(d) Emissions limitations.

(1) The owner or operator of an emission unit shall not emit NOx in excess of the applicable emission limitations specified in subdivisions (2) through (9) of this subsection. The owner or operator of an emission unit shall comply with the applicable emissions limitations of this subsection or the owner or operator shall take one of the following actions:

(A) Implement an alternative compliance mechanism as provided in subsection (g) of this section;

(B) Operate under a case-by-case RACT determination as provided in subsection (h) of this section; or

(C) Cease operations as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

(2) **Boilers serving EGUs**.

(A) For Phase 1, the following emission limits based on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of a boiler serving an EGU:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Coal-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Cyclone furnace	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
Other boiler	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.38

(B) For Phase 1, the following ozone season and non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of a boiler serving an EGU that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the ozone season limit is May 1 through September 30, and the averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Coal-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Ozone season limit (5 month average)	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.15
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15

(C) For Phase 2, the following emission limits based on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of a boiler serving an EGU:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Coal-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Boiler serving an EGU	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.15

(D) For Phase 2, the following non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of any boiler serving an EGU that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Coal-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15

(3) **ICI boilers.**

(A) For Phase 1, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of an ICI boiler with a design heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr or greater:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)
All boilers $\geq$ 25 MMBtu/hr	0.20	0.25	0.20

(B) For Phase 1, the following ozone season and non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of an ICI boiler that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the ozone season limit is May 1 through September 30, and the averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Ozone season limit (5 month average)	0.10	0.20	0.15
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15	0.15	0.15

(C) For Phase 2, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of an ICI boiler with a design heat input capacity of 25 MMBtu/hr or greater:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Boilers 25 MMBtu/hr up to 100 MMBtu/hr	0.05	0.20	0.10
Boilers 100 MMBtu/hr or greater	0.10	0.20	0.15

(D) For Phase 2, the following non-ozone season emission limits apply to ICI boilers that are also affected units. The averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Residual-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)	Distillate-oil-fired (lb/MMBtu)
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15	0.15	0.15

(4) **Simple cycle combustion turbines.**

(A) For Phase 1, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of any simple cycle combustion turbine:

		Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil-fired
Simple cycle combustion turbine with maximum rated capacity $\geq$ 100 MMBtu/hr		55 ppmvd	75 ppmvd
Simple cycle combustion turbine with maximum rated capacity < 100 MMBtu/hr		0.90 lb/MMBtu?	0.90 lb/MMBtu?

(B) For Phase 1, the following ozone season and non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of any simple cycle combustion turbine that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the ozone season limit is May 1 through September 30, and the averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil fired

Ozone season limit (5 month average)	50 ppmvd or 0.18 lb/MMBtu	50 ppmvd or 0.19 lb/MMBtu
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15 lb/MMBtu	0.15 lb/MMBtu

(C) For Phase 2, the following emission limits based on a 24-hour daily average apply to each owner or operator of a simple cycle combustion turbine:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil fired
Simple cycle combustion turbine	40 ppmvd	50 ppmvd

(D) For Phase 2, the following non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of each simple cycle combustion turbine that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is all periods of operation from October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil fired
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15 lb/MMBtu	0.15 lb/MMBtu

(5) **Combined cycle combustion turbines.**

(A) For Phase 1, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of each combined cycle combustion turbine:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil-fired
Combined cycle combustion turbine	55 ppmvd	75 ppmvd

(B) For Phase 1, the following ozone season and non-ozone season emission limits apply to the owner or operator of any combined cycle combustion turbine that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the ozone season limit is May 1 through September 30, and the averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil-fired
Ozone season limit (5 month average)	50 ppmvd	50 ppmvd
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15 lb/MMBtu	0.15 lb/MMBtu

(C) For Phase 2, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of any combined cycle combustion turbine:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil-fired
Combined cycle combustion turbine	25 ppmvd	42 ppmvd

(D) For Phase 2, the following non-ozone season average emission limits apply to the owner or operator of any combined cycle combustion turbine that is also an affected unit. The averaging period for the non-ozone season limit is October 1 through April 30:

	Natural gas-fired	Distillate-oil-fired
Non-ozone season limit (7 month average)	0.15 lb/MMBtu	0.15 lb/MMBtu

(6) **Reciprocating engines.**

(A) For Phase 1, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of any reciprocating engine:

	Natural gas-fired (g/bk hp-hr)	Distillate-oil-fired (g/bk hp-hr)	Landfill gas or digester gas, alone or fired with natural gas (g/bk hp-hr)
Reciprocating engine	2.5	8.0	No limit

(B) For Phase 2, the following emission limits on a 24-hour daily average apply to the owner or operator of each reciprocating engine:

	Natural gas-fired (g/bk hp-hr)	Distillate-oil-fired (g/bk hp-hr)	Landfill gas or digester gas, alone or fired with natural gas (g/bk hp-hr)
Rich burn reciprocating engine	1.5	1.5	2.0
Lean burn reciprocating engine	1.5	2.3	2.0

(7) For a stationary source that combusts fuel for heating materials, 180 ppmvd, corrected to 12% carbon dioxide.

