

RULE 1304

State New Source Review Emissions Calculations

(A) General

(1) Purpose

- (a) This rule provides the procedures and formulas to calculate increases and decreases in emissions of Regulated Air Pollutants for new or Modified Facilities. The results of such calculations shall be used to:
 - (i) Determine the applicability of the provisions of Rule 1303.
 - (ii) Calculate emission changes associated with new or Modified Emission Unit(s) in tpy and lbs/day.
 - (iii) Calculate Simultaneous Emission Reductions (SERs)

(2) Applicability

- (a) The applicability of Rule 1314 shall be determined prior to the provisions of this Rule.
- (b) If a permit application(s) submission will result in a New Federal Major Stationary Source or Federal Major Modification, as defined in Rule 1314, then the BACT and Offset provisions of Rule 1303 are satisfied.
- (c) If Rule 1314 does not apply to the permit application(s) submission, then the procedures and formulas in this rule shall be used to determine:
 - (i) Rule 1303 BACT applicability, and
 - (ii) Rule 1303 Offset requirements.

(B) Calculating Emissions Changes

- (1) Facility Potential to Emit shall be calculated pursuant to the definition in Rule 1301. Potential to Emit in lb/day is determined by dividing PTE in lbs per year by 365 days per year.
- (2) Emissions Change Calculations for Emission Units
 - (a) The emissions change for each new or Modified Emission Unit(s) that is included in the permit application(s) submission shall be calculated, in pounds per day, by subtracting Historic Actual Emissions (HAE) from the Proposed Emissions (PE), where the HAE of a new Emissions Unit is zero.

$$\text{Emissions Change (EC)} = (\text{PE}) - (\text{HAE})$$

- (b) Prior to performing the calculation specified in Section (B)(2)(a), the HAE shall be adjusted downward to exclude any:

- (i) non-compliant emissions that occurred while the emissions unit was operating above an emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the HAE period, and
 - (ii) emissions that would have exceeded an emission limitation with which the emissions unit must currently comply, had such emissions unit been required to comply with such limitations during the HAE period.
- (3) Emissions Change Calculations for Permit Application(s) Submission
- (a) The Emissions Change for a permit application(s) submission is the sum of all Emissions Changes for each Emission Unit(s) in the permit application(s) submission.

(C) Calculating Simultaneous Emissions Reductions (SERs)

- (1) SERs as defined in Rule 1301 may result from a Modified Facility, a Modification, or shutdown of existing Emission Unit(s), so long as the resulting emission reductions are Surplus, Permanent, Quantifiable and Enforceable.
- (2) SERs resulting from a Modified Facility, a Modification, or shutdown of existing Emission Unit(s) shall be calculated by subtracting Historic Actual Emissions (HAE) from the Proposed Emissions (PE), where the PE of a shutdown Emissions Unit is zero.

$$\text{SER} = (\text{PE}) - (\text{HAE})$$

- (3) Where the Facility or Emission Unit(s) have been previously Offset, as documented in a prior permitting action, the SERs resulting from the Modified Facility, Modification or shutdown of an existing Emission Unit(s), shall be calculated by subtracting Potential to Emit (PTE) from Proposed Emissions (PE), where the PE of a shutdown Emission Unit is zero, if the following conditions are also met:
 - (a) The PTE for the Facility or Emission Unit(s) is specified in a legally and practicably Enforceable Emissions Limitation; and
 - (b) The Emission Change resulting from this provision is not an increase in emissions from the Facility or Emission Unit(s); and
 - (c) Any excess SERs generated from this provision are not eligible for Banking.
$$\text{SER} = (\text{PE}) - (\text{PTE})$$

- (4) SERs calculated pursuant to (C)(2) or (C)(3) above, shall thereafter be Surplus adjusted to reflect emissions reductions which are otherwise required by Federal, State or District law, Rule, order, permit or Regulation.

- (5) SERs calculated pursuant to (C)(2) or (C)(3) above, shall be considered Enforceable when the owner and/or operator of the Emission Unit(s) involved has obtained appropriate permits and/or submitted other Enforceable documents as follows:
- (a) If the SERs are the result of a Modification or new limitation on the use of an existing Emission Unit(s), when the owner and/or operator has been issued revised ATCs or PTOs containing Federally Enforceable conditions reflecting the Modification and/or new limitations.
 - (b) If the SERs are the result of a shutdown of an Emission Unit(s), when the owner and/or operator has surrendered the relevant permits and those permits have been voided.
 - (i) The Emission Unit(s) for which the permits were surrendered shall not be re-permitted within the District unless the PTE of the Emission Unit(s) is fully Offset.
 - (c) If the SERs are the result of a Modification of Emission Units(s) which did not have a District permit, when the owner and/or operator has obtained a valid District permit which contains enforceable limitations on the Emission Unit(s).
 - (d) If the SERs are the result of the application of a more efficient control technology to Emission Unit(s), when the owner and/or operator has obtained a valid District permit for both the underlying Emission Unit(s) and the new control technology.
- (6) SERs may only be used for purposes of determining the base quantity of Offsets required pursuant to Rule 1305(B).
- (7) Prior to use, SERs must be calculated and approved by the APCO.

[SIP: See AVAQMD SIP table at <https://avaqmd.ca.gov/rules-plans>]