

August 5, 2026

VIA EMAIL: cheistand@bitfarms.com

PANTHER CREEK POWER OPR LLC
2151 LISBON RD
KENNERDELL, PA 16374-3305

Attention: CLIFF HEISTAND
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

Dear Mr. CLIFF HEISTAND:

Enclosed please find the Air Quality Program Title V Operating Permit No. 13-00003, PANTHER CREEK POWER OPR LLC/NESQUEHONING.

I suggest that you carefully read your permit and all special conditions accompanying it, to assure all these conditions are satisfied.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Nesquehoning Borough, Carbon County of the issuance of your permit.

Any person aggrieved by this action may appeal the action to the Environmental Hearing Board (Board) pursuant to Section 4 of the Environmental Hearing Board Act, 35 P.S. § 7514, and the Administrative Agency Law, 2 Pa.C.S. Chapter 5A. The Board's address is:

Environmental Hearing Board
Rachel Carson State Office Building, Second Floor
400 Market Street
P.O. Box 8457
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8457

TDD users may contact the Environmental Hearing Board through the Pennsylvania Relay Service, 800.654.5984.

Appeals must be filed with the Board within 30 days of receipt of notice of this action unless the appropriate statute provides a different time. This paragraph does not, in and of itself, create any right of appeal beyond that permitted by applicable statutes and decisional law.

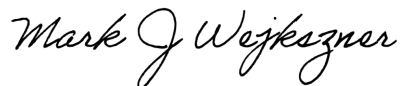
A Notice of Appeal form and the Board's rules of practice and procedure may be obtained online at <http://ehb.courtapps.com> or by contacting the Secretary to the Board at 717.787.3483. The Notice of Appeal form and the Board's rules are also available in braille and on audiotape from the Secretary to the Board.

IMPORTANT LEGAL RIGHTS ARE AT STAKE. YOU SHOULD SHOW THIS DOCUMENT TO A LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER, YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR FREE PRO BONO REPRESENTATION. CALL THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD AT 717.787.3483 FOR MORE INFORMATION. YOU DO NOT NEED A LAWYER TO FILE A NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE BOARD.

IF YOU WANT TO CHALLENGE THIS ACTION, YOUR APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITH AND RECEIVED BY THE BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF THIS ACTION.

If the Department can be of any further assistance, please contact Mark Mott of the Air Quality Program at 570.826.2342, mmott@pa.gov or at the address listed above.

Sincerely,



Mark J. Wejkszner, P.E.
Environmental Program Manager
Air Quality Program

Enclosure

cc: RICHARD J SHAFFER – rshaffer@bitfarms.com
Nesquehoning Borough
Carbon County
Andrew Schweitzer – AQ Operations Chief/pdf via email



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Northeast Regional Office

Air Quality Program



TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT # 13-00003

PANTHER CREEK POWER OPR LLC

Nesquehoning Borough, Carbon County

Issue Date: August 5, 2026

Expiration Date: August 5, 2031



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: August 5, 2026

Effective Date: August 5, 2026

Expiration Date: August 5, 2031

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 13-00003

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 45-5062056-1

Owner Information

Name: PANTHER CREEK POWER OPR LLC

Mailing Address: 2151 LISBON RD
KENNERDELL, PA 16374-3305

Plant Information

Plant: PANTHER CREEK POWER OPR LLC/NESQUEHONING

Location: 13 Carbon County 13917 Nesquehoning Borough
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: RICHARD J SHAFFER

Title: ASSET MANAGER

Phone: (814) 385 - 6661

Email: rshaffer@bitfarms.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: CLIFF HEISTAND

Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

Phone: (570) 645 - 8721 Ext.203

Email: cheistand@bitfarms.com

[Signature] Mark J. Wejkszner
MARK J. WEJKSZNER, NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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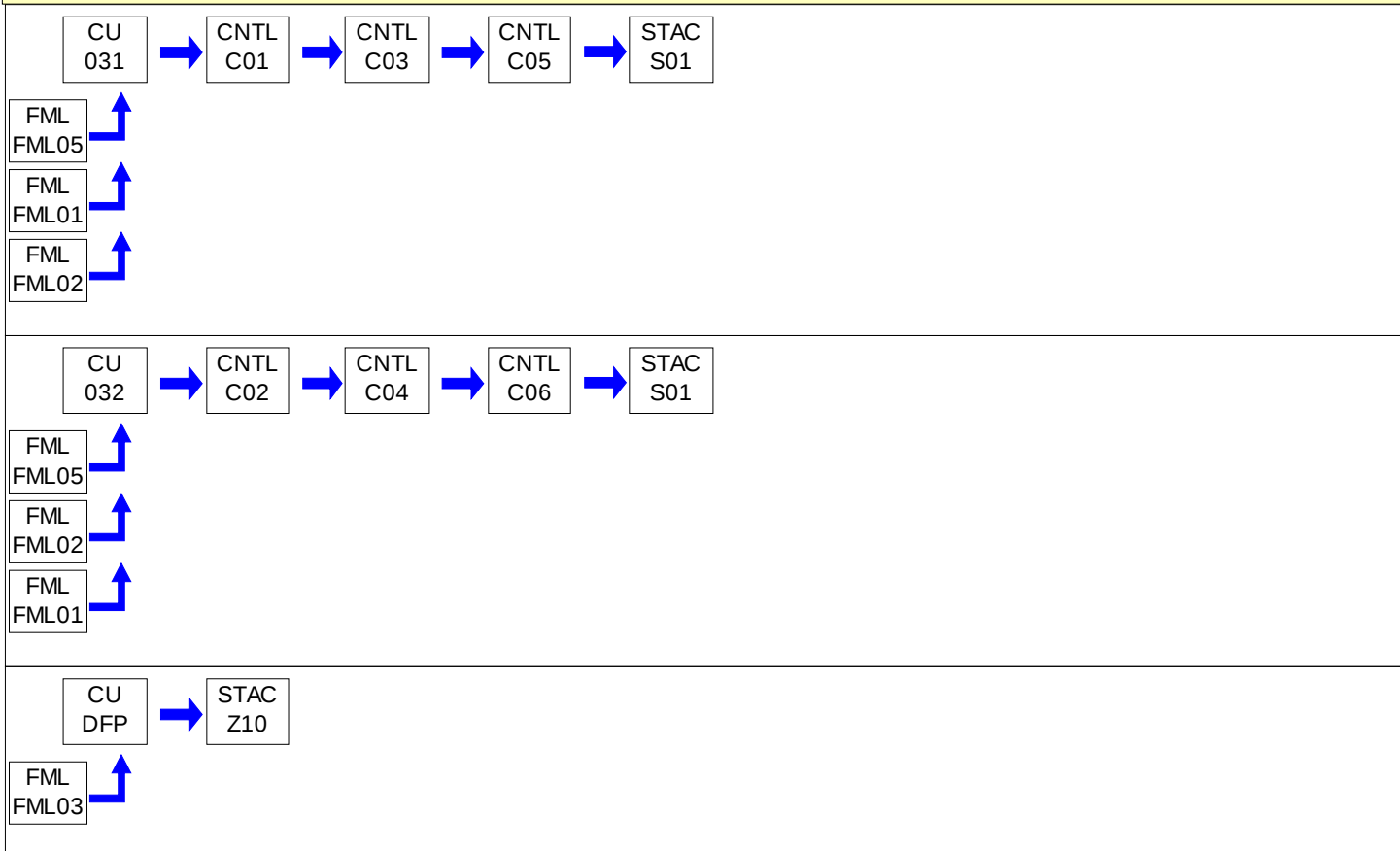
Section H. Miscellaneous

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1	600.000 MMBTU/HR	
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2	600.000 MMBTU/HR	
DFP	DIESEL FIRE PUMP	2.100 MMBTU/HR	
ALS/Y7	ASH LOADING SYSTEM		
ASL	ASH SILO		
BAC	BOTTOM ASH CONVEYOR		
CC	CULM CRUSHER		
CT	COOLING TOWER		
EG	EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
FFS1	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #1		
FFS2	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #2		
FS	FUEL SILO/REVERSING CONVEYOR		
FTD/RH	FUEL TRUCK DUMP/RECLAIM HOPPER		
FTR	FUEL TRUCK UNLOADING		
LBN	LIME BIN		
LSB	LIMESTONE BIN		
RDW	ROADWAYS		
SAB	SODA ASH BIN		
SP1	DAILY USE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE		
SP2	STRATEGIC RESERVE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE		
C01	BRANDT BAGHOUSE #1		
C02	BRANDT BAGHOUSE #2		
C03	PYROPOWER NO.1 LIMESTONE INJECTION		
C04	PYROPOWER NO.2 LIMESTONE INJECTION		
C05	PYROPOWER NO.1 THERMAL DENOX		
C06	PYROPOWER NO.2 THERMAL DENOX		
C07	RECLAIM HOPPER FABRIC FILTER		
C08	FUEL SILO FABRIC FILTER		
C09	BOTTOM ASH CONVEYOR FABRIC FILTER		
C10	LIMESTONE BIN FABRIC FILTER		
C11	LIMESTONE BIN FABRIC FILTER		
C12	ASH SILO FABRIC FILTER		
C13	SODA ASH BIN FABRIC FILTER		
C13	SODA ASH BIN FABRIC FILTER		
C14	LIME BIN FABRIC FILTER		
C15	ASH LOADING SYSTEM ROTOCLONE		
FML01	WINTER CULM PILE		
FML02	NO.2 FUEL OIL STORAGE - 50,000 GALLONS		
FML03	DIESEL FIRE PUMP STORAGE		
FML05	ACTIVE CULM PILE		

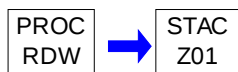
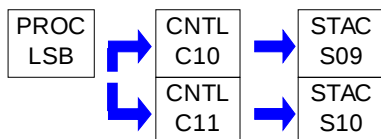
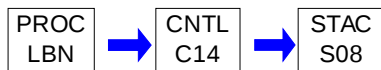
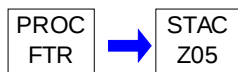
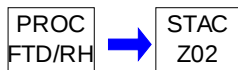
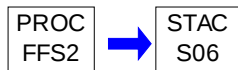
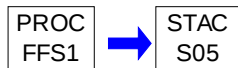
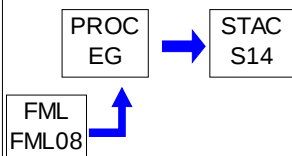
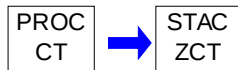
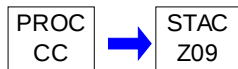
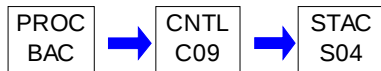
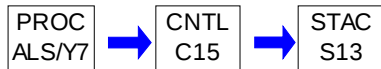
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
FML08	NO.2 FUEL OIL TANK - EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
S01	STACK - PYROPOWER #1 & #2		
S03	STACK - ASH SILO		
S04	STACK - BOTTOM ASH CONVEYOR		
S05	STACK - FLY ASH SEPARATOR		
S06	STACK - FLYASH SEPARATOR #2		
S07	STACK - FUEL SILOS/CONVEYOR FABR		
S08	STACK - LIME BIN FABRIC		
S09	STACK - LIMESTONE BIN #1		
S10	STACK - LIMESTONE BIN #2		
S13	STACK - ASH LOADING SYSTEM		
S14	STACK - EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
Z01	ROADWAYS		
Z02	TRUCK UNLOADING		
Z05	FUEL TRUCK DUMP		
Z09	CULM CRUSHER FUGITIVE		
Z10	DIESEL FIRE PUMP STACK		
ZCT	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - COOLING TOWER		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS



**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]**Prohibition of Air Pollution**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001-4015).

