i.e., NO_x-diluent) system, the maximum potential NO_x emission rate, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter.

(2) For a disapproved NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and disapproved flow monitor, respectively, the maximum potential concentration of NO_x and the maximum potential flow rate, as defined in sections 2.1.2.1 and 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(3) For a disapproved moisture monitoring system and disapproved diluent gas monitoring system, respectively, the minimum potential moisture percentage and either the maximum potential CO₂ concentration or the minimum potential O₂ concentration (as applicable), as defined in sections 2.1.3.1, and 2.1.3.2, and 2.1.5 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(4) For a disapproved fuel flowmeter system, the maximum potential fuel flow rate, as defined in section 2.4.2.1 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter.

(5) For a disapproved excepted NO_x monitoring system under appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, the fuel-specific maximum potential NO_x emission rate, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter.

(B) The CAIR designated representative shall submit a notification of certification retest dates and a new

certification application in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(C) The owner or operator shall repeat all certification tests or other requirements that were failed by the monitoring system, as indicated in the permitting authority's or the Administrator's notice of disapproval, no later than 30 unit operating days after the date of issuance of the notice of disapproval.

(e) Initial certification and recertification procedures for units using the low mass emission excepted methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter. The owner or operator of a unit qualified to use the low mass emissions (LME) excepted methodology under § 75.19 of this chapter shall meet the applicable certification and recertification requirements in §§ 75.19(a)(2) and 75.20(h) of this chapter. If the owner or operator of such a unit elects to certify a fuel flowmeter system for heat input determination, the owner or operator shall also meet the certification and recertification requirements in § 75.20(g) of this chapter.

(f) Certification/recertification procedures for alternative monitoring systems. The CAIR designated representative of each unit for which the owner or operator intends to use an alternative monitoring system approved by the Administrator and, if applicable, the permitting authority under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter shall comply with the applicable notification

and application procedures of § 75.20(f) of this chapter.

§ 96.372 Out of control periods.

(a) Whenever any monitoring system fails to meet the quality-assurance and quality-control requirements or data validation requirements of part 75 of this chapter, data shall be substituted using the applicable missing data procedures in subpart D or subpart H of, or appendix D or appendix E to, part 75 of this chapter.

(b) Audit decertification. Whenever both an audit of a monitoring system and a review of the initial certification or recertification application reveal that any monitoring system should not have been certified or recertified because it did not meet a particular performance specification or other requirement under § 96.371 or the applicable provisions of part 75 of this chapter, both at the time of the initial certification or recertification application submission and at the time of the audit, the permitting authority or, for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit or a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart IIII of this part, the Administrator will issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of such monitoring system. For the purposes of this paragraph, an audit shall be either a field audit or an audit of any information submitted to the permitting authority or

the Administrator. By issuing the notice of disapproval, the permitting authority or the Administrator revokes prospectively the certification status of the monitoring system. The data measured and recorded by the monitoring system shall not be considered valid quality-assured data from the date of issuance of the notification of the revoked certification status until the date and time that the owner or operator completes subsequently approved initial certification or recertification tests for the monitoring system. The owner or operator shall follow the applicable initial certification or recertification procedures in § 96.371 for each disapproved monitoring system.

§ 96.373 Notifications.

The CAIR designated representative for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall submit written notice to the permitting authority and the Administrator in accordance with § 75.61 of this chapter, except that if the unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, the notification is only required to be sent to the permitting authority.

§ 96.374 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) General provisions. The CAIR designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under § 75.73 of this chapter, and the requirements of § 96.310(e)(1).

(b) Monitoring Plans. The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall comply with requirements of § 75.73(c) and (e) of this chapter and, for a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under subpart IIII of this part, §§ 96.383 and 96.384(a).

(c) Certification Applications. The CAIR designated representative shall submit an application to the permitting authority within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under § 96.371, including the information required under § 75.63 of this chapter.