(8) For any source subject to this section that is not otherwise subject to a NOx emissions limit in this subsection, NOx emissions shall not exceed 700 ppmvd.

(9) The owner or operator of an emission unit that is capable of firing two or more fuels shall not cause or allow emissions of NOx from such emission unit in excess of the following:

(A) For fuel-burning equipment that simultaneously fires two or more different fuels, an emission limitation calculated as follows:

(i) Multiplying the heat input of each fuel combusted by the emission limitation of this subsection for the particular emission unit and fuel used,

(ii) Summing those products, and

(iii) Dividing the sum by the total heat input; or

(B) For fuel-burning equipment that is capable of interchangeably firing two or more fuels, the emission limitation of this subsection for the particular equipment and fuel used.

(10) The following averaging times for emission limitations shall be applicable to the owner or operator of an emission unit that has or is required to have a CEM system for NOx:

(A) For a non-ozone season emissions limitation, the period from October 1 to April 30, inclusive, including all periods of operation, except as provided in subsection (xxx)(3) of this section;

(B) For an ozone season emissions limitation, the period from May 1 to September 30, inclusive, including all periods of operation, except as provided in subsection (xxx)(3) of this section;

(C) For any other emission limitation, 24 hours, measured from midnight to the following midnight, including all periods of operation, except as provided in subsection (xxx)(3) of this section;

(11) The owner or operator of a source for which construction commences on or after the effective date of this section shall achieve compliance with all applicable requirements of this section upon the date of initial operation.

(12) The owner or operator of an emergency engine shall not operate the emergency engine for routine, scheduled testing or maintenance on any day for which the commissioner has forecast that ozone levels will be “moderate to unhealthy for sensitive groups” or greater. The commissioner may exempt, by permit or order, the owner or operator of an emergency engine from this subdivision if such emergency engine is unattended and the testing is automated and cannot be modified from a remote location.

(13) For combined cycle combustion turbines associated with a duct burner, the emissions limitations in subdivision (5) of this subsection apply to the combination of the turbine and the duct burner when both are operating, and the turbine alone when not duct-firing.

(e) Not assigned.

(f) Permanent cessation of operation.

The owner or operator of an existing source subject to this section who is unable to comply with an emissions limitation of subsection (d) of this section at the beginning of the Phase 1 or the Phase 2 period and who has not submitted a plan pursuant to subsection (g) or a demonstration pursuant to subsection (h) shall cease operation as of the first day of the Phase 1 or Phase 2 period, as applicable, or, at the discretion of the commissioner, enter into a legally enforceable cease operation agreement with the commissioner that includes a date no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 emissions limitation or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 emissions limitation on which operation shall cease.

(g) Compliance options.

(1) The owner or operator of any existing emission unit subject to this section that is unable to operate in accordance with an applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section and for which the owner or operator does not intend to submit a demonstration pursuant to subsection (h) of this section or cease operations as provided in subsection (f) of this section shall submit a request to the commissioner to operate such emission unit in accordance with a compliance option identified in this subsection. Such a request shall be submitted to the commissioner for his review and approval no later than September 1, 2017, for a Phase 1 emissions limitation, or September 1, 2021, for a Phase 2 emissions limitation.

(2) The owner or operator of a boiler serving an EGU may operate in compliance with one of the options listed in this subdivision in lieu of complying with the applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section. The options are available as an alternative to any Phase 1 or Phase 2 emissions limitation set out in subsection (d) of this section, unless otherwise specified:

(A) Reduce the emission rate from the subject emission unit by at least 40% from a 2010 baseline emission rate. An owner or operator may request an alternative baseline year if the emissions in that year are more representative of typical unit operations;

(B) For Phase 1 only, use existing, banked, NOx DERCs to comply with the applicable emission limitation of subsection (d) in accordance with an order or permit issued by the commissioner;

(C) For Phase 1 24-hour emissions limits only, install or optimize a control apparatus on the subject emission unit or another subject emission unit at the facility and

operate such emission unit to meet an emission limitation established in an order or permit;

(D) As an alternative to both a Phase 1 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit or to a Phase 2 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit, accept an enforceable cap on mass emissions or hours of operation;