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]**Property Rights**

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]**Permit Expiration**

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]**Permit Renewal**

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]**Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control**

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]**Inspection and Entry**

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]**Compliance Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]****Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]**Duty to Provide Information**

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]**Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause**

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]**Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA**

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]****Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA**

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]**Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]**Minor Operating Permit Modifications**

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]**Administrative Operating Permit Amendments**

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]**Severability Clause**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]****Fee Payment**

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.
- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).
- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]**Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases**

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

- (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]**Reactivation of Sources**

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]**Circumvention**

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]**Submissions**

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures**

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]**Compliance Certification**

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]**Recordkeeping Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]****Reporting Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]**Risk Management**

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
 - (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
 - (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]**Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs**

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]**Permit Shield**

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

- (1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.
- (2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.
- (2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) N/A.
- (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
 - (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in SECTION C - Condition #001, if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations****MALODOR EMISSIONS**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

(a) The limitations of SECTION C - Condition #004, (resulting from fugitive emissions), shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in SECTION C - Condition #001.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(Authorization for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR 52.21 (aa) and 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218)

1. The Plantwide Applicability Limits (PALs) for regulated NSR pollutants PM- filterable particulate, PM10- filterable and condensable particulate, PM2.5- filterable and condensable particulate, SO₂, NO_x, CO, Pb, Fluorides minus HF, H₂SO₄ and greenhouse gases (GHGs) and Non Attainment Pollutant NO_x are established for the following sources at the facility:

AIMS Source ID # Emission Source

031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2
DFP	DIESEL FIRE PUMP
ALS	ASH LOADING SYSTEM
ASL	ASH SILO
BAC	BOTTOM ASH CONVEYOR
CC	CULM CRUSHER
CT	COOLING TOWER
FFS1	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #1
FFS2	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #2
FS	FUEL SILO/REVERSING CONVEYOR
FTD	FUEL TRUCK DUMP/RECLAIM HOPPER
FTR	FUEL TRUCK UNLOADING
LBN	LIME BIN
LSB	LIMESTONE BIN
PKH	PORTABLE KEROSENE HEATERS
RDW	ROADWAYS
SAB	SODA ASH BIN
SP1	DAILY USE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE
SP2	STRATEGIC RESERVE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

1. Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR § 52.21 (aa)(1), 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(4) and 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (f), the following Plantwide Applicability Limit (PAL) is established for emissions of pollutants from the sources listed above at the facility.

PAL Pollutant Emission Limitation TPY (12- month rolling sum)

PM Filterable	113.81
PM10 Filt + Condensable	86.12
PM2.5 Filt + Condensable	35.55
SO ₂	603.65
NO _x	586.85
CO	381.05
Fluorides (not including HF)	3.0
H ₂ SO ₄	15.15
Pb	0.03
CO ₂ e	1,116,217.64

i. Emissions shall include fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, from all emissions units that emit or have the potential to emit the pollutant under the PAL limitations. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(4)(i)(d)), 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (g)

ii. Emission calculations for compliance purposes must include emissions from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(7)(iv)) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (g)

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

iii. The effective date of the PAL corresponds to the effective date on the cover page.(40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(7)(ii) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (g))

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (g)(10).

The emissions from any new source, that requires a Plan Approval, shall be the minimum attainable through the use of Best Available Technology (BAT). A physical change or change in method of operation at an existing emissions unit will not be subject to BAT requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 unless the emissions unit is modified so that the fixed capital cost of new components exceeds fifty percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new emissions unit.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The issuance of the PAL conditions does not prevent the future adoption by the Department of any rules, regulations or standards, or the issuance of orders necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act or the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, or to achieve or maintain ambient air quality standards. The issuance of PAL conditions shall not be construed to limit the Department's enforcement authority.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]

Actual PALs

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218.

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(9) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (j), a PAL permit which is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(9) (i) through (v) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (g) expires at the end of the PAL effective period and the following requirements apply:

(1) Each emissions unit (or each group of emissions units) that existed under the PAL shall comply with an allowable emission limitation under a revised permit established according to the procedures in paragraphs (aa)(9)(i)(a) and (b) of this section.

(i) Within the time frame specified for PAL renewals in paragraph (aa)(10)(ii) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (j), the major stationary source or GHG-only source shall submit a proposed allowable emission limitation for each emissions unit (or each group of emissions units, if such a distribution is more appropriate as decided by the Department) by distributing the PAL allowable emissions for the major stationary source or GHG-only source among each of the emissions units that existed under the PAL. If the PAL had not yet been adjusted for an applicable requirement that became effective during the PAL effective period, as required under paragraph (aa)(10)(v) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (j), such distribution shall be made as if the PAL had been adjusted.

(ii) The Department shall decide whether and how the PAL allowable emissions will be distributed and issue a revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as the Department determines is appropriate.

