ROP - CAM EXAMPLE TABLE NOTE: THIS TEMPLATE IS NOT AN OUTLINE FOR A CAM PLAN

FOR A CAM PLAN OUTLINE PLEASE SEE THE CAM FACT SHEET AT: https://www.egle.state.mi.us/aps/downloads/rop/ROP-Manual/4F2-CAM-Fact-Sheet.pdf

Red text identifies options. Select the option that applies to the source and change the text to black. Delete red text that does not apply and renumber conditions if necessary.

Blue text is guidance or notes on the use of the template. <u>Delete all blue text</u>. Read through all conditions.

DESCRIPTION

Emission Unit: NOTE: THIS TABLE SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ATTACHMENT 5 OF THE ROP SHELL DOCUMENT INSTRUCTIONS. OTHER CONDITIONS FOR THE EMISSION UNIT MAY BE COMBINED WITH THE CAM CONDITIONS IN THIS TABLE OR THIS CAN BE USED AS A STAND-ALONE CAM TABLE. ALL CONDITIONS CAN BE MODIFIED SO THAT THEY ARE SPECIFIC TO THE ACTUAL SITUATION. IT IS IMPORTANT TO WORK WITH THE FACILITY FOR THE BEST CAM CONDITIONS. IF A FACILITY IS USING CAM CONDITIONS THAT ARE SUITABLE AND NOT FOUND IN THIS DOCUMENT THEN THEY MAY BE USED. FOR AUTO AND LIGHT TRUCK COATING OPERATIONS, CONTACT MR. ROBERT BYRNES AT 517-241-2182. FOR PRINTING FACILITIES, SEE CHAPTER 4 AND APPENDIX D OF <u>TECHNICAL</u> <u>SUPPORT DOCUMENT FOR TITLE V PERMITTING OF PRINTING FACILITIES</u> LOCATED AT THE AQD CAM WEBSITE: <u>https://www.michigan.gov/egle/about/organization/air-quality/air-permits/title-v</u>

IF A FACILITY HAS PROPOSED PRESUMPTIVELY ACCEPTABLE MONITORING IN THE CAM PLAN, THEN THE MONITORING NEEDS TO BE VERIFIED THAT IT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE NSPS OR NESHAP (SEE CAM FACT SHEET). IF IT DOES, THEN THE MONITORING CAN BE USED FOR CAM IN THE ROP. USE APPROPRIATE CAM RULE CITATIONS. FOR MONITORING LANGUAGE USE UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FROM 40 CFR PART 64 AND FROM THE NSPS OR MACT. ADD OTHER CAM TEMPLATE LANGUAGE FROM THIS CAM EXAMPLE TABLE TO THE ROP TABLE. THIS INCLUDES DEFINING A CAM EXCURSION, CAM REPORTING, AND QA/QC REQUIREMENTS.

Emission Units: Identify all emission units associated with this CAM table.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

<u>NOTE</u>: These control devices are covered in this table: dust collector, scrubber, electronic precipitator (ESP), condenser, carbon adsorber, catalytic oxidizer, thermal oxidizer, non-selective catalytic reduction, selective catalytic reduction, water or steam injection, cyclone or multiclone and VOC capture system. <u>Select the appropriate monitoring/recordkeeping conditions based on the controls used.</u>

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1.					

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

Material	Limit	Time Period/Operating Scenario	 Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1.				

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION(S)

1. Enter process/operational restrictions if applicable or NA

IV. <u>DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)</u>

(OPTIONAL: If a monitoring device needs to be installed, add a condition such as:)

1. The permittee shall install a (device) by (date). (40 CFR 64.4(e))

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. (R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))

(OPTIONAL: If the proposed monitoring requires installation, testing, or final verification of operational status, include a testing condition (see Section E of Attachment 5 of the ROP Shell instructions). The conditions need to be modified for the specific situation.) Choose one.

1. The permittee shall conduct a test by (date) to verify monitoring parameters. Monitoring based on the test shall begin no later than 180 days after issuance of this ROP. (40 CFR 64.4(e), 40 CFR 64.6(d))

See Appendix 5

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. (R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))

(For Dust Collector, choose one)

- The permittee shall continuously measure the pressure drop and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the dust collector. The indicator range is (range). (<u>A bag leak detection system</u> is preferred over pressure drop-see below). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall record a (frequency) (select one: once per shift / daily) non-certified visual opacity observation as an indicator of proper operation of the dust collector. The indicator is the presence of visible emissions. (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii)) (This condition should not be used for large pollution-specific emission units (LPSEU))
- The permittee shall record a (frequency) (select one: once per shift / daily) opacity reading using USEPA Reference Method 9 as an indicator of proper operation of the dust collector. An excursion is an opacity reading of (opacity). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii)) (<u>This condition should not be used for large pollution-specific emission units (LPSEU)</u>)
- The permittee shall monitor the bag leak detection system on a continuous basis as an indicator of proper operation of the dust collector. The bag leak detection signal is set at (value) to detect leaks. (Put in specific information. An alarm system may also be used). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall utilize COM-recorded opacity as an indicator of the proper operation of the dust collector. The indicator range of opacity defining proper function of the dust collector is (opacity). Six-minute average values shall be based on 36 or more equally spaced instantaneous opacity measurements per six- minute period. The COM shall be calibrated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For Scrubber, choose one)