(E) Commit to combust only natural gas if the boiler serving the EGU is permitted to combust either natural gas or fuel oil. This option is only available if operation on natural gas results in quantifiable annual NOx emissions equal to or less than the NOx emissions expected if the boiler serving the EGU operated in compliance with the applicable emissions limits of subsection (d) by combusting fuel oil and natural gas;

(F) For a Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emission limitation, convert the fuel used from residual fuel oil to distillate fuel oil, if such boiler serving an EGU burned residual oil to provide more than 50% of its total heat input during the last full calendar year immediately prior to the conversion. This option is available for a fuel conversion performed on or after January 1, 2010;

(G) Limit the operations of the boiler serving the EGU only to Action 6 events implemented by ISO New England pursuant to ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 – Action During a Capacity Deficiency, effective August 12, 2014, or subsequent revisions thereof;

(H) Average emissions with emissions from an over complying emission unit or units at the same facility or at a different facility under common ownership with the first facility and located in the same ozone nonattainment area. All of the emission units included in an averaging plan must operate within each averaging period. The averaging plan shall achieve the same net emission reduction as the owner or operator would achieve by each emission unit complying with the applicable Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation;

(I) Commit to modify or replace the boiler serving an EGU so that the modified or replaced unit complies with the emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section on a schedule that results in completion of the project no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 24-hour emission limit or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 24-hour emission limit;

(J) Commit to retire another unit located at the same facility as the boiler serving an EGU. This option shall result in a reduction in mass emissions equal to or better than the emissions reduction that would be achieved by compliance of the boiler serving an EGU with the applicable emissions limitation. Historical emissions shall be used to determine the adequacy of the emissions reduction; or

(K) A combination of any of the above compliance options that results in a reduction in the rate of emissions of the participating emissions unit or units equal to or greater than the emissions rate that would be achieved by compliance with a single option provided in this subdivision.

(3) The owner or operator of an ICI boiler may operate in compliance with one of the options listed in this subdivision in lieu of complying with the applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section. The options are available as an alternative to any Phase 1 or Phase 2 emissions limitation set out in subsection (d) of this section unless otherwise specified:

(A) Reduce the emission rate from the subject emission unit by at least 40% from a 2010 baseline emission rate. An owner or operator may request an alternative baseline year if the emissions in that year are more representative of typical unit operations;

(B) For Phase 1 only, use existing, banked, NOx DERCs to comply with the applicable emission limitation of subsection (d) in accordance with an order or permit issued by the commissioner;

(C) As an alternative to both a Phase 1 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit or to a Phase 2 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit, accept an enforceable cap on mass emissions or hours of operation;

(D) Commit to combust only natural gas if the ICI boiler is permitted to combust either natural gas or fuel oil. This option is only available if operation on natural gas results in quantifiable annual NOx emissions equal to or less than the NOx emissions expected if the ICI boiler operated in compliance with the applicable emissions limits of subsection (d) by combusting fuel oil and natural gas;

(E) For a Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emission limitation, convert the fuel used from residual fuel oil to distillate fuel oil, if such ICI boiler burned residual oil to provide more than 50% of its total heat input during the last full calendar year immediately prior to the conversion. This option is available for a fuel conversion performed on or after January 1, 2010;

(F) For an ICI boiler subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, operate as a “unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory.” This option is only available if operation on natural gas results in quantifiable annual NOx emissions equal to or less than the NOx emissions expected if the ICI boiler operated in compliance with the applicable emissions limits of subsection (d) by combusting fuel oil and natural gas;

(G) Average emissions with emissions from an over complying emission unit or units at the same facility or at a different facility under common ownership with the first facility and located in the same ozone nonattainment area. All of the emission units included in an averaging plan must operate within each averaging

period. The averaging plan shall achieve the same net emission reduction as the owner or operator would achieve by each emission unit complying with the applicable Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation;

(H) Commit to modify or replace the ICI boiler so that the modified or replaced unit complies with the emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section on a schedule that results in completion of the project no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 emission limit or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 emission limit;

(I) Commit to retire another unit located at the same facility as the ICI boiler. This option shall result in a reduction in mass emissions equal to or better than the emissions reduction that would be achieved by compliance of the ICI boiler with the applicable emissions limitation. Historical emissions shall be used to determine the adequacy of the emissions reduction; or

(J) A combination of any of the above compliance options that results in a reduction in the rate of emissions of the participating emissions unit or units equal to or greater than the emissions rate that would be achieved by compliance with a single option provided in this subdivision.

