State of Connecticut Regulation of Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Concerning Source Monitoring

Section 1. Subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22a-174-3d of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(f) Monitoring.

(1) An owner or operator of a CHP system shall demonstrate compliance for each pollutant to which an emission limit applies in Table 3d-1 or 3d-2, as follows:

- (A) By performing an initial performance test as required by subsection (e) of this section;
- (B) Through performance testing conducted at least once every 60 months subsequent to the initial performance test, as required by subsection (e) of this section, or through continuous emissions monitoring. If continuous emissions monitoring is used to determine compliance with an emissions limitation of this section, the owner or operator of a CHP system shall meet the requirements of [section 22a-174-4] <u>section</u> <u>22a-174-4a</u> of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and
- (C) Through continuous parameter monitoring, by which the owner or operator shall monitor appropriate parameters to verify the proper operation of the emission controls. The range for such parameters shall be determined during the initial performance test required pursuant to subsection (e)(1) of this section.

Sec 2. The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding section 22a-174-4a as follows:

(NEW) Sec. 22a-174-4a. Source monitoring, record keeping and reporting

(a) Definitions.

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply. Any term not defined in this section shall be as defined in section 22a-174-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA).

(1) "Calendar Quarter" means a consecutive three (3) month non-overlapping period beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1.

(2) "Continuous Emission Monitoring System" or "CEMS" means the components necessary to sample, quantify, record and store source emission data used for compliance with a standard. A continuous emission rate monitoring system shall be considered a "CEMS."

(3) "Continuous Opacity Monitoring System" or "COMS" means a monitoring system that measures the light obscuring properties of the exhaust gases from a source.

(4) "Diluent" means a major gaseous constituent in a gaseous pollutant mixture.

(5) "Initial certification" means an audit or series of audits that define the start of a valid data stream from a newly installed CEMS or COMS. A passing "initial certification" also validates conditionally valid data recorded prior to the completion of the "initial certification."

(6) "Modified CEMS or COMS" means a continuous monitoring system that undergoes significant change or repair on or after the effective date of this section.

(7) "New CEMS or COMS" means a continuous monitoring system that began operating on or after the effective date of this section.

(8) "Out-of-control period" means a period of time when CEMS or COMS data is considered invalid. Data may be considered invalid for failure to conduct a required audit, a failed quality assurance audit, or instrument malfunction. An "out-of-control period" commences when the data have been determined to be invalid and ends when the CEMS is repaired, recalibrated, or re-certified or with the completion of a successful quality control audit, as necessary.

(9) "Re-certification" means, for a CEMS or COMS, a declaration of data validity by means of appropriate repair, replacement of components, or sufficient quality assurance and control measures, following the initial certification.

(10) "Stack test" means a performance or source test. A "stack test" measures the amount of one or more specific pollutants, diluents, or surrogates being emitted; demonstrates the capture efficiency of a capture system; or determines the destruction or removal efficiency of a control device used to reduce emissions at a facility subject to the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

(b) Applicability.

(1) The Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or operator of any source to create, maintain and submit data, records or reports of monitoring data and other information deemed necessary by the Commissioner to evaluate compliance with Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such information shall be recorded, compiled and submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner. The written notice shall provide the date by which such data, records or reports shall be submitted to the Commissioner.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the provisions of this section shall apply to the owner or operator of a source that is required to install, operate and maintain a COMS or CEMS to monitor a pollutant or diluent by a federal regulation or by a regulation, permit or order issued by the Commissioner.

(3) The owner or operator of a source listed in this subdivision shall install, operate and maintain COMS, and maintain records and reports as required by this section:

- (A) Coal burning equipment;
- (B) Liquid or solid fuel burning equipment with a maximum rated heat input greater than or equal to two hundred fifty million Btu per hour (250,000,000 Btu/hr);
- (C) Incinerator with a maximum rated input in excess of two thousand pounds per hour (2,000 lbs/hr); or
- (D) A process source with particulate matter emissions exceeding twenty-five pounds per hour (25 lbs/hr) after the application of control equipment, when operated at maximum rated capacity.