(2) Each emissions unit(s) shall comply with the allowable emission limitation on a 12-month rolling basis. The Department may approve the use of monitoring systems (source testing, emission factors, etc.) other than CEMS, CERMS, PEMS, or CPMS to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limitation.

(3) Until the Department issues the revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as required under paragraph (aa)(9)(i)(b) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (j), the source shall continue to comply with a source-wide, multi-unit emissions cap equivalent to the level of the PAL emission limitation.

(4) Any physical change or change in the method of operation at the major stationary source or GHG-only source will be subject to major NSR requirements if such change meets the definition of major modification in paragraph (b)(2) of this

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

section.

(5) The major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall continue to comply with any State or Federal applicable requirements (BACT, RACT, NSPS, etc.) that may have applied either during the PAL effective period or prior to the PAL effective period except for those emission limitations that had been established pursuant to paragraph (r)(4) of this section, but were eliminated by the PAL in accordance with the provisions in paragraph (aa)(1)(ii)(c) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (j).

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218.

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(11) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (l)

(1) The Department may increase a PAL emission limitation only if the major stationary source or GHG-only source complies with the following:

(i) The owner or operator of the major stationary source or GHG-only source shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PAL limit for a PAL major modification. Such application shall identify the emissions unit(s) contributing to the increase in emissions so as to cause the major stationary or GHG-only source's emissions to equal or exceed its PAL.

(ii) As part of this application, the major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions unit(s) exceeds the PAL. The level of control that would result from BACT equivalent controls on each significant or major emissions unit shall be determined by conducting a new BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted, unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In such a case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit shall be equal to the level of BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

(iii) The owner or operator obtains a major NSR permit for all emissions unit(s) identified in paragraph (aa)(11)(i)(a) of this section, regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them (that is, no significant levels apply). These emissions unit(s) shall comply with any emissions requirements resulting from the major NSR process (for example, BACT), even though they have also become subject to the PAL or continue to be subject to the PAL.

(iv) The PAL permit shall require that the increased PAL level shall be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

(2) The Department shall calculate the new PAL as the sum of the allowable emissions for each modified or new emissions unit, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units (assuming application of BACT equivalent controls as determined in accordance with paragraph 52.21 (aa)(11)(i)(b) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (l)(2)), plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units.

(3) The PAL permit shall be revised to reflect the increased PAL level pursuant to the public notice requirements of paragraph 52.21 (aa)(5) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (l) (3).

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]

Actual PALs

(a) In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(7) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(g), if the permittee applies to renew the PAL in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(10) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(k) before the end of

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

the PAL effective period, the PAL permit does not expire at the end of the PAL effective period. The PAL permit remains in effect until the Department issues a revised PAL permit.

(b) In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(7) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(g), upon expiration of the PAL permit, the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(9) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(j).

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (a)(4).

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (a)(4) & 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(1)(iii), the permittee shall continue to comply with applicable Federal or State requirements, emissions limitations and work practice requirements that were established prior to the PAL effective date.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All sampling, testing and analysis performed in compliance with the requirements of any section of the permit shall be done in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #023.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All data used to establish the site specific PAL pollutants emissions factors must be re-validated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the Department. The performance testing only applies to the CFB Boiler and must occur at least once every five (5) years after issuance of the PAL. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(ix), & 25 Pa. Code §127.218 (m)).

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Permittee shall have conducted or will conduct performance tests (as described in 40 CFR § 60.8) on CFB Boilers for PM emissions to establish site specific emission factors for the unit. The Permittee shall use the most recent HF performance test for the CFB Boilers to estimate Fluoride emissions, not including HF.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Department reserves the right to require stack testing to establish site-specific emissions factors for units added or modified after issuance of this permit.

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall perform a stack test, in accordance with the provisions of the most current publication of the DEP Source Testing Manual and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, at such locations and intervals of time as the department may reasonably prescribe and to provide the department with the results of such testing.

018 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]**Sampling facilities.**

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall conduct performance (stack) tests in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee will provide adequate sampling ports, safe

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sampling platforms, and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source(s). The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

019 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]**General requirements.**

- (a) The following are applicable to source tests for determining emissions from stationary sources:
- (1) Performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.
 - (2) The Department will consider for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted. Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum all of the following:
 - (i) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.
 - (ii) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature, and other conditions which may affect emissions from the process.
 - (iii) The location of the sampling ports.
 - (iv) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage CO, CO₂, O₂ and N₂), static and barometric pressures.
 - (v) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used, equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
 - (vi) Laboratory procedures and results.
 - (vii) Calculated results.

020 [25 Pa. Code §139.2]**Sampling by others.**

- (a) Sampling and testing done by persons other than the Department may be accepted by the Department provided that:
- (1) The Department has been given reasonable notice of the sampling and testing and has been given reasonable opportunity to observe and participate in the sampling and testing.
 - (2) The sampling and testing is conducted under the direct supervision of persons qualified, by training and experience, to conduct such sampling and testing.
 - (3) Procedures for the sampling and testing are in accord with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (4) The reports of the sampling and testing are accurate and comprehensive.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 021 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

- (a) Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:
- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
 - (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS**

- (a) The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the facility perimeter, during daylight hours when the plant is in operation, to detect visible, fugitive, and malodor emissions as follows:

- (1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C - Condition #004.

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(i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C - Condition #021, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions in excess of SECTION C - Condition #004 will report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the opacity of the emissions.

(2) The presence of fugitive emissions visible beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C - Condition #002.

