§61.102, as determined by the compliance procedures from §61.103(a), are exempt from the reporting requirements of §61.104(a). Facilities shall annually make a new determination whether they are exempt from reporting.

- (c) If the facility is not in compliance with the emission limits of §61.102 in the calendar year covered by the report, the facility must report to the Administrator on a monthly basis the information listed in paragraph (a) of this section, for the preceding month. These reports will start the month immediately following the submittal of the annual report for the year in noncompliance and will be due 30 days following the end of each month. This increased level of reporting will continue until the Administrator has determined that the monthly reports are no longer necessary. In addition to all the information required in paragraph (a) of this section, monthly reports shall also include the following information:
- (1) All controls or other changes in operation of the facility that will be or are being installed to bring the facility into compliance.
- (2) If the facility is under a judicial or administrative enforcement decree the report will describe the facilities performance under the terms of the decree.
- (d) The first report will cover the emissions of calendar year 1990.

§ 61.105 Recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of any facility must maintain records documenting the source of input parameters including the results of all measurements upon which they are based, the calculations and/or analytical methods used to derive values for input parameters, and the procedure used to determine compliance. This documentation should be sufficient to allow an independent auditor to verify the accuracy of the determination made concerning the facility's compliance with the standard, and, if claimed, qualification for exemption from reporting. These records must be kept at the site of the facility for at least five years and upon request be made available for inspection by the Administrator, or his authorized representative.

§61.106 Applications to construct or modify.

- (a) In addition to any activity that is defined as construction under 40 CFR part 61, subpart A, any fabrication, erection or installation of a new building or structure within a facility is also defined as new construction for purposes of 40 CFR part 61, subpart A.
- (b) An application under §61.07 does not need to be filed for any new construction of or modification within an existing facility if one of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The effective dose equivalent calculated by using methods described in §61.103, that is caused by all emissions from the facility including those potentially emitted by the proposed new construction or modification, is less than 10% of the standard prescribed in §61.102.
- (2) The effective dose equivalent calculated by using methods described in §61.103, that is caused by all emissions from the new construction or modification, is less than 1% of the limit prescribed in §61.102. A facility is eligible for this exemption only if the facility, based on its last annual report, is in compliance with this subpart.

§61.107 Emission determination.

- (a) Facility owners or operators may, in lieu of monitoring, estimate radionuclide emissions in accordance with appendix D, or other procedure for which EPA has granted prior approval.
- (b) Radionuclide emission rates from existing point sources (stacks or vents) shall be measured in accordance with the following requirements or within the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section, or other procedures for which EPA has granted prior approval:
- (1) Effluent flow rate measurements shall be made using the following methods:
- (i) Reference Method 2 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter shall be used to determine velocity and volumetric flow rates for stacks and large vents.
- (ii) Reference Method 2A of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter shall be used to measure flow rates through pipes and small vents.
- (iii) The frequency of the flow rate measurements shall depend upon the variability of the effluent flow rate.