(4) If, for a pollutant emitted from a source of air pollution, the Commissioner determines that CEMS or COMS is reasonably available, technically feasible, economically feasible and necessary for the Commissioner to obtain emission or opacity data to evaluate compliance with Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Commissioner may require, by written notice to the owner or operator of such source, the installation and operation of CEMS or COMS. Such written notice shall be in the form of a regulation, permit or order and shall include requirements for installation and operation including a date by which such installation and operation is to commence.

(5) If the Commissioner determines that CEMS or COMS is not reasonably available for a pollutant emitted from a source of air pollution, the Commissioner may, by written notice, require the owner or operator of such source to comply with an alternative monitoring technique or conduct intermittent stack testing to evaluate compliance with Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such written notice shall be in the form of a regulation, permit or order and shall include the requirements for such alternative monitoring or testing including a day by which such alternative monitoring or testing is to commence.

(c) Exemptions.

(1) The provisions of subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (b), concerning coal burning equipment, shall not apply to:

- (A) Any space heater installed in any single-family home on or before May 1, 1975, provided that such space heater does not combust coal with a sulfur content greater than or equal to 0.3% by weight (dry basis);
- (B) Any coal burning equipment in a commercial establishment in regular operation on or before May 1, 1975, provided that such coal burning equipment does not combust coal with a sulfur content greater than or equal to 0.3% by weight (dry basis) and coal consumption is less than seventy-five (75) tons per year; or
- (C) Any coal burning equipment used primarily for educational or historical demonstrations or exhibits, provided that such coal burning equipment does not combust coal with a sulfur content exceeding one and one-half percent (1.5%) by weight (dry basis). Such

coal burning equipment includes, but is not limited to, blacksmiths' forges, steam locomotives, and steamboats.

- (2) The provisions of subdivision (3)(B) of subsection (b) shall not apply to:
 - (A) Any stationary fuel burning equipment operating less than one hundred sixty-eight (168) hours in a calendar year. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "operating" shall not include emissions testing or operating only to maintain reliability in emergency situations; or
 - (B) Turbines combusting natural gas, liquid fuel or a mixture of liquid fuel and natural gas that comply with the applicable particulate matter and opacity limitations set forth in section 22a-174-18 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies without utilizing pollution control equipment.

(3) An owner or operator who claims exemption from the requirement to install COMS as provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall, upon notice from the Commissioner, install, operate and maintain COMS according to this section, and comply with this section, if the Commissioner finds:

- (A) Repeated noncompliance with section 22a-174-18 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies has occurred;
- (B) Noncompliance with the applicable requirements, limitations or restrictions set forth in this subsection has occurred;
- (C) Operation of the subject source has interfered with or is likely to interfere with the attainment or maintenance of an ambient air quality standard, create a health hazard or create a nuisance; or
- (D) Monitoring equipment is technically feasible, economically feasible and needed to evaluate compliance with Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations promulgated there under, and federal regulations.

(4) The notice provided for in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be in the form of a permit or order and shall specify requirements for COMS installation and operation including a date by which such installation and operation is to commence.

(5) The Commissioner may exempt an owner or operator of a source subject to this section from the requirements of this section as the requirements apply to a particular air pollutant if such owner or operator demonstrates in writing, for the Commissioner's written approval, that such source is physically incapable of violating any applicable requirement for such air pollutant set forth in Chapter 446c of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder, and federal regulations.

(6) Upon written notice in the form of a permit or order to an owner or operator of a source granted an exemption under subdivision (5) of this subsection, such owner or operator shall install, operate and maintain CEMS in accordance with such notice if:

- (A) The Commissioner determines there is repeated noncompliance with Section 22a-174-18 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (B) Operation of the subject source has interfered with or is likely to interfere with the attainment or maintenance of an ambient air quality standard, create a health hazard or create a nuisance; or
- (C) The source has been altered or the operations of the source have changed such that subdivision (5) of this subsection is no longer applicable.