(4) The owner or operator of a simple cycle combustion turbine may operate in compliance with one of the options listed in this subdivision in lieu of complying with the applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section. The options are available as an alternative to any Phase 1 or Phase 2 emissions limitation set out in subsection (d) of this section unless otherwise specified:

(A) To comply with the Phase 1 non-ozone season emissions limitation, install and operate water injection technology designed to comply with the Phase 1 ozone season limitation. Water injection technology shall be operated at all times the simple cycle combustion turbine is operating;

(B) To comply with the Phase 2 non-ozone season emissions limitation, install and operate water injection technology designed to comply with the applicable Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation. Water injection technology shall be operated at all times the simple cycle combustion turbine is operating;

(C) Reduce the emission rate from the subject emission unit by at least 40% from a 2010 baseline emission rate. An owner or operator may request an alternative baseline year if the emissions in that year are more representative of typical unit operations;

(D) For Phase 1 only, use existing, banked, NOx DERCs to comply with the applicable emission limitation of subsection (d) in accordance with an order or permit issued by the commissioner;

(E) Limit the operations of the simple cycle combustion turbine only to Action 6 events implemented by ISO New England pursuant to ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 – Action During a Capacity Deficiency, effective August 12, 2014, or subsequent revisions thereof;

(F) Average emissions with emissions from an over complying emission unit or units at the same facility or at a different facility under common ownership with the first facility and located in the same ozone nonattainment area. All of the emission units included in an averaging plan must operate within each averaging period. The averaging plan shall achieve the same net emission reduction as the owner or operator would achieve by each emission unit complying with the applicable Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation;

(G) Commit to modify or replace the simple cycle combustion turbine so that the modified or replaced unit complies with the emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section on a schedule that results in completion of the project no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 emission limit or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 emission limit;

(H) Commit to retire another unit located at the same facility as the simple cycle combustion turbine. This option shall result in a reduction in mass emissions equal to or better than the emissions reduction that would be achieved by compliance of the simple cycle combustion turbine with the applicable emissions limitation. Historical emissions shall be used to determine the adequacy of the emissions reduction; or

(I) A combination of any of the above compliance options that results in a reduction in the rate of emissions of the participating emissions unit or units equal to or greater than the emissions rate that would be achieved by compliance with a single option provided in this subdivision.

(5) The owner or operator of a combined cycle combustion turbine may operate in compliance with one of the options listed in this subdivision in lieu of complying with the applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section. The options are available as an alternative to any Phase 1 or Phase 2 emissions limitation set out in subsection (d) of this section unless otherwise specified:

(A) Reduce the emission rate from the subject emission unit by at least 40% from a 2010 baseline emission rate. An owner or operator may request an alternative baseline year if the emissions in that year are more representative of typical unit operations;

(B) For Phase 1 only, use existing, banked, NOx DERCs to comply with the applicable emission limitation of subsection (d) in accordance with an order or permit issued by the commissioner;

(C) As an alternative to both a Phase 1 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit or to a Phase 2 24-hour emission limit and seasonal limit, accept an enforceable cap on mass emissions or hours of operation;

(D) Commit to combust only natural gas if the combined cycle combustion turbine is permitted to combust either natural gas or fuel oil. This option is only available if operation on natural gas results in quantifiable annual NOx emissions equal to or less than the NOx emissions expected if the combined cycle combustion turbine operated in compliance with the applicable emissions limits of subsection (d) by combusting fuel oil and natural gas;

(E) Limit the operations of the combined cycle combustion turbine only to Action 6 events implemented by ISO New England pursuant to ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 – Action During a Capacity Deficiency, effective August 12, 2014, or subsequent revisions thereof;

(F) Average emissions with emissions from an over complying emission unit or units at the same facility or at a different facility under common ownership with the first facility and located in the same ozone nonattainment area. All of the emission units included in an averaging plan must operate within each averaging period. The averaging plan shall achieve the same net emission reduction as the owner or operator would achieve by each emission unit complying with the applicable Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation;

(G) Commit to modify or replace the combined cycle combustion turbine so that the modified or replaced unit complies with the emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section on a schedule that results in completion of the project no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 emission limit or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 emission limit;

(H) Commit to retire another unit located at the same facility as combined cycle combustion turbine. This option shall result in a reduction in mass emissions equal to or better than the emissions reduction that would be achieved by compliance of the combined cycle combustion turbine with the applicable emissions limitation. Historical emissions shall be used to determine the adequacy of the emissions reduction; or

(I) A combination of any of the above compliance options that results in a reduction in the rate of emissions of the participating emissions unit or units equal to or greater than the emissions rate that would be achieved by compliance with a single option provided in this subdivision.