1. The permittee shall continuously measure pressure drop and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the scrubber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

- The permittee shall continuously monitor the scrubber liquid flow rate and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the scrubber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor the scrubber outlet gas temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the scrubber. The indicator range is (range).
 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor the pH of the scrubber water and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the scrubber. The indicator range is (range). 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For an Electronic Precipitator (ESP), choose one or more. If using more than one, change numbering.)

- The permittee shall utilize COM-recorded opacity as an indicator of the proper operation of the electrostatic precipitator. The indicator range of opacity defining proper function of the ESP is (opacity). Six-minute average values shall be based on 36 or more equally spaced instantaneous opacity measurements per six-minute period. The COM shall be calibrated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the secondary corona power in each field as an indicator of proper operation of the ESP. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the secondary voltage as an indicator of proper operation of the ESP. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the secondary current as an indicator of proper operation of the ESP. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the number of fields in operation as an indicator of proper operation of the ESP. For proper operation, the number of fields operating is (number of fields).
 (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(Or choose one or more of the indicators in brackets below)

1. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the (choose one or more) [spark rate] [primary current] [primary voltage] [inlet gas temperature] [gas flow rate] as an indicator of proper operation of the ESP. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For a Condenser, choose one or more of the indicators in brackets below)

1. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record hourly the (choose one or more) [exhaust VOC concentration] [condenser outlet gas temperature] [coolant inlet temperature] [coolant outlet temperature] [exhaust gas flow rate] [pressure differential across the condenser] [coolant flow rate] as an indicator of proper operation of the condenser. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For a Carbon Absorber, choose one or more. If using more than one, change numbering.)

- The permittee shall continuously monitor the outlet VOC concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet gas temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

- The permittee shall continuously monitor the bed operating temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pressure differential and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall measure and record regeneration cycle time as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The cycle time range is (range). (When using this condition, include it with one of the above). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall monitor and record the bed replacement interval as an indicator of proper operation of the adsorber. The bed replacement interval is (range). (When using this condition, include it with one of the top four above). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For a Catalytic Oxidizer, choose one or more. If using more than one, change numbering.)

- The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet VOC concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor catalyst bed inlet temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor the temperature rise across the catalyst bed and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutantspecific emission units) as an indicator of the proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor catalyst bed outlet temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The indicator range is (range).
 (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet carbon monoxide concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall conduct conversion efficiency and surface area testing on the catalyst semiannually. (When using this condition, include it with one of the top five above). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii))
- The permittee shall measure and record catalyst activity (how often) as an indicator of proper operation of the catalytic oxidizer. The catalyst activity indicator is (# or %). (When using this condition, include it with one of the top five above). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall record the dates & times of incinerator catalyst restoration. (When using this condition, include it with one of the top five above). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(i) and (iii))

(For a Thermal Oxidizer (TO), choose one)

The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet VOC concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the Thermal Oxidizer (TO). The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

- The permittee shall continuously monitor combustion chamber temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the TO. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet carbon monoxide concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the TO. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) or Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR), choose one or more. If using more than one, change numbering.)

1. The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet NOx concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) or Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)). The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(The condition below is for SCR Only)

- The permittee shall continuously monitor the NH3/NOx ratio (NH3 injection rate) and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the SCR. The indicator range is (range).
 (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor catalyst bed inlet temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the SCR or NSCR. The indicator range is (range).
 (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall measure and record catalyst activity (how often) as an indicator of proper operation of the SCR or NSCR. The catalyst activity indicator range is (range). (When using this condition, include it with another) (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor catalyst bed outlet temperature and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the SCR or NSCR. The indicator range is (range).
 (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor pressure differential across the catalyst and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the SCR or NSCR. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For Water or Steam Injection, choose one)

- The permittee shall continuously monitor outlet NOx concentration and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of performance of the injection system. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall continuously monitor the water-to-fuel ratio and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the injection system. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))

(For a Cyclone or Multicyclone, choose one)

- The permittee shall continuously monitor inlet velocity or inlet gas flow rate and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the cyclone. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- 1. The permittee shall continuously measure pressure drop and record (frequency) (select one: hourly / once per shift / daily / OR every 15 minutes for an hourly average for large pollutant-specific emission units) as an indicator of proper operation of the cyclone. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii))
- The permittee shall record a (frequency) (select one: once per shift / daily) non-certified visual opacity observation as an indicator of proper operation of the cyclone. The indicator is the presence of visible emissions. (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii)) (<u>This condition should not be used for large pollution-specific emission units (LPSEU)</u>)