(d) Performance specifications.

(1) The owner or operator of a source required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS pursuant to this section shall meet the performance specifications as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision for each pollutant or diluent that is required to be monitored, except as specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection:

- (A) The owner or operator of a source required to install, operate and maintain CEMS shall meet the performance specification applicable to each pollutant or diluent being monitored as set out in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as amended from time to time; or
- (B) The owner or operator of a source required to install, operate and maintain COMS shall meet performance specification 1 as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as amended from time to time.

(2) The owner or operator of a source required to install, operate and maintain CEMS that is subject to 40 CFR 75 shall meet the applicable performance specification requirements in 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, as amended from time to time. If a CEMS is subject to both 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75 requirements, the owner or operator may elect to comply only with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 75, as amended from time to time, in lieu of complying with the performance specifications of both 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75, insofar as allowed by any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or any permit or order issued by the Commissioner.

(3) If a performance specification for a particular pollutant does not exist in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, the owner or operator of a source subject to this section shall follow a specification defined by the Commissioner.

(e) Monitoring plan.

(1) Initial monitoring plan. Unless otherwise specified by permit or order of the Commissioner, the owner or operator of any source who is required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS pursuant to this section shall submit a monitoring plan to the Commissioner for approval. The monitoring plan shall be submitted electronically to the Commissioner at least ninety (90) days before the initiation of the performance specification testing required by this subsection. The initial monitoring plan shall contain the following information:

- (A) A brief description of the source, including, the type of unit or process, type of fuel combusted, type or types of emission control devices, and operational parameters;
- (B) A description of the monitoring equipment design, proposed or current monitor location and sampling site location. This description should include facility schematics and engineering drawings of the monitoring and sample probe locations; data acquisition system specifications; analytical monitoring technique; make, model and serial number of each monitor; and sampling system design;
- (C) The performance specification testing for each pollutant to be conducted by the owner or operator as required by this subsection; and
- (D) Procedures and reports, including quality assurance and quality control plans and audits, procedures and performance specifications, procedures for calibration, calibration drift determination and adjustment, preventative maintenance and repair, data recording, calculations, exceedances, data availability, and corrective action for monitoring system breakdowns.

(2) Revised monitoring plan. If an existing CEMS or COMS undergoes significant change that makes a previously submitted monitoring plan inaccurate, a revised monitoring plan shall be submitted electronically to the Department, for approval, within fourteen (14) days of completion of the CEMS or COMS modification. The revised monitoring plan shall contain the information listed in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) Hard copies or electronic copies of monitoring plans (initial and revised) shall be maintained at the source and available to source facility staff at all times and to the Department upon request.

(4) No later than 120 days after the effective date of this section, the owner or operator of a source subject to this section shall submit an initial or revised monitoring plan in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, as applicable. This initial or revised monitoring plan shall replace any monitoring plan submitted prior to the effective date of this section.

(5) The Commissioner shall issue a written approval of each initial or revised monitoring plan submission required by subdivision (4) of this subsection. The owner or operator of the stationary source shall maintain such written approval as a record.

(f) Quality assurance and quality control requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of any source required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS pursuant to this section shall meet the quality assurance requirements specified in this subsection.

(2) The owner or operator of any source that is required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS pursuant to this section shall perform annual, quarterly and daily quality assurance audits, as follows:

(A) The owner or operator of any source required to monitor a pollutant or diluent in

accordance with 40 CFR 75 shall meet the applicable quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, as amended from time to time, for CEMS for each monitored pollutant or diluent. The owner/operator of any source required to monitor a pollutant or diluent in accordance with both 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR 60 may elect to comply only with the quality assurance provisions of 40 CFR 75, as amended from time to time, in lieu of complying with the quality assurance provisions of both 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75, insofar as allowed by any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or any permit or order issued by the Commissioner;

- (B) The owner or operator of any source that is not subject to 40 CFR 75 for a pollutant or diluent and that is required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS shall meet the applicable quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, as amended from time to time, for CEMS or Procedure 3, as amended from time to time, for COMS; or
- (C) As defined by the Commissioner.