(d) Quarterly reports. The CAIR designated representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation or a CAIR NO_x emissions limitation or if the owner or operator of such unit chooses to report on an annual basis under this subpart, the CAIR designated representative shall meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter (concerning monitoring of NO_x mass emissions) for such unit for the entire year and shall report the NO_x mass emissions data and heat input data for such unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(i) For a unit that commences commercial operation before

July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter covering May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008; or

(ii) For a unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under § 96.370(b), unless that quarter is the third or fourth quarter of 2007, in which case reporting shall commence in the quarter covering May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008.

(2) If the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation or a CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then the CAIR designated representative shall either:

(i) Meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 (concerning monitoring of NO_x mass emissions) for such unit for the entire year and report the NO_x mass emissions data and heat input data for such unit in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section; or

(ii) Meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 for the control period (including the requirements in § 75.74(c) of this chapter) and report NO_x mass emissions data and heat input data (including the data described in § 75.74(c)(6) of this chapter) for such unit only for the control period of each year and report, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(A) For a unit that commences commercial operation before July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter covering May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008;

(B) For a unit that commences commercial operation on or after July 1, 2007, the calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under § 96.370(b), unless that date is not during a control period, in which case reporting shall commence in the quarter that includes May 1 through June 30 of the first control period after such date.

(2) The CAIR designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in § 75.73(f) of this chapter.

(3) For CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units that are also subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation or the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the NO_x mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(e) Compliance certification. The CAIR designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance

certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications;

(2) For a unit with add-on NO_x emission controls and for all hours where NO_x data are substituted in accordance with § 75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate NO_x emissions; and

(3) For a unit that is reporting on a control period basis under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, the NO_x emission rate and NO_x concentration values substituted for missing data under subpart D of part 75 of this chapter are calculated using only values from a control period and do not systematically underestimate NO_x emissions.

§ 96.375 Petitions.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section,

the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by the Administrator, in consultation with the permitting authority.

(b)(1) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the permitting authority and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this subpart. Application of an alternative to any requirement of this subpart is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by both the permitting authority and the Administrator.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation may submit a petition under § 75.66 of this chapter to the permitting authority and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to a requirement concerning any additional continuous emission monitoring system required under § 75.72 of this chapter. Application of an alternative to any such

requirement is in accordance with this subpart only to the extent that the petition is approved in writing by both the permitting authority and the Administrator.

§ 96.376 Additional Requirements to Provide Heat Input Data.

The owner or operator of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that monitors and reports NO_x mass emissions using a NO_x concentration system and a flow system shall also monitor and report heat input rate at the unit level using the procedures set forth in part 75 of this chapter.

Subpart II - CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Opt-in Units

§ 96.380 Applicability.

A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit must be a unit that:

- (a) Is located in the State;
- (b) Is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.305 that is in effect;
- (c) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect;
- (d) Has or is required or qualified to have a title V operating permit or other federally enforceable permit; and
- (e) Vents all of its emissions to a stack and can meet the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of subpart HHHH of this part.

§ 96.381 General.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 96.301 through 96.304, §§ 96.306 through 96.308, and subparts BBBB and CCCC and subparts FFFF through HHHH of this part, a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit for purposes of applying such sections and subparts of this part.

(b) Solely for purposes of applying, as provided in this subpart, the requirements of subpart HHHH of this part to a unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, such unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for such unit.

§ 96.382 CAIR designated representative.

Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, and any unit for which a CAIR opt-in permit application is submitted and not withdrawn and a CAIR opt-in permit is not yet issued or denied under this subpart, located at the same source as one or more CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units shall have the same CAIR designated representative and alternate CAIR designated representative as such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units.

§ 96.383 Applying for CAIR opt-in permit.

