

stratified across the diameter of the exhaust stack. Therefore, subject to certain conditions, EPA approves this request.

Abstract for [0200059]:

Q: Will EPA approve an alternative monitoring plan for a portable combustor at the gasoline loading rack at Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC's Detroit, Michigan refinery?

A: Yes. Because the request is consistent with EPA's policy for approval of an alternative monitoring plan for miscellaneous fuel gas streams, EPA approves the request.

Abstract for [0200060]:

Q1: Does the replacement of an air grid on an FCCU catalyst regenerator trigger NSPS subpart J?

A1: If the Air Grid Replacement Project does not cause an increase in the emission rate of PM, SO₂, or CO, as presented by MAP, it will not trigger NSPS. MAP is required to demonstrate that there will be no emission increase via CEM data and emissions tests.

Q2: Does the Air Grid Replacement Project qualify for the exemption of modification for routine maintenance, repair, and replacement in 40 CFR 60.14(e)(1)?

A2: No. The Air Grid Replacement Project is not a regular, customary or standard undertaking for the purposes of maintaining the plant in its present condition.

Abstract for [0200061]:

Q: Will EPA approve a higher operating temperature for ten wells at a landfill?

A: Yes. Based on the supporting information presented by the landfill, it appears that the methanogenic process is still at an anaerobic phase at the higher landfill gas temperatures and no evidence of subsurface landfill fire is present at the site.

Abstract for [0200062]:

Q: Will EPA grant a coal preparation plant a waiver from the NSPS general provision reporting and recordkeeping requirements for all of its coal handling system, except the dust collector?

A: No. The NSPS general provisions do not provide for the complete waiving of such reporting or recordkeeping requirements.

Abstract for [0200063]:

Q: Will EPA grant a waiver from the NSPS general provision reporting and recordkeeping requirements for a coal mine's processing and conveying equipment?

A: No. The NSPS general provisions do not provide for the complete waiving of such reporting or recordkeeping requirements.

Abstract for [0200064]:

Q: At what point does the custody transfer exemption apply to petroleum

liquid storage vessels in natural gas production processes?

A: There is no set point for every facility where the custody transfer exemption applies. If the petroleum liquid storage vessels are located after any type of processing or treatment, the custody transfer exemption does not apply. It is possible that the custody transfer exemption may apply to different facilities at different points in the natural gas production process.

Abstract for [0200065]:

Q1: Are turbines manufactured before October 3, 1977 and maintained by Alyeska before that date, but that did not begin initial operation on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) until after that date subject to NSPS subpart GG?

A1: In the case of stationary gas turbines that are mass-produced and purchased in completed form, EPA considers the manufacturer as the original owner or operator. The turbines are not subject to subpart GG provided that they were not modified or reconstructed after October 3, 1977.

Q2: Are turbines manufactured before October 3, 1977 and not purchased by Alyeska until after that date, and that therefore did not begin initial operation on the TAPS until after that date subject to subpart GG?

A2: In the case of stationary gas turbines that are mass-produced and purchased in completed form, EPA considers the manufacturer as the original owner or operator. The turbines are not subject to subpart GG provided that they were not modified or reconstructed after October 3, 1977.

Q3: Are turbines manufactured before October 3, 1977, and purchased by Alyeska after that date from another owner who bought them before that date, subject to subpart GG even if they may not have been placed into operation by the previous owner before October 3, 1997?

A3: In the case of stationary gas turbines that are mass-produced and purchased in completed form, EPA considers the manufacturer as the original owner or operator. The turbines are not subject to subpart GG provided that they were not modified or reconstructed after October 3, 1977.

Q4: Do the requirements of subparts A and GG apply only to a turbine, as the "affected facility," so that a turbine that is subject to these subparts is operated as a GG turbine no matter where it is operated on the TAPS?

A4: Under subparts A and GG, the turbine is the affected facility and the requirements of these subparts follow a turbine constructed, modified, or reconstructed after October 3, 1977,

regardless of where the turbine is relocated. The affected facility is the stationary gas turbine and does not include the equipment that is powered by the turbine (such as a generator or pump).

Q5: Do turbines manufactured before October 3, 1977, become subject to subpart GG if they are treated as a pool of identical turbines and moved from location to location between TAPS pump stations to allow for the maintenance of turbines?

A5: Assuming that the maintenance does not result in a modification or reconstruction, and that the turbines are not otherwise modified or reconstructed, relocation of the turbine as part of a pool of identical turbines would not subject the turbine to subpart GG.

Q6: Does a turbine that is not subject to subpart GG (because it was not constructed, modified, or reconstructed after October 3, 1977) become subject to subpart GG if it is rotated into a location to replace a turbine that is subject to this subpart?

A6: No. A turbine that was not constructed, modified, or reconstructed after October 3, 1977, does not become subject to subpart GG simply because it is rotated into a location to replace a turbine that is subject to this subpart.

Abstract for [0200066]:

Q1: Will EPA approve a custom fuel monitoring schedule under NSPS subpart GG for a facility?

A1: Yes, EPA will approve the custom fuel monitoring schedule according to an August 14, 1987, national policy which allows the EPA regional offices to approve subpart GG custom fuel monitoring schedules on a case-by-case basis.

Q2: Will EPA approve use of the length-of-stain tube test for certain gas turbines?

A2: Yes, EPA approves the use of the length-of-stain tube test provided that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel is well below the 2,000 ppmw threshold.

Abstract for [0200067]:

Q: Will EPA approve use of the length-of-stain tube test for certain gas turbines?

A: Yes, EPA approves the use of the length-of-stain tube test provided that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel is well below the 1,600 ppmw threshold.

Abstract for [0200068]:

Q: Will EPA approve a custom fuel monitoring schedule under NSPS subpart GG for a facility?

A: Yes, EPA will approve the custom fuel monitoring schedule according to an August 14, 1987, national policy which allows the EPA regional offices to approve subpart GG custom fuel