

monitoring schedules on a case-by-case basis. In this case, approval is based on the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen and on following specific conditions for confirming sulfur variability of the pipeline natural gas.

Abstract for [0200069]:

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. In this case, approval is based on the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen and on following specific conditions for confirming sulfur variability of the pipeline natural gas.

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 1,600 ppmw threshold.

Q3: Will EPA approve a request to perform fuel sampling and analysis in lieu of sulfur dioxide stack testing under subpart Da?

A3: Yes, based upon the fact that sulfur dioxide emissions generated by burning pipeline quality natural gas should be at least one order of magnitude below the standard in subpart Da, EPA approves the request to perform fuel sampling in lieu of stack testing.

Abstract for [0200070]:

Q1: Will EPA grant a request to use the procedures for fuel sulfur content determination in section 2.3.3.1 of appendix D to part 75?

A1: Yes, EPA approves the use of this method when pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel being burned.

Q2: Will EPA approve a custom fuel monitoring schedule under subpart GG for a facility?

A2: 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. In this case, approval is based on the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen.

Abstract for [0200071]:

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. In this case, approval is based on the sulfur content of the fuel being used and an understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen.

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 1,600 ppmw threshold.

Abstract for [0200072]:

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 monitoring schedules on a case-by-case basis. In this case, approval is based on the sulfur content of the fuel being used and the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen.

Abstract for [0200073]:

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. In this case, approval is based on the sulfur content of the fuel being used and the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen.

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 1,600 ppmw threshold.

Q3: Will EPA approve use of NO_x CEMS as an alternative monitoring method to monitor the ratio of water to fuel?

A3: Yes, EPA grants this request because it is consistent with approval in a March 12, 1993, EPA guidance memorandum.

Q4: Will EPA approve a request not to have to correct NO_x CEMS data to ISO conditions?

A4: Yes, EPA finds it acceptable to maintain NO_x emissions below 25 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen as it would ensure compliance with the applicable ISO—corrected subpart GG under all reasonably ambient conditions.

Q5: Will EPA allow use of NO_x reference test method data collected during a RATA conducted on the plant's CEMS as an alternative to the initial NO_x performance test?

A5: Yes, EPA will allow this use because the amount of sampling conducted during the RATA (a minimum of nine 21-minute test runs using the EPA reference methods) provides enough representative emissions data to determine compliance status.

Abstract for [0200074]:

Q: Will EPA approve a custom fuel usage monitoring schedule under subpart Dc for a facility?

A: Yes, the request is consistent with previous custom fuel usage monitoring schedules allowed under subpart Dc.

Abstract for [0200075]:

Q: Will EPA approve an alternative ASTM test method for monitoring the nitrogen content of fuel being burned?

A: Yes, because the proposed alternative method is capable of measuring close to the test target levels with minimal deviation and well within 5 percent of the mean, EPA approves the test method.

Abstract for [0200076]:

Q: Will EPA approve alternative monitoring requests for a refinery facility subject to subpart J?

A: Yes, EPA will approve the alternative monitoring requests, but with specific conditions and one modification from the proposed approach.

Abstract for [0200077]:

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 monitoring schedules on a case-by-case basis. In this case, approval is based on the understanding that there is no fuel-bound nitrogen and on following specific conditions for confirming sulfur variability of the pipeline natural gas.

Abstract for [0200078]:

Q: Will EPA approve water and fuel flow meters for two gas turbines?

A: Yes, EPA approves these meters because their accuracy meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(a).

Abstract for [0200079]:

Q: Will EPA approve custom fuel monitoring for nitrogen and sulfur for a planned natural gas-fueled, turbine-driven pipeline compressor subject to subpart GG?

A: Yes, EPA approves a custom monitoring schedule, per 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), that allows for no monitoring of fuel nitrogen as long as the affected source is supplied with solely pipeline quality natural gas. In addition, EPA approves a custom fuel monitoring schedule for sulfur. The