(3) Each new CEMS shall undergo an initial certification for each monitored pollutant, including a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) certification. The initial certification shall be completed within 180 days of the initial startup date of the unit or by the date that the initial performance test is required by a regulation, permit or order.

(4) Each modified CEMS shall undergo a re-certification for each pollutant or diluent for which the continuous emissions monitor was modified. The re-certification shall be completed within 45 days of completion of such modification.

(5) An initial certification or re-certification shall be conducted in accordance with one of the following methods, as applicable:

- (A) 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as amended from time to time;
- (B) 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, as amended from time to time; or
- (C) An alternative method approved by the Commissioner.

(g) Data availability.

(1) The owner or operator of any source required to install, operate and maintain CEMS or COMS in accordance with this section shall meet the data availability requirements on an emission limitation-specific basis.

(2) While the source is operating, the owner or operator shall operate required CEMS and COMS pursuant to section 22a-174-7(b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and allowable periods of missing data shall apply only to periods of deliberate shutdown allowed by section 22a-174-7(b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, to unavoidable and nonrecurring system malfunction, or as otherwise provided under this subsection.

(3) Pollutant and diluent data shall be available for no less than ninety percent (90%) of the total operating hours of the source in any calendar quarter, unless subject to a more stringent minimum data availability requirement in any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or any permit or order issued by the Commissioner.

(4) For opacity, data shall be available for no less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the total operating hours of the source in any calendar quarter, unless subject to a more stringent minimum data availability requirement in any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or any permit or order issued by the Commissioner.

(5) Percent data availability shall be calculated using the following equation:

% Data Availability =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Unit Operating Time - Monitoring Downtime}}{\text{Unit Operating Time}}\right) *100$$

WHERE:

Unit operating time = Total hours of source operation at any level during the calendar quarter. Monitoring downtime = Total hours of source operation at any level during the calendar quarter where either no CEMS or COMS data was collected or the CEMS or COMS data was invalid. Such periods include quality assurance activities such as calibration, preventative maintenance, and calibration drift exceedances or failed quality assurance audits.

(6) The Commissioner may waive the minimum data availability requirements contained in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection if the owner or operator of the stationary source can demonstrate to the Commissioner's satisfaction that such data availability was not reasonably achievable. The Commissioner shall consider, at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) The actual operating hours of the stationary source;
- (B) The duration of and nature of the CEMS or COMS downtime; and
- (C) The actual data availability achieved during the calendar quarter.

(7) During an out-of-control period, the CEMS data may not be used in calculating emission compliance nor be counted towards meeting minimum data availability.

(h) Record keeping.

The owner or operator of any source subject to subsection (b) of this section shall maintain all data, documents and reports required by this section for a minimum of 5 years from the date each datum, document or report is created.

(i) Reporting.

(1) Upon written notice, the Commissioner may require the owner or operator of a stationary

source subject to this section to provide all applicable CEMS or COMS data, in a format acceptable to the Commissioner, for the time period identified in such written notice.

(2) The owner or operator of any emission unit that is required to install and operate a CEMS or COMS by a regulation, permit or order shall submit to the Commissioner a monitoring plan in accordance with the provisions specified in subsection (e) of this section.

(3) Audit reports. The owner or operator of any emission unit that is required to install and operate a CEMS or COMS by a regulation, permit or order, shall submit to the Commissioner an audit report each calendar quarter, in accordance with the requirements specified in subsection (f) of this section. Such report shall be submitted to the Commissioner within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter.