(3) The presence of malodor emissions beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C - Condition #003.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.****Fuel Usage Data**

A. If fuel usage data, which is monitored continuously is missing or invalid (as determined through review of plant records), data shall be filled for each day of missing/invalid data. If less than 10 percent of days for a given month have missing data, the missing days shall be filled using the average of the days immediately preceding and following the missing period. If 10 percent or more of days for a given month are missing data, the data shall be filled using the maximum daily fuel usage recorded during that month and the missing data will be reported as a deviation.

B. If fuel usage data, which is monitored monthly is missing, data shall be filled for the entire missing month with the maximum monthly fuel usage for the given unit during the preceding 12-month period. The missing data will be reported as a deviation.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In order to demonstrate compliance with the PAL limitations for the pollutant, the owner or operator shall use the following emissions factors or methods to calculate emissions from the affected sources:

1. Pyropower Units #1 & #2 (Source ID 031 & Source ID 032)

PM Filterable: Use of most recent stack test emissions results (lb/MMBtu or lb/hr) and either monthly operating hours or monthly heat input, as appropriate, converted to tons (ton/month).

PM10 filt shall be calculated as, 1 x PM filterable (as reported in most recent Method 5 test program or MATS FPM test program) or using the most recent Method 201A test.

PM2.5 filt shall be calculated as, 0.41 x PM filterable (as reported in most recent Method 5 test program or MATS FPM test program, or using the most recent Method 201A test.

PM Conde - shall be calculated using most recent Method 202 Stack Test Results.

SO2 shall be calculated by using CEMS measurements, totaled monthly (lb/month) converted to tons (ton/month).

NOX shall be calculated using CEMS measurements, totaled monthly (lb/month) converted to tons (ton/month).

CO shall be calculated using CEMS measurements, totaled monthly (lb/month) converted to tons (ton/month).

Fluorides minus HF shall be calculated by multiplying the most recent stack test for HF by the factor 0.00157% as derived from the DOE study, "A Study of Toxic Emissions from a Coal-Fired Power Plant Utilizing an ESP While Demonstrating the ICCT-CT-121 FGD Project, Final Report".

H2SO4 emissions shall be calculated using SO2 CEMS data and the H2SO4 fractional emissions factors from AP-42, Table 1.1-3, footnote b, which equates to H2SO4 being 1.13% of the SO2 emissions, or alternatively, as the most recent

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

stack test for H₂SO₄.

Pb emissions shall be calculated using emission factor derived from site-specific most recent stack test data.

CO₂e emissions shall be calculated using Global warming potentials of CO₂ = 1, CH₄ = 25, and N₂O = 298 as per 40CFR Part 98 Equation A-I.

CO₂ emissions shall be calculated using CEMS measurements, totaled monthly.

CH₄ GHGs emissions shall be calculated using monthly heat input or default high heating values (HHVs) of the fuel and using default emissions factors as defined in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C, converted to tons (ton/month).

N₂O GHGs emissions shall be calculated using monthly heat input or default high heating values (HHVs) of the fuel and using default emissions factors as defined in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C, converted to tons (ton/month).

In the event of missing data from any CEMS, Part 75 data substitution procedures will be used for replacing the missing data.

2. Diesel Fire Pump (Source DFP)

PM₁₀ AP-42 Section 3.3

PM = PM₁₀

PM_{2.5} = PM₁₀

All other Non GHG pollutants - AP-42 Section 3.3

GHG Pollutants - 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C

3. Ash Loading System (Source ID ALS)

PM = ALS EMISSION FACTOR X TONS OF ASH ENTERING PUGMILL

ALS EMISSION FACTOR = .0097 LBS PM EMITTED FROM ROTOCLONE PER TON OF ASH ENTERING PUGMILL

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 X PM₁₀

4. Ash Silo (Source ID ASL)

PM = ASL operating hours x .02 gr PM/scf x 1849 scfm x 60 ÷ 7000 = lbs PM

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 X PM₁₀

5. Bottom Ash Conveyor (Source ID BAC)

PM = BAC operating hours x .02 gr PM/scf x 2400 scfm x 60 ÷ 7000 = lbs PM

PM₁₀ = 0.38 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.04 X PM₁₀

6. Culm Crusher

PM = 5.0E-04 times % of fuel crushed times total fuel processed (tons) = lbs. PM

PM₁₀ = 0.4 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.02 X PM

7. Fly Ash Separators #1 and #2 (Source ID FFS1)

PM = Fly Ash Separator operating hours x .02 gr PM/scf x 3360 scfm x 60 ÷ 7000 = lbs PM

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 X PM

8. Fuel Silo/Reversing Conveyor

PM = 1.41E-07 lb/ton of fuel processed (AP-42 factors with 99.9% control)

PM₁₀ = 0.33 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.10 X PM

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****9. Fuel Truck Dump/Reclaim Hopper**

PM = 0.0085 lb/ton of fuel processed (AP-42 factors with 99.9% control)

PM₁₀ = 0.56 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.05 X PM

10. Fuel Truck Unloading

PM = 0.00166 lbs/ton of fuel unloaded (AP-42 13.2.4)

PM₁₀ = 0.47 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.07 X PM

11. Lime bin

PM = 0.04 gr/hr times flow (1,000 scfm) = 0.343 lbs/hr times hours of filling

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 PM

12. Limestone bin

PM = 10 gr/dscf times flow (2,400 scfm) (1-99.99% control) = 0.021 lbs./hr times hours of filling.

