Title V
Form 500-H

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)
Applicability Determination for Initial, Renewal, & Significant Permit Revision Title V Applications

This form is required as part of an initial, significant permit revision, or renewal Title V application. If your Title V facility has control devices in use, the CAM rule may apply. Follow the instructions on the reverse side of this form to determine whether your facility is subject to CAM requirements.

Section I – CAM Status Summary for Emission Units

1. Facility Name: BALDWIN ENERGY FACILITY NO. 1 Facility ID (6-Digit): 0

2. Based on the criteria in the instructions (check one and attach additional pages as necessary):

a. ☒ The emission units identified below are subject to the CAM rule[1] and a CAM plan[2] is attached for each affected emissions unit:

b. ☐ There are no emission units with control devices at this Title V facility that are subject to the CAM rule.

Emission Unit[3] Application, Permit or Device No.	Equipment Description[4]	Uncontrolled Emissions		Connected to Control Unit[3] Application, Permit or Device No.	Equipment [4] Description	Controlled Emissions	
		Pollutant	PTE[5] (tons/year)			Pollutant	PTE[5] (tons/year)
New	Two combined cycle Turbines	NOx	98.17	New	SCR & Oxidation Catalyst Systems	NOx	36.32
	with HRSG	CO	105.17			CO	17.69
		VOC	8.20			VOC	3.54
		SOx	1.23			SOx	1.23
		PM10	13.51			PM10	13.51
		1 HAP 6				1 HAP 6	
		2+ HAPs	6.28 *			2+HAPs	2.35 *
					* Includes all HAPS		

[1] For more detailed information regarding the CAM rule applicability, refer to Title 40, Chapter I, Part 64, Section 64.1 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.1). This also can be accessed via the internet at: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_99/40cfr64_99.html.

[2] Only one CAM plan is required for a control device that is common to more than one emissions unit, or if an emissions unit is controlled by more than one control device similar in design and operation. If the control devices are not similar in design and operation, one plan is required for each control device.

[3] List all new and existing emission units and the connected control devices either by AQMD application, permit or device number. When the emission unit is new and has not yet been assigned an application number, leave this column blank.

[4] Provide a brief equipment description of the emission units and control devices by indicating equipment type, make, and model and serial numbers as appropriate.

[5] Potential to Emit

Instructions for Determining Applicability to the CAM Rule

With the exception of emission units that are municipally-owned backup utility power units as described by 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.2(b)(2)[1], the CAM rule is applicable to each emission unit (existing and new construction) at a Title V facility that meets ALL of the following criteria[2]:

1. The emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard[3] (often found in permit conditions);
2. The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard; and,
3. The emission unit has a potential to emit (PTE)[4], either pre-control or post-control depending on the type of Title V application[5], that exceeds or is equivalent to any of Title V major source thresholds shown in the following table:

	CAM Potential to Emit (PTE) Emission Threshold For Individual Emission Units at a Title V Facility (tons per year)		
Pollutant	South Coast Air Basin (SOCAB)	Riverside County Portion of Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and Los Angeles County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)	Riverside County Portion of Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB)
VOC	10	25	100
NOx	10	25	100
SOx	100	100	100
CO	50	100	100
PM-10	70	70	100
1 HAP[6]	10	10	10
2+ HAPs	25	25	25

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[1] The facility must attach the documentation required by 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.2 (b)(2) to demonstrate that the backup utility power unit only operates during periods of peak demand or emergency situations; and has actual emissions, averaged over the last three calendar years of operation, less than 50% of the major source emission thresholds.

[2] Additional information about the CAM rule can be found on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/ttnemc01/cam.html.

[3] Only emission limitations and standards from an "applicable requirement" for emission units with control devices are subject to the CAM rule. Applicable requirements are federally-enforceable requirements that are rules adopted by AQMD or the State that are approved by EPA into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) (i.e. "SIP-approved rules"). Refer to Form 500-C1 for the latest versions of SIP-approved and non-SIP approved rules.

For emissions units with control devices that are subject to following federally enforceable requirements, the CAM rule does NOT apply: 1) NSPS (40 CFR Part 60); 2) NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63); 3) Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) for Stratospheric Ozone Protection; 4) Title IV of the CAA and SCAQMD Regulation XXXI for Acid Rain facilities; 5) SCAQMD Regulation XX – RECLAIM; 6) Any emission cap that is federally enforceable, quantifiable, and meets the requirements in 40 CFR Part 70, Section 70.4 (b)(12); and 6) Emission limitation or standards for which a continuous compliance determination method is required.

[4] To calculate the pre-control device and post-control device PTE for emission units at the facility, refer to the Title V Technical Guidance Document Version 2.0, Appendix A (pages A-12 through A-23). The calculations are used to determine the CAM applicability according to 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.5 of the CAM rule.

[5] For initial Title V or significant permit revision applications submitted after April 20, 1998, use the post-control device PTE emissions to determine CAM applicability. For Title V permit renewal applications (submittals will begin in 2002), the CAM applicability will be based on the pre-control device PTE.

[6] Hazardous Air Pollutant