(a) Applying for initial CAIR opt-in permit. The CAIR designated representative of a unit meeting the requirements for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in § 96.380 may apply for an

initial CAIR opt-in permit at any time, except as provided under § 96.386 (f) and (g), and, in order to apply, must submit the following:

(1) A complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322;

(2) A certification, in a format specified by the permitting authority, that the unit:

(i) Is not a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 and is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 96.305 that is in effect;

(ii) Is not covered by a retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect;

(iii) Vents all of its emissions to a stack; and

(iv) Has documented heat input for more than 876 hours during the 6 months immediately preceding submission of the CAIR permit application under § 96.322;

(3) A monitoring plan in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part;

(4) A complete certificate of representation under § 96.313 consistent with § 96.382, if no CAIR designated representative has been previously designated for the source that includes the unit; and

(5) A statement, in a format specified by the permitting authority, whether the CAIR designated representative requests that the unit be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under

§ 96.388(c) (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.384(h) and 96.386(g)).

(b) Duty to reapply. (1) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall submit a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322 to renew the CAIR opt-in unit permit in accordance with the permitting authority's regulations for title V operating permits, or the permitting authority's regulations for other federally enforceable permits if applicable, addressing permit renewal.

(2) Unless the permitting authority issues a notification of acceptance of withdrawal of the CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in accordance with § 96.186 or the unit becomes a CAIR NO_x unit under § 96.104, the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall remain subject to the requirements for a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, even if the CAIR designated representative for the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit fails to submit a CAIR permit application that is required for renewal of the CAIR opt-in permit under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 96.384 Opt-in process.

The permitting authority will issue or deny a CAIR opt-in permit for a unit for which an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.383 is submitted in accordance with the following:

(a) Interim review of monitoring plan. The permitting

authority and the Administrator will determine, on an interim basis, the sufficiency of the monitoring plan accompanying the initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.383. A monitoring plan is sufficient, for purposes of interim review, if the plan appears to contain information demonstrating that the NO_x emissions rate and heat input of the unit and all other applicable parameters are monitored and reported in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part. A determination of sufficiency shall not be construed as acceptance or approval of the monitoring plan.

(b) Monitoring and reporting. (1)(i) If the permitting authority and the Administrator determine that the monitoring plan is sufficient under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall monitor and report the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit emissions rate and the heat input of the unit and all other applicable parameters, in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part, starting on the date of certification of the appropriate monitoring systems under subpart HHHH of this part and continuing until a CAIR opt-in permit is denied under § 96.384(f) or, if a CAIR opt-in permit is issued, the date and time when the unit is withdrawn from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program in accordance with § 96.386.

(ii) The monitoring and reporting under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section shall include the entire control period

immediately before the date on which the unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g), during which period monitoring system availability must not be less than 90 percent under subpart HHHH of this part and the unit must be in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements.

(2) To the extent the NO_x emissions rate and the heat input of the unit are monitored and reported in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part for one or more control periods, in addition to the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, during which control periods monitoring system availability is not less than 90 percent under subpart HHHH of this part and the unit is in full compliance with any applicable State or Federal emissions or emissions-related requirements and which control periods begin not more than 3 years before the unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g), such information shall be used as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Baseline heat input. The unit's baseline heat rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period; or

(2) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the average of the amounts of the unit's total heat input (in mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Baseline NO_x emission rate. The unit's baseline NO_x emission rate shall equal:

(1) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for only one control period, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period;

(2) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit does not have add-on NO_x emission controls during any such control periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the control period under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section and the control periods under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(3) If the unit's NO_x emissions rate and heat input are monitored and reported for more than one control period, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and the unit has add-on NO_x emission controls during any such control

periods, the average of the amounts of the unit's NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) for such control period during which the unit has add-on NO_x emission controls.

(e) Issuance of CAIR opt-in permit. After calculating the baseline heat input and the baseline NO_x emissions rate for the unit under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and if the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated representative shows that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in § 96.380 and meets the elements certified in § 96.383(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a CAIR opt-in permit. The permitting authority will provide a copy of the CAIR opt-in permit to the Administrator, who will then establish a compliance account for the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit unless the source already has a compliance account.