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 PM

13. Roadways

PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} – Use AP-42 Section 13.2.1 and 13.2.2 for paved and unpaved roads

14. Cooling Tower

PM = AP-42 Section 13.4

PM₁₀ = 0.5 X PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.01 X PM

15. Soda Ash Bin

PM = 0.04 gr/dscf times flow (1,000 scfm) = 0.343 lbs./hr times hours of filling.

PM₁₀ = PM

PM_{2.5} = 0.5 PM

16. Daily Use Coal Refuse Storage Pile

PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} – Use AP-42 Section 13.2.5.

17. Strategic Reserve Coal Pile

PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} – Use Western Regional Air Partnership's Fugitive Dust Handbook, Section 9.3, alternate method 9/7/2006

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

1. The company must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods is specified in this permit. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(vii) & 25 PA Code, Section 127.218((m)(10)). Part 75 Data Substitution is specifically approved for this purpose.

2. The company shall report unauthorized, accidental or emergency releases of air pollutants; malfunctions of equipment, the maintenance of which is necessary to meet plan approval requirements or emission limitations; instances of exceeding permit terms or conditions or regulatory requirements found during routine plant maintenance, whether or not the Department is aware of the situation; instances of exceeding permit terms or conditions or regulatory requirements recorded by continuous monitoring equipment; or other departures from the requirements of the act, regulations adopted under the act, terms or conditions of operating permits or plan approvals, or Department orders within one (1) hour of

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having knowledge of the occurrence of such an event. The reporting of such an event shall include the probable cause of the event(s) and corrective actions or preventive measures taken in order to address the event(s). A written report describing the event and the preventative or corrective actions taken to address the event shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the event. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, regulations adopted under the Act, terms or conditions of operating permits or plan approvals and Department orders. This reporting requirement in no way supersedes or eliminates any other applicable federal or state reporting requirements.

3. Any changes in the location of the aforementioned source, or any changes in the process or control equipment would be considered a modification and would require the submittal of an amended application for plan approval in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code 127.11 and 127.12.

4. Any deviation shall be reported as per the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21(14)(ii) & 25 PA Code, Section 127.218 (o)(3).

5. Pursuant to the requirement of 40 CFR 52.21(14)(iii) & 25 Pa Code, Section 127.218 (o)(4), the company shall submit to the Department the results of any revalidation test or method within three (3) months after completion of such test or method.

6. Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Air Quality Program Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

At least weekly, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit (excluding sources monitored by an Opacity CEM) shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within one month. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operating at normal operating conditions. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from sources subject to an opacity limit (excluding sources covered by an Opacity CEM) in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies:

(a) EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and a pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test or survey conducted.

(b) The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests required by this condition:

- i. The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests is once per week.
- ii. If the tests conducted during six (6) consecutive weeks of operation show opacity within the applicable limits, the tests need only be done once per month;
- iii. If the tests conducted during four (4) consecutive months of operation show opacity within the applicable limits, the tests need only be done once per quarter;
- iv. If an exceedance occurs, the tests for the exceeding monitoring point will start over with weekly checks according to the

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monitoring frequency above.

(c) All visible emissions tests shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions.

(d) If the observer is unable to conduct the tests due to unit downtime, visual interference's caused by other visible emission sources (e.g. fugitive emissions during high wind conditions), or due to weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet and make at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The permittee shall attempt to make the observations daily until a valid observation period is completed.

(e) A record of each visible emission test required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the test, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

027 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Actual PALs

In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)((7) & (12) & 25 Pa. Code §§127.218(g) and (m), the permittee shall calculate the total emissions from the facility on a monthly basis and a 12-month rolling sum for PAL pollutants.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (m).

In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(12)(ii) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(5) the following are acceptable general monitoring approaches when conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements in the following paragraphs:

- (1) Mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents
- (2) CEMS
- (3) CPMS or PEMS
- (4) Emission factors

1. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(12)(iii) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(6), an owner or operator of a major facility using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) Provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit.
- (ii) Assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process.
- (iii) If the vendor of a material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from the material, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the Department determines, in writing, that there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

2. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(12)(iv) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(7), an owner or operator of a major facility using a CEMS to monitor NNSR NOX PAL emissions shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) The CEMS must comply with applicable performance specifications found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (relating to performance specifications).
- (ii) The CEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

3. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(12)(v) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(8), an owner or operator

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of a major facility using a CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) The CPMS or PEMS must be calibrated based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit.
- (ii) Each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes or other less frequent interval approved in writing by the Department, while the emissions unit is operating.

4. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(12)(vi) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(9), an owner or operator of a major facility using emission factors to monitor PAL emissions shall:

- (i) Adjust the emission factors to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the development of the factors.
- (ii) Operate the emissions unit within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable.
- (iii) Conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within 180 operating days of PAL permit issuance, unless the Department determines, in writing, that testing is not required.

5. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(12)(vii) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(10), an owner or operator of a facility shall record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emissions limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during a period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during these periods is specified in the PAL permit. Part 75 Data Substitution is specifically approved for this purpose.

6. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(12)(viii) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(11), if an owner or operator of an emissions unit cannot demonstrate a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions rate at the operating points of the emissions unit, the Department will, at the time of permit issuance, either:

- (i) Establish default values for determining compliance with the PAL permit based on the highest potential emissions reasonably estimated at the operating points.
- (ii) Determine that operation of the emissions unit during operating conditions when there is no correlation between monitored parameters and the PAL emissions is a violation of the PAL permit.

7. In accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(12)(ix) & 25 PA Code section 127.218 (m)(12), data used to establish the PAL must be revalidated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved in writing by the Department. This testing must occur at least once every 5 years after issuance of the PAL permit. This applies to CFBs only.

