and unit conversion

= 2 for coal
= 0.001 for oil
= 1 for gas

For other fuels, the combustion source must specify unit conversion.

(2) For combustion sources that commenced operation after January 1, 1985, the alternative baseline is the average annual quantity of fuel consumed in the first three consecutive calendar years during which the combustion source operated after December 31, 1985, expressed in mmBtu. The alternative baseline shall be calculated as follows:

\[
\text{alternative baseline} = \frac{\sum \text{annual fuel consumption}}{3} \text{ First 3 consecutive years}
\]

where,

“annual fuel consumption” is as defined under paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(c) Alternative data. (1) For combustion sources for which any of the data under paragraph (b) of this section is not available due solely to a natural catastrophe, data as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section for the first three consecutive calendar years for which data is available after December 31, 1985, may be submitted. The alternative baseline for these combustion sources shall be calculated using the equation for alternative baseline in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the definition of annual fuel consumption in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, no alternative data may be submitted. A combustion source that cannot submit all required data, in accordance with this section, shall not be eligible to submit an opt-in permit application.

(d) Administrator’s action. The Administrator may accept in whole or in part or with changes as appropriate, request additional information, or reject data or alternative data submitted for a combustion source’s baseline or alternative baseline.

§ 74.22 Actual SO\(_2\) emissions rate.

(a) Data requirements. The designated representative of a combustion source shall submit the calculations under this section based on data submitted under §74.20 for the following calendar year:

(1) For combustion sources that commenced operation prior to January 1, 1985, the calendar year for calculating the actual SO\(_2\) emissions rate shall be 1985.

(2) For combustion sources that commenced operation after January 1, 1985, the calendar year for calculating the actual SO\(_2\) emissions rate shall be the first year of the three consecutive calendar years of the alternative baseline under §74.20(b)(2).

(3) For combustion sources meeting the requirements of §74.20(c), the calendar year for calculating the actual SO\(_2\) emissions rate shall be the first year of the three consecutive calendar years to be used as alternative data under §74.20(c).

(b) SO\(_2\) emissions factor calculation.

The SO\(_2\) emissions factor for each type of fuel consumed during the specified year, expressed in pounds per thousand tons for coal, pounds per thousand barrels for oil and pounds per million cubic feet (scf) for gas, shall be calculated as follows:

\[
\text{SO}_2 \text{ Emissions Factor} = (\text{average percent of sulfur by weight}) \times (k)
\]

where,

average percent of sulfur by weight

= annual average, for a combustion source submitting annual data

= monthly average, for a combustion source submitting monthly data

k = 39,000 for bituminous coal or anthracite

= 35,000 for subbituminous coal

= 30,000 for lignite

= 5,964 for distillate (light) oil

= 6,594 for residual (heavy) oil

= 0.6 for natural gas

For other fuels, the combustion source must specify the SO\(_2\) emissions factor.
§ 74.23 1985 Allowable SO\textsubscript{2} emissions rate

(a) Data requirements. (1) The designated representative of the combustion source shall submit the following data and the calculations under paragraph (b) of this section based on the submitted data:

(1) Allowable SO\textsubscript{2} emissions rate of the combustion source expressed in lbs/mmBtu as defined under §72.2 of this chapter for the calendar year specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. If the allowable SO\textsubscript{2} emissions rate is not expressed in lbs/mmBtu, the allowable emissions rate shall be converted to lbs/mmBtu by multiplying the emissions rate by the appropriate factor as specified in Table 1 of this section.