(6) The owner or operator of a reciprocating engine may operate in compliance with one of the options listed in this subdivision in lieu of complying with the applicable emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section. The options are available as an alternative to any

Phase 1 or Phase 2 emissions limitation of subsection (d) of this section unless otherwise specified:

(A) Reduce the emission rate from the subject emission unit by at least 40% from a 2010 baseline emission rate. An owner or operator may request an alternative baseline year if the emissions in that year are more representative of typical unit operations;

(B) For Phase 1 only, use existing, banked, NOx DERCs to comply with the applicable emission limitation of subsection (d) in accordance with an order or permit issued by the commissioner;

(C) Limit the operations of the reciprocating engine only to Action 6 events implemented by ISO New England pursuant to ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 – Action During a Capacity Deficiency, effective August 12, 2014, or subsequent revisions thereof;

(D) Average emissions with emissions from an over complying emission unit or units at the same facility or at a different facility under common ownership with the first facility and located in the same ozone nonattainment area. All of the emission units included in an averaging plan must operate within each averaging period. The averaging plan shall achieve the same net emission reduction as the owner or operator would achieve by each emission unit complying with the applicable Phase 1 or Phase 2 24-hour emissions limitation;

(E) Commit to modify or replace the reciprocating engine so that the modified or replaced unit complies with the emissions limitations of subsection (d) of this section on a schedule that results in completion of the project no later than June 1, 2019 for a Phase 1 24-hour emission limit or June 1, 2023 for a Phase 2 24-hour emission limit;

(F) Commit to retire another unit located at the same facility as the reciprocating engine. This option shall result in a reduction in mass emissions equal to or better than the emissions reduction that would be achieved by compliance of the reciprocating engine with the applicable emissions limitation. Historical emissions shall be used to determine the adequacy of the emissions reduction; or

(G) A combination of any of the above compliance options that results in a reduction in the rate of emissions of the participating emissions unit or units equal to or greater than the emissions rate that would be achieved by compliance with a single option provided in this subdivision.

(7) A request to operate in accordance with a compliance option provided in this subsection shall include the following information:

(A) Legal name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of the owner and operator of the emission unit that is the subject of the compliance option. If the owner or operator is a corporation or a limited partnership transacting business in Connecticut, provide the exact name as registered with the Secretary of State;

(B) Location address of the premises where the emission unit is located;

(C) Make and model of the emission unit;

(D) Actual emissions data, if available, or the manufacturer's estimates of emissions, if available;

(E) Identification of the compliance option that is the subject of the request and an explanation of the actions that will be taken to operate in compliance with that option. If the chosen option requires physical modification of the emissions unit, a schedule for the modifications;

(F) An estimate of the NOx emissions achieved through compliance with the chosen option; and

(G) Any other information requested by the Commissioner upon reviewing the request.

(8) A compliance option provided in this subsection shall be established in and apply to the emissions unit or units in an order or permit issued by the commissioner to the owner or operator of such emission unit or units.

(9) Any use of NOx DERCs or emissions averaging for the purpose of this subsection shall be:

(A) Consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR 51, Subpart U and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Improving Air Quality with Economic Incentive Programs," (EPA-452/R-01-001: January 2001); and

(B) Any NOx DERC shall be used for the purpose of compliance with this section within five calendar years from the year of generation.

(10) Any compliance option from a Phase 2 emissions limitation shall expire as of May 31, 2030, by which date the emission unit shall comply with the applicable emissions limitation or cease operation, except as follows:

(A) A compliance option issued pursuant to subdivision (4)(B) of this subsection; or

(B) If otherwise specified in an order or permit establishing the compliance option.

(h) Case-by-case RACT.

(1) For each emission unit for which the owner or operator demonstrates that the applicable emissions limitation of subsection (d) of this section is not economically or technically feasible, the owner or operator can request the commissioner's approval for a higher source-specific emissions limitation. Lack of economic or technical feasibility shall be demonstrated through an analysis that addresses each NOx control technology available for use with the emissions unit and each compliance option set out in subsection (g) for the emission unit for which the demonstration is made. Any resulting case-by-case RACT emission limit shall be established to meet the lowest emissions limitation reasonable for the emissions unit.

(2) A case-by-case RACT request may include more than one emissions unit. If a demonstration includes multiple emissions units, the owner or operator shall perform the demonstration specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection for each emissions unit included in the demonstration.

(3) A case-by-case RACT emissions limitation or other requirement shall be established in and apply to the emissions unit or units in an order or permit issued by the commissioner to the owner or operator of such emission unit or units. The commissioner shall submit such order or permit to the Administrator for approval.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in an order, each case-by-case RACT emissions limitation or other requirement approved by the commissioner shall expire no later than May 31, 2030.