028 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m)
Monitoring System for Emissions Units Added or Modified After PAL Issuance.

a. The owner or operator shall monitor emissions from emissions units added or modified after issuance of this permit in accordance with the provisions under 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m).

b. The owner or operator must establish a monitoring system that accurately determines plantwide emissions for the PAL. The monitoring system must be based on sound science and meet generally acceptable scientific procedures for data quality and manipulation. Additionally, the information generated by the monitoring system must meet minimum legal requirements for admissibility in a judicial proceeding to enforce the PAL permit. Failure to use a monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12) will render the PAL invalid. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(i)(a), 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(i)(d))

c. The monitoring system for emissions units added or modified after issuance of the PSD PAL shall use one of the four general monitoring approaches in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this subsection:

i. Mass balance calculations - The owner or operator using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL pollutant emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements: (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(iii))

- a. Provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit;
- b. Assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel

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used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process; and

c. Where the vendor of a material or fuel, which is used in or at the emissions unit, publishes a range of pollutant content from such material, the owner or operator must use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the Department determines there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

ii. CEMS - An owner or operator using CEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements: (40

C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(iv))

a. CEMS must comply with applicable Performance Specifications found in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and

b. CEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

iii. CPMS or PEMS - An owner or operator using CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements: (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(v))

a. The CPMS or the PEMS must be based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameter(s) and the PSD PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit; and

b. Each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze, and record data at least every 15 minutes, or at another less frequent interval approved by the Director, while the emissions unit is operating.

iv. Emissions Factors - An owner or operator using emission factors to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements: (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(vi))

a. All emission factors shall be adjusted, if appropriate, to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the factors' development;

b. The emissions unit shall operate within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable; and

c. If technically practicable, the owner or operator of a significant emissions unit that relies on an emission factor to calculate PAL pollutant emissions shall conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within 6 months of PAL permit issuance, unless the Department determines that testing is not required.

d. Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(i)(b) the owner or operator may also use an alternative monitoring approach that meets subsection (b) of this section and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(i)(a) if approved by the Department. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(i)(c)) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m)(2).

e. The owner or operator shall submit the monitoring methods for new and modified emissions units in accordance with the provisions of this plan approval.

f. The owner or operator must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods has been specified under permit. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(vii)) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m)(10). Part 75 Data Substitution is specifically approved for this purpose.

g. All data used to establish the PAL pollutant must be re-validated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the Department. Such testing must occur at least once every 5 years after issuance of the PAL. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(ix)) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m)(12). This provision only applies to the CFBs.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All records, reports and analyses results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #025 and #026, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

030 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

(a) The permittee shall record all exceedances of visible emission limitations observed during daily inspections, (for sources not covered by the opacity COMS), on log sheets. The log sheets shall include the name of the company

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representative performing the inspections, any instances of exceedances of visible limitations, visible fugitive emissions limitations and malodorous air emission limitations, and the name of the manager informed if a potential exceedance is observed. The permittee shall also record any and all corrective action(s) taken to abate each recorded deviation to prevent future occurrences.

(b) The records shall be kept for a five (5) year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

031 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 and 40 CFR Section 52.21(aa)]

The company shall maintain an emission tracking system to document compliance with the PAL for the facility. The tracking system shall record on a monthly basis fuel usage, emission rates and total monthly emissions for the pollutants from all the sources at the facility. Compliance with the PAL shall be determined through the use of total monthly fuel usage from the fuel meter readings, CEM data, USEPA emission factors and/or use of emission limitations as specified in this Operating Permit and PAL Permit.

All records, reports and analysis results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B, General Title V Requirement #025 and #026, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

FUGITIVE AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS

(a) The permittee shall, at the conclusion of each weekly inspection, record all occurrences of fugitive and/or visible emissions which deviate from the limitations in a log book.

(b) The permittee shall record any and all corrective actions taken to abate each recorded deviation or prevent future occurrences.

032 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218.

In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(7) and (13), (25 Pa. Code §§127.218(g) and (n)), the permittee shall maintain records of the emissions from the facility necessary to determine compliance with the PAL, including a determination of the 12-month rolling total emissions for each emissions unit. The records shall be retained for five (5) years.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218.

a. The owner or operator shall retain the records required under this section and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(13) on site. Such records may be retained in an electronic format. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(7)(viii))

b. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of the PSD PAL permit and of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa), including a determination of each emissions unit's 12-month rolling total emissions, for 5 years from the date of such record. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(13)(i))

c. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the following records for the duration of the PAL effective period plus 5 years:

(40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(13)(ii)).

i. A copy of the PAL permit application and any applications for revisions to the PAL; and

ii. Each annual certification of compliance pursuant to title V and the data relied on in certifying the compliance.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(g) and (o).

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(7) and (14), 25 Pa. Code §§127.218(g) and (o), the permittee shall submit reports of deviations and exceedances of the PAL requirements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 033 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****FUGITIVE AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

- (a) On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of exceedance of the visible and malodor emission limitations, (for sources not covered by the opacity COMS), that occurred during the previous three (3) months, to be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar quarter.
- (b) If no exceedances were noted the report shall remain on site and made available to the Department upon request.
- (c) All quarterly reports shall be submitted based on the time periods of January 1 - March 31, April 1 - June 30, July 1 - September 30, and October 1 - December 31. Such reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarterly reporting period.