(4) Quarterly CEMS or COMS reports. The owner or operator of any emission unit that is required to install and operate a CEMS or COMS by a regulation, permit or order, shall submit to the Commissioner, on forms prescribed by the Commissioner, a quarterly report summarizing the excess emissions and CEMS or COMS performance. Such report shall be submitted to the Commissioner within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter in which data were collected. Each quarterly report shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (A) A list of all periods of excess emissions that includes:
 - (i) Date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions,
 - (ii) The measured value of excess emissions,
 - (iii) The cause or likely cause of the excess emissions, and
 - (iv) Corrective actions and future preventative measures;
- (B) A completed excess emissions summary form;
- (C) A completed CEMS or COMS performance form prescribed by the commissioner which includes calculation of data availability for each pollutant and diluent, as specified in subsection (g) of this subsection; and
- (D) A list of all periods of malfunctions of the CEMS or COMS that includes:
 - (i) Date and time of commencement and completion of each malfunction,
 - (ii) Cause or likely cause of malfunction, and
 - (iii) Corrective actions and future preventative measures.

(5) A minimum of 60 days prior to the proposed test date for an initial certification, an owner or operator of a CEMS or COMS shall complete and submit to the Department a form prescribed by the

Commissioner, indicating the owner or operator's intent to complete such test.

(6) A minimum of 45 days prior to the proposed test date for an annual RATA or a re-certification, an owner or operator of a CEMS shall complete and submit to the Department a form prescribed by the Commissioner, indicating the owner or operator's intent to complete such test.

(7) The Commissioner may, in writing, request written documentation from the owner or operator of equipment exempt from the applicability of this section as set out in subsection (c) of this section to determine if an exemption is correctly applied. An owner or operator shall deliver such documentation to the Commissioner within 30 days of receipt of such a written request.

(8) Any document, data, plan, record or report required to be submitted to the Commissioner by this section shall include a certification signed by a person authorized by the owner or operator to execute and deliver such a submission on behalf of the owner or operator:

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense under section 22a-175 or section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes."

Sec. 3. Subdivision (12) of subsection (a) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(12) In addition to the requirements of [section 22a-174-4] <u>section 22a-174-4a</u> of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the commissioner may by permit or order require the owner or operator of any gasoline storage tank farm to provide records of the analysis of gasoline samples to determine compliance with the provisions of subdivision (11) of this subsection.

Sec 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (m) of section 22a-174-22e of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(1) The owner or operator of any emission unit that emits more than 100 tons of NOx from a single stack during any calendar year shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate and certify a CEM system for NOx for each such stack in accordance with [section 22a-174-4] <u>section 22a-174-4a</u> of the RCSA. For an emission unit subject to this section with a CEM system for NOx that was installed for any purpose prior to adoption of this section, the owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, operate and certify such CEM system to demonstrate compliance with this section.

Sec 5. Subdivision (4) of subsection (m) of section 22a-174-22e of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(4) The owner or operator shall notify the commissioner in writing at least 30 days prior to

conducting any performance or quality assurance testing of any CEM for NOx. Any such testing shall be conducted in accordance with a testing protocol approved by the commissioner. Any CEM for NOx shall be installed, calibrated and operated in accordance with the performance and quality assurance specifications contained in [section 22a-174-4] <u>section 22a-174-4a</u> of the RCSA and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Appendix B and Appendix F, or, for affected units, 40 CFR 75.

Sec 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (j) of section 22a-174-38 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(j) Compliance monitoring.

(1) Continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in this section for opacity, sulfur dioxide (SO2), SO2 reduction efficiency, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide shall be determined based on continuous emission monitoring system data. The owner or operator of a municipal waste combustor shall install, operate and calibrate such continuous emission monitoring system in a manner acceptable to the commissioner and certify to the commissioner, in writing, that the equipment specifications for the continuous emission monitoring system have been and are being met. In addition to the aforementioned continuous monitoring systems, the owner or operator of a municipal waste combustor shall also install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for measuring the final particulate control device inlet temperature, municipal waste combustor unit load and the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas at each location where carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored, and, if activated carbon is used to control dioxin/furan or mercury emissions, the carbon feed rate. CEM systems shall meet the following requirements:

- (A) Opacity monitors shall meet the applicable performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1; [section 22a-174-4] <u>section 22a-174-4a</u> of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and 40 CFR 60.13;
- (B) O2 and CO2 monitors shall meet the applicable performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1; and 40 CFR 60.13;
- (C) SO2 monitors shall:
 - Meet the applicable performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR
 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure
 1; and 40 CFR 60.13, and
 - (ii) For units that have actual inlet emissions less than 100 ppmdv, the relative accuracy criterion for inlet sulfur dioxide CEM systems should be no greater than twenty percent (20%) of the mean value of the reference method test data in terms of the units of the emission standard, or five ppmdv absolute value of the mean difference between the reference method and the continuous emission

monitoring systems, whichever is greater;

- (D) NO_x monitors shall meet the applicable performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1; and 40 CFR 60.13;
- (E) Carbon monoxide monitors shall:
 - Meet the applicable performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A (as applicable); 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1 and 40 CFR 60.13, and
 - (ii) For units subject to the 100 ppmdv carbon monoxide standard, the relative accuracy criterion of five ppmdv is calculated as the absolute value of the mean difference between the reference method and the CEM system;
- (F) Continuous monitoring systems for MWC unit load shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.1810(a); and
- (G) If activated carbon is used to control dioxin/furan or mercury emissions:
 - (i) Monitoring of the carbon feed rate shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.1820, and
 - (ii) Pneumatic injection pressure or another carbon injection system operational indicator shall be used to provide additional verification of proper carbon injection system operation. The operational indicator shall provide an instantaneous visual or audible alarm to alert the operator of a potential interruption in the carbon feed that would not normally be indicated by direct monitoring of carbon mass feed rate (e.g. continuous weight loss feeder) or monitoring of the carbon system operating parameter or parameters that are the indicator or indicators of the carbon mass feed rate (e.g. screw feeder speed). The carbon injection system operational indicator used to provide additional verification of carbon injection system operation, including basis for selecting the indicator and operator response to the indicator alarm, shall be included in the site-specific Municipal Waste Combustor Operating & Maintenance Manual.

Sec. 7. Section 22a-174-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is repealed.

Statement of Purpose

<u>Purpose of the proposal.</u> Section 22a-174-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) defines how owners and operators of sources of air pollution will conduct air emissions monitoring and opacity monitoring. The section was adopted in 1989 and significantly amended in 2004. Since that

time, changes in federal regulatory requirements and source monitoring technologies have occurred, which are largely addressed through monitoring guidance. This proposal creates a comprehensive source monitoring regulation that is consistent with current federal regulatory requirements and Bureau practices.

The <u>main provision of the proposal</u> is the adoption of new RCSA section 22a-174-4a to create a comprehensive source monitoring regulation (Section 2 of the proposal). The current source monitoring regulation, RCSA section 22a-174-4 is repealed in this action (Section 7 of the proposal). New RCSA section 22a-174-4a is structured to include provisions that are missing or are not clearly set out in RCSA section 22a-174-4, such as the applicability and a distinct separation of opacity monitoring from other pollutant monitoring, as well as performance specifications and quality assurance requirements that are consistent with current federal requirements and Bureau practices. The remaining portions of the proposal revise references to RCSA section 22a-174-4 in other air quality regulations by replacing them with references to the corresponding provisions in RCSA section 22a-174-4a (Sections 1 and 3 through 6 of the proposal).

The <u>legal effect</u> of the replacement of RCSA section 22a-174-4 with RCSA section 22a-174-4a is minimal. This amendment does not create significant new requirements for the regulated community or add new regulated entities but rather clarifies current obligations and interactions with federal requirements. No fiscal impact on the state is anticipated, and no new requirements on small business are anticipated to result from adoption of this proposal. DEEP will implement the proposal with existing staff and other resources.