(f) Issuance of denial of CAIR opt-in permit. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, if at any time before issuance of a CAIR opt-in permit for the unit, the permitting authority determines that the CAIR designated representative fails to show that the unit meets the requirements for a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in § 96.380 or meets the elements certified in § 96.383(a)(2), the permitting authority will issue a denial of a CAIR opt-in permit for the unit.

(g) Date of entry into CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

A unit for which an initial CAIR opt-in permit is issued by the permitting authority shall become a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, and a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit, as of the later of January 1, 2009 or January 1 of the first control period during which such CAIR opt-in permit is issued.

(h) Repowered CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit. (1) If CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.388(c) and such unit is repowered after its date of entry into the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under paragraph (g) of this section, the repowered unit shall be treated as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit replacing the original CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, as of the date of start-up of the repowered unit's combustion chamber.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, as of the date of start-up under paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the repowered unit shall be deemed to have the same date of commencement of operation, date of commencement of commercial operation, baseline heat input, and baseline NO_x emission rate as the original CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, and the original CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall no longer be treated as a CAIR opt-in unit or a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

§ 96.385 CAIR opt-in permit contents.

(a) Each CAIR opt-in permit will contain:

- (1) All elements required for a complete CAIR permit application under § 96.322;
- (2) The certification in § 96.383(a)(2);
- (3) The unit's baseline heat input under § 96.384(c);
- (4) The unit's baseline NO_x emission rate under § 96.384(d);
- (5) A statement whether the unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.388(c) (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.384(h) and 96.386(g));
- (6) A statement that the unit may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program only in accordance with § 96.386; and
- (7) A statement that the unit is subject to, and the owners and operators of the unit must comply with, the requirements of § 96.387.

(b) Each CAIR opt-in permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under § 96.302 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFFF or GGGG of this part or this subpart, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to or from the compliance account of the source that includes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit covered by the CAIR opt-in permit.

§ 96.386 Withdrawal from CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.

Except as provided under paragraph (g) of this section, a CAIR NO_x

Ozone Season opt-in unit may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, but only if the permitting authority issues a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit of the acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Requesting withdrawal. In order to withdraw a CAIR opt-in unit from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall submit to the permitting authority a request to withdraw effective as of midnight of September 30 of a specified calendar year, which date must be at least 4 years after December 31 of the year of entry into the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g). The request must be submitted no later than 90 days before the requested effective date of withdrawal.

(b) Conditions for withdrawal. Before a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit covered by a request under paragraph (a) of this section may withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and the CAIR opt-in permit may be terminated under paragraph (e) of this section, the following conditions must be met:

(1) For the control period ending on the date on which the withdrawal is to be effective, the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit must meet the requirement to hold

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.306(c) and cannot have any excess emissions.

(2) After the requirement for withdrawal under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is met, the Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under § 96.388 for any control period for which the withdrawal is to be effective. If there are no remaining CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, the Administrator will close the compliance account, and the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit may submit a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfer for any remaining CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to another CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System in accordance with subpart GGGG of this part.

(c) Notification. (1) After the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are met (including deduction of the full amount of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required), the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit of the acceptance of the withdrawal of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit as of midnight on December 31 of the

calendar year for which the withdrawal was requested.

(2) If the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not met, the permitting authority will issue a notification to the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit that the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's request to withdraw is denied. Such CAIR NO_x opt-in unit shall continue to be a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit.

(d) Permit amendment. After the permitting authority issues a notification under paragraph (c)(1) of this section that the requirements for withdrawal have been met, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR permit covering the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit to terminate the CAIR opt-in permit for such unit as of the effective date specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The unit shall continue to be a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit until the effective date of the termination and shall comply with all requirements under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning any control periods for which the unit is a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, even if such requirements arise or must be complied with after the withdrawal takes effect.

