

(4) Demonstrate that debits calculated for a quarterly (3-month) period according to paragraph (g) of this section are not more than 1.30 times the credits for the same period calculated according to paragraph (h) of this section. Compliance for the quarter shall be determined based on the ratio of credits and debits from that quarter, with 30 percent more debits than credits allowed on a quarterly basis.

(5) Record and report quarterly and annual credits and debits in the Periodic Reports as specified in § 63.654(g)(8). Every fourth Periodic Report shall include a certification of compliance with the emissions averaging provisions as required by § 63.654(g)(8)(iii).

(f) Debits and credits shall be calculated in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section,

respectively, and shall not include emissions from the following:

(1) More than 20 individual emission points. Where pollution prevention measures (as specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this section) are used to control emission points to be included in an emissions average, no more than 25 emission points may be included in the average. For example, if two emission points to be included in an emissions average are controlled by pollution prevention measures, the average may include up to 22 emission points.

(2) Periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as described in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required by § 63.6(e)(3) of subpart A of this part.

(3) For emission points for which continuous monitors are used, periods of excess emissions as defined in § 63.654(g)(6)(i). For these periods, the calculation of monthly credits and

debits shall be adjusted as specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) No credits would be assigned to the credit-generating emission point.

(ii) Maximum debits would be assigned to the debit-generating emission point.

(iii) The owner or operator may use the procedures in paragraph (l) of this section to demonstrate to the Administrator that full or partial credits or debits should be assigned.

(g) Debits are generated by the difference between the actual emissions from a Group 1 emission point that is uncontrolled or is controlled to a level less stringent than the reference control technology, and the emissions allowed for Group 1 emission point. Debits shall be calculated as follows:

(1) The overall equation for calculating sourcewide debits is:

$$\text{Debits} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{EPV}_{i\text{ACTUAL}} - (0.02)\text{EPV}_{iu}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{ES}_{i\text{ACTUAL}} - (0.05)\text{ES}_{iu}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{EGLR}_{i\text{ACTUAL}} - \text{EGLR}_{ic}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{EMV}_{i\text{ACTUAL}} - (0.03)\text{EMV}_{iu})$$

where:

Debits and all terms of the equation are in units of megagrams per month, and

$\text{EPV}_{i\text{ACTUAL}}$ =Emissions from each Group 1 miscellaneous process vent *i* that is uncontrolled or is controlled to a level less stringent than the reference control technology. This is calculated according to paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(0.02) EPV_{iu} =Emissions from each Group 1 miscellaneous process vent *i* if the reference control technology had been applied to the uncontrolled emissions, calculated according to paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

$\text{ES}_{i\text{ACTUAL}}$ =Emissions from each Group 1 storage vessel *i* that is uncontrolled or is controlled to a level less stringent than the reference control technology. This is calculated according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

(0.05) ES_{iu} =Emissions from each Group 1 storage vessel *i* if the reference control technology had been applied to the uncontrolled emissions, calculated according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

$\text{EGLR}_{i\text{ACTUAL}}$ =Emissions from each Group 1 gasoline loading rack *i* that is uncontrolled or is controlled to a level less stringent than the

reference control technology. This is calculated according to paragraph (g)(4) of this section.

EGLR_{ic} =Emissions from each Group 1 gasoline loading rack *i* if the reference control technology had been applied to the uncontrolled emissions. This is calculated according to paragraph (g)(4) of this section.

$\text{EMV}_{i\text{ACTUAL}}$ =Emissions from each Group 1 marine tank vessel *i* that is uncontrolled or is controlled to a level less stringent than the reference control technology. This is calculated according to paragraph (g)(5) of this section.

(0.03) EMV_{iu} =Emissions from each Group 1 marine tank vessel *i* if the reference control technology had been applied to the uncontrolled emissions calculated according to paragraph (g)(5) of this section.

n=The number of Group 1 emission points being included in the emissions average. The value of *n* is not necessarily the same for each kind of emission point.

(2) Emissions from miscellaneous process vents shall be calculated as follows:

(i) For purposes of determining miscellaneous process vent stream flow rate, organic HAP concentrations, and

temperature, the sampling site shall be after the final product recovery device, if any recovery devices are present; before any control device (for miscellaneous process vents, recovery devices shall not be considered control devices); and before discharge to the atmosphere. Method 1 or 1A of part 60, appendix A shall be used for selection of the sampling site.

(ii) The following equation shall be used for each miscellaneous process vent *i* to calculate EPV_{iu} :

$$\text{EPV}_{iu} = (2.494 \times 10^{-9}) Qh \left(\sum_{j=1}^n C_j M_j \right)$$

where:

EPV_{iu} =Uncontrolled process vent emission rate from miscellaneous process vent *i*, megagrams per month.

Q=Vent stream flow rate, dry standard cubic meters per minute, measured using Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of part 60 appendix A, as appropriate.

h=Monthly hours of operation during which positive flow is present in the vent, hours per month.

C_j=Concentration, parts per million by volume, dry basis, of organic HAP *j* as measured by Method 18 of part 60 appendix A.