#### Title 33

# **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

#### Part III. Air

### **Chapter 3. Regulatory Permits**

#### §311. Regulatory Permit for Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

## A. Applicability

- 1. This regulatory permit authorizes the installation and use of stationary emergency internal combustion engines, including, but not limited to, electrical power generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors, subject to the requirements established herein, upon notification by the administrative authority that the application (i.e., notification form) submitted in accordance with Subsection L of this Section has been determined to be complete. This regulatory permit also authorizes the associated fuel storage tank provided the capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons.
- 2. This regulatory permit may be used to authorize the use of both permanent and temporary emergency engines.
  - 3. This regulatory permit does not apply to:
    - a. ...
    - b. nonroad engines, as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30in LAC 33:III.502.A.
- 4. This regulatory permit <u>cannot</u>shall <u>not</u> be used to authorize use of an <u>emergency</u> engine that combusts noncommercial fuels, including used crankcase oil or any other used oil, facility byproducts, or any other type of waste material.
- 5. This regulatory permit <u>cannot</u>shall <u>not</u> be used to authorize use of an <u>emergency</u> engine that, when considering potential emissions from the engine and potential emissions from the remainder of the stationary source, would result in the creation of a major source of criteria pollutants, hazardous air pollutants, or toxic air pollutants.
  - В. ...
  - C. Opacity
    - 1. Limitations
- a. Smoke. The emission of smoke shall be controlled so that the shade or appearance of the emission is not darker than 20 percent average opacity, except that the emissions may have an average opacity in excess of 20 percent for not more than one 6-minute period in any 60

consecutive minutes.	. This Subparagraph	shall not apply t	to engines	<del>described i</del> i	<del>1 LAC 33:II</del>	<del>I.1107.B.1</del>
and 2.						

- b. c. ...
- 2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Emergency Engines
  - a. d. ...
- 3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Nonemergency Engines
- a. The permittee shall inspect each engine's stack for visible emissions no less than once each calendar week. If visible emissions are not detected during the initial six minutes of the inspection, the inspection may be concluded.
- b. If visible emissions are detected for more than one six-minute period over a 60 consecutive minute test period using Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, the permittee shall conduct a six-minute opacity reading in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, within three calendar days.
- c. If the shade or appearance of the emission is darker than 20 percent average opacity (per Method 9), the permittee shall take corrective action to return the engine to its proper operating condition, and the six-minute opacity reading shall be repeated in accordance with Method 9. The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance no later than 30 calendar days after any Method 9 reading in excess of 20 percent average opacity or, for *Part 70 sources*, as defined in LAC 33:III.502.A, in accordance with Part 70 General Condition R of LAC 33:III.535.A. This notification shall include the date the visual check was performed, results of the Method 9 testing, and a record of the corrective action employed.
- d. Records of visible emissions checks shall be kept on-site and available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance. These records shall include:
  - i. the engine's ID number;
  - ii. the engine's serial number;
  - iii. the date the visual check was performed;
  - iv. a record of emissions, if visible emissions were detected for more

## than one six-minute period;

- v. the results of any Method 9 testing conducted; and
- vi. a record of any corrective action employed.

4. This Subsection shall not apply to engines described in LAC 33:III.1107.B.1 and

2.

- D. ...
- E. Operating Time of Emergency Engines
  - 1. 3. ...
- F. New Source Performance Standards Emission Standards
  - 1. New Source Performance Standards
- 4<u>a</u>. Each <u>emergency</u> stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) described in 40 CFR 60.4200(a) shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII–Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, unless the engine is exempted as described in 40 CFR 60.4200(d) or meets the conditions set forth in 40 CFR 60.4200(e).
- 2b. Each emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) ICE described in 40 CFR 60.4230(a) shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, unless the engine is exempted as described in 40 CFR 60.4230(e) or meets the conditions set forth in 40 CFR 60.4230(f).
- G2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Each emergency stationary reciprocating ICE described in 40 CFR 63.6590 shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ–National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, unless the engine is exempted as described in 40 CFR 63.6585(e) or identified in 40 CFR 63.6585(f).
- 3. Engines that are *affected point sources* as defined in LAC 33:III.2201.B shall comply with the applicable provisions of LAC 33:III.Chapter 22 Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>), including:
- a. the appropriate  $NO_X$  emission factor set forth in Table D-1A or Table D-1B of LAC 33:III.2201.D;
- b. the initial and continuous demonstrations of compliance required by LAC 33:III.2201.G and H; and
- c. the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of LAC 33:III.2201.I.
- G. Performance Testing and Monitoring. The following performance testing and monitoring requirements shall apply to nonemergency engines with a manufacturer's horsepower