(e) Reapplication upon failure to meet conditions of withdrawal. If the permitting authority denies the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's request to withdraw, the CAIR designated

representative may submit another request to withdraw in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(f) Ability to reapply to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. Once a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit withdraws from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and its CAIR opt-in permit is terminated under this section, the CAIR designated representative may not submit another application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.383 for such CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit before the date that is 4 years after the date on which the withdrawal became effective. Such new application for a CAIR opt-in permit will be treated as an initial application for a CAIR opt-in permit under § 96.384.

(g) Inability to withdraw. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit shall not be eligible to withdraw from the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program if the CAIR designated representative of the CAIR NO_x opt-in unit requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.388(c).

§ 96.387 Change in regulatory status.

(a) Notification. If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, then the CAIR designated representative shall notify in writing the permitting

authority and the Administrator of such change in the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's regulatory status, within 30 days of such change.

(b) Permitting authority's and Administrator's actions.

(1) If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, the permitting authority will revise the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's CAIR opt-in permit to meet the requirements of a CAIR permit under § 96.323 as of the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304.

(2)(i) The Administrator will deduct from the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit that becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as:

(A) Any CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under § 96.388 for any control period after the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304; and

(B) If the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 is not September 30, the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under § 96.388 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone

Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, multiplied by the ratio of the number of days, in the control period, starting with the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 divided by the total number of days in the control period and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(ii) The CAIR designated representative shall ensure that the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit that becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 contains the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances necessary for completion of the deduction under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3)(i) For every control period after the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit will be treated, solely for purposes of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations under § 96.342, as a unit that commences operation on the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 and will be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under § 96.342.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, if the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304 is not May 1, the following number of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances will be

allocated to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit (as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit) under § 96.342 for the control period that includes the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304:

(A) The number of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances otherwise allocated to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit (as a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit) under § 96.342 for the control period multiplied by;

(B) The ratio of the number of days, in the control period, starting with the date on which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit becomes a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit under § 96.304, divided by the total number of days in the control period; and

(C) Rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

§ 96.388 CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations to opt-in units.

(a) Timing requirements. (1) When the CAIR opt-in permit is issued under § 96.384(e), the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period in which a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g), in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(2) By no later than October 31, after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading

Program under § 96.384(g), and October 31 of each year thereafter, the permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, and submit to the Administrator the allocation for the control period that includes such submission deadline and in which the unit is a CAIR NO_x opt-in unit, in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) Calculation of allocation. For each control period for which a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances, the permitting authority allocate in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocation will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's baseline heat input determined under § 96.384(c); or

(ii) The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's heat input, as determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of this part, for immediately prior control period, except when the allocation is being calculated for the control period in which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g).

(2) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(i) The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's baseline NO_x

emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.384(d) and multiplied by 70 percent; or

(ii) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances are to be allocated.

(3) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section and if the CAIR designated representative requests, and the permitting authority issues a CAIR opt-in permit providing for, allocation to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit of CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances under this paragraph (subject to the conditions in §§ 96.384(h) and 96.386(g)), the permitting authority will allocate to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit as follows:

(1) For each control period in 2009 through 2014 for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations will be determined as

described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations will be the lesser of:

(A) The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's baseline NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.384(d); or

(B) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit at any time during the control period in which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g).

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(2) For each control period in 2015 and thereafter for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit is to be allocated CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances,

(i) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations will be determined as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) used for calculating the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocation will be the lesser

of:

(A) 0.12 lb/mmBtu;

(B) The CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit's baseline NO_x emissions rate (in lb/mmBtu) determined under § 96.384(d); or

(C) The most stringent State or Federal NO_x emissions limitation applicable to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit at any time during the control period for which CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances are to be allocated.

(iii) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit in an amount equaling the heat input under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, multiplied by the NO_x emission rate under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole allowance as appropriate.

(d) Recordation. (1) The Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) By January 1, after the control period in which a CAIR opt-in unit enters the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program under § 96.384(g), and January 1 of each year thereafter, the Administrator will record, in the compliance account of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit, the

CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances allocated by the permitting authority to the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season opt-in unit under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.