(For VOC Capture System such as permanent total enclosure, partial enclosures, or local exhaust system such as hoods or booths, choose one or more, <u>as well as the appropriate control conditions from above</u>)

- 1. The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the differential pressure across the enclosure. This shall be recorded continuously at one-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the average face velocity through all-natural draft openings. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the face velocity through all-natural draft openings. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- 1. The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the face velocity at the hood. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the exhaust flow rate in the duct to the hood. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the hood static pressure. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))
- The permittee shall evaluate the capture efficiency of the capture system by monitoring the fan amperage or fan RPM. This shall be recorded continuously at 1-minute intervals on a data acquisition system or other method and manually logged once per day. The indicator range is (range). (40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))

(For a control system bypass use the following condition)

1. For each control device in operation, the permittee shall conduct bypass monitoring for each bypass line such that the valve or closure method cannot be opened without creating an alarm condition for which a record shall be made. Records of the bypass line that was opened and the length of time the bypass line was opened shall be kept on file. **(40 CFR 64.3(a)(2))**

The following conditions (2-6) are for all Emission Units

(The following condition (2) is for QA/QC. It may be combined with the conditions above or used by itself)

- The opacity monitor, CEM, temperature monitor, pressure gauge, etc. shall continuously monitor ______. (fill in the indicators or parameters to be monitored) The averaging period is ______ (fill in the averaging period). The monitor shall be calibrated ______ (how often). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii))
- 3. An excursion is a departure from the indicator range of _____ (define what an excursion is for the particular control device. Include monitoring parameters and/or time frames). (40 CFR 64.6(c)(2))
- 4. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). (use the condition above and then describe the actual response to an excursion) (40 CFR 64.7(d))

(USE THIS CONDITION OR THE CONDITION ABOVE)

- 4. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). See Appendix 3 for the corrective action plan. (40 CFR 64.7(d))
- 5. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- 6. The permittee shall properly maintain the monitoring system, including keeping necessary parts for routine repair of the monitoring equipment. (40 CFR 64.7(b))
- 7. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other information such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions. **(40 CFR 64.9(b)(1))**

See Appendices {Enter 3, 4, and/or 7}

VII. <u>REPORTING</u>

- 1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. (R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))
- Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be postmarked or received by the appropriate AQD District Office by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. (R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))

- Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be postmarked or received by the appropriate AQD District Office by March 15 for the previous calendar year. (R 336.1213(4)(c))
- 4. Each semiannual report of monitoring and deviations shall include summary information on the number, duration and cause of excursions and/or exceedances and the corrective actions taken. If there were no excursions and/or exceedances in the reporting period, then this report shall include a statement that there were no excursions and/or exceedances. (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i))
- 5. Each semiannual report of monitoring and deviations shall include summary information on monitor downtime. If there were no periods of monitor downtime in the reporting period, then this report shall include a statement that there were no periods of monitor downtime. **(40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii))** (Include only if there is a monitor)
- Each semiannual report of monitoring and deviations shall include a description of the actions taken to implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) during the reporting period (if appropriate). If a QIP has been completed, the report shall include documentation that the plan has been implemented and if it has reduced the likelihood of excursions or exceedances. (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(iii))

(Include only if there is a QIP requirement- see "Other Requirements" Section for examples)

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

The exhaust gases from the stacks listed in the table below shall be discharged unobstructed vertically upwards to the ambient air unless otherwise noted:

Stack & Vent ID	Maximum Exhaust Dimensions (inches)	Minimum Height Above Ground (feet)	Underlying Applicable Requirements
NA	NA	NA	NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. (40 CFR Part 64)
- 2. If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the AQD and if necessary, submit a proposed modification of the ROP and CAM Plan to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. (40 CFR 64.7(e))

(OPTIONAL: If the CAM Plan submitted with the ROP application is inadequate, a revised plan should be requested. If a revised plan is not received before the ROP is issued, the AQD should include appropriate monitoring in the ROP if necessary. Submittal of the revised CAM Plan should not exceed 180 days after the ROP is issued.)

3. The permittee shall submit a revised CAM Plan within 180 days of the issuance of the ROP. (40 CFR 64.6(e)(2))

(OPTIONAL: A threshold level of excursions may be identified before making a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) required. <u>Use this only if there have been problems with excursions with a facility</u> (see Section L. of Attachment 5 of the ROP Shell instructions). Choose one. These are examples and can be modified.)

4. The permittee shall submit a QIP if the number of excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of the emission unit's operating time in the reporting period. (40 CFR 64.8(a))

OR

4. The permittee shall submit a QIP if 6 excursions occur in any 3- month period. (40 CFR 64.8(a))