rating of 500 or above and represented to operate more than 720 hours in any six-month period on the
application submitted in accordance with Subsection L of this Section.
1. No later than 180 days after the engine commences operation, the permittee
shall conduct a performance test to determine NO <sub>X</sub> and CO emissions using Methods 7E
(Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources) and 10 (Determination of
Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources) of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Each test run shall be conducted within 80 percent of the engine's maximum rated capacity or within 10 percent of the
maximum achievable load. Alternate stack test methods may be used only with the prior approval of
the Office of Environmental Services.
The office of Environmental Services.
<u>a.</u> The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services at least 30 days prior to the performance test in order to provide the department with the opportunity to
conduct a pretest meeting and/or observe the test.
b. The permittee shall submit the performance test results to the Office of Environmental Services no later than 60 days after completion of the test.
2. The permittee shall monitor NO <sub>X</sub> , CO, and oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) concentrations in the engine's stack gas semiannually (six months after the performance test or previous semiannual test, plus or minus 30 days) using a portable analyzer calibrated before each test using a known reference sample. NO <sub>X</sub> , CO, and O <sub>2</sub> concentrations may be monitored annually (12 months after the performance test or previous arrays are provious arrays and test plus or minus 20 days) if the arrays is acquired with catalytic controls.
test or previous annual test, plus or minus 30 days) if the engine is equipped with catalytic controls.
3. Where monitoring of NO <sub>X</sub> or CO is required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII; 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ; 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; or LAC 33:III.2201, the performance testing and
monitoring requirements of this Subsection shall not apply for that pollutant.
4. This Subsection shall not apply to nonemergency engines identified as being
temporary.
H. Temporary Emergency Engines
1. For Records of each temporary emergency engine brought on-site, shall be maintained and made available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance. These records shall include:
<u>a.</u> <u>record</u> the date the unit <u>iswas</u> delivered;
<u>b.</u> <u>itsthe</u> make, and model, and;
<u>c.</u> <u>the manufacturer's rated horsepower;</u>
d. the fuel type; and

<u>e.</u> the date the unit was removed from the site. These records shall be kept on-site and available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance.

- 2. The authorization for the use of any emergency engine identified as being temporary shall remain effective for 12 months following the date on which the administrative authority determines that the application submitted in accordance with Subsection L of this Section is complete. If the permittee determines that an emergency engine originally identified as temporary will remain on\_site longer than 12 months, a new application (i.e., notification form) shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection L of this Section prior to expiration of the authorization to operate under this regulatory permit as provided in this Paragraph.
- I. Permanent Emergency Engines. Permanent emergency engines authorized by this regulatory permit shall be included in the next renewal or modification of the facility's existing permit; if a permit is required pursuant to LAC 33:III.501.
- J. Gasoline storage tanks associated with an emergency engine and with a nominal capacity of more than 250 gallons shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe.
- K. Emissions Inventory. Each facility subject to LAC 33:III.919 shall include emissions from all emergency engines, including temporary units, authorized by this regulatory permit in its annual emissions inventory.
- L. Notification Requirements. Written notification describing the planned activity shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services using the appropriate form provided by the department. A separate notification shall be submitted for each emergency engine.
- M. In accordance with LAC 33:III.Chapter 2, the fee for this regulatory permit is \$713 (fee number 1722). In accordance with LAC 33:III.209 and 211, the annual maintenance fee associated with this regulatory permit shall be \$143. Applicable surcharges as described in LAC 33:III.211.A shall also be assessed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 35:459 (March 2009), amended LR 37:3221 (November 2011), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 39:\*\*.