034 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of becoming knowledgeable, shall notify the Department at (610) 861-2070, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air pollution control devices, listed in this operating permit, which results in the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in this operating permit or regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, Air Resources. Malfunctions which occur at this facility and pose(s) an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare and the environment, shall be reported to the Department within two (2) hours of the permittee becoming aware of the imminent danger.
- (b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the incident. The report shall describe the malfunction, the emission(s), duration, and any corrective actions taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.
- (c) Any changes in the location of the aforementioned sources, or any changes in the process or control equipment would be considered a modification and would require the submittal of an amended application for plan approval in accordance with the provisions of 25 PA Code 127.11 and 127.12.
- (d) Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Air Quality Program Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

035 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 and 40 CFR Section 52.21(aa)]

The owner/operator shall show that the sum of the monthly emissions from each source including emissions from startup, shutdowns and malfunctions under the PALs for the previous 12 consecutive months is less than the PAL (a 12-month sum, rolled monthly) respectively. To determine the compliance with the PALs, the calculated pollutant(s) emissions for the month shall be added to the previous 11 months calculated pollutant (s) emissions for the total facility.

- (a) The permittee shall provide the Department with a statement of each stationary source in a form as prescribed by the

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

Department, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the permitted facility for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based.

(b) The annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year and shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate. The Emission Statement shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA.

(c) The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

- (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
- (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act.

036 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(m).

Pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(vi), the owner or operator must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods. Part 75 Data Substitution is specifically approved for this purpose.

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]
Actual PALs

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218.

a. The owner or operator shall submit the reports required under this section and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(14) by the required deadlines. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(7)(ix))

b. The owner or operator shall submit semi-annual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the Department in accordance with the Title V operating permit. The reports shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this subsection. (40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(14))

i. The semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by January 31 and August 1 of each year. The January 31 report shall be for the previous calendar year, and the August 1 report shall be for period of January 1 to June 30 of the current calendar year. The report shall contain the information required in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of this paragraph.

A. The identification of owner and operator and the permit number.

B. Total annual emissions (tons/year) based on a 12-month rolling total for each month in the reporting period recorded pursuant to subsection 6(b) of this permit and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(13)(i).

C. All data relied upon, including, but not limited to, any Quality Assurance or Quality Control data, in calculating the monthly and annual PAL pollutant emissions.

D. A list of new emissions units and modified emissions units that have become operational during the reporting period and a description of the monitoring method used to demonstrate compliance with the PAL limits, including the emissions factors used (if applicable), emissions calculations method, and monitoring frequency. The monitoring method must meet the requirements of this plan approval.

E. The number, duration, and cause of any deviations or monitoring malfunctions (other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks), and any corrective action taken.

F. A notification of a shutdown of any monitoring system, whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary, the reason for the shutdown, the anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system, and whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, and the calculation of the emissions of the pollutant or the number determined by methods included in this permit, as provided by 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(12)(vi).

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

G. A signed statement by the responsible official (as defined by the applicable title V operating permit program) certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

ii. The owner or operator shall promptly submit reports of any deviations or exceedance of the PAL requirements, including periods where no monitoring is available as indicated in this plan approval, in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Title V permit. The reports shall contain the following information:

- A. The identification of owner and operator and the permit number;
- B. The PAL requirement that experienced the deviation or that was exceeded;
- C. Emissions resulting from the deviation or the exceedance; and
- D. A signed statement by the responsible official certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

iii. The owner or operator shall submit to the Department the results of any re-validation test or method within 60 days of completion of such test or method.

037 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]
Compliance certification.

The reporting period for the certificate of compliance required by SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #024 shall be for the previous calendar year and it shall be submitted within 60 days after the specified period but no later than March 1st.

038 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]
Reporting

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit an Air Information Management Systems (AIMS) report, shall submit by March 1 of each year, an (AIMS) report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

(c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

039 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

040 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]
Fugitive particulate matter

Ash shall be stabilized by wetting before loading into trucks. The coal refuse storage piles, culm crusher, and roadway surfaces shall be wetted with water sprays to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 041 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in firefighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(c) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

- (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 042 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

The permittee shall not permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Sections 4001 through 4015).

043 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility is subject to all updated applicable requirements under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) which replaces the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

044 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

High heat content of fuel used at the facility shall be monitored on a quarterly basis and emissions calculations for demonstrating compliance shall use the most recent test results.

A. Missing test data shall be filled using the maximum test result for a given fuel from the preceding four valid test results. In addition, the missing data will be reported as a deviation.

The Department shall have discretion to reopen the PAL permit for the following:

i. Reduce the PALs to reflect newly applicable Federal requirements with compliance dates after the PALs effective date (40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(8)(b)(1)) and 25 Pa. Code §127.218(i);

ii. Reduce the PALs consistent with any other requirement, that is enforceable as a practical matter, and that the Department may impose on the facility under the State Implementation Plan (40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(8)(b)(2) and 25 Pa. Code §127.218(i) and

iii. Reduce the PALs if the Department determines that a reduction is necessary to avoid causing or contributing to a NAAQS or PSD increment violation, or to an adverse impact on an air quality related value that has been identified for a Federal Class I area by a Federal Land Manager and for which information is available to the general public. (40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(8)(b)(3) and 25 Pa. Code §127.218(e)).

During the PAL effective period, the Department must reopen the PAL permit to:

i. Correct typographical/calculation errors made in setting the PAL or reflect a more accurate determination of emissions used to establish the PALs. (40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(8)(ii)(a)(1)) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(i); and

ii. Reduce the PALs if the owner or operator creates creditable emissions reductions for use as offsets under an approved

non-attainment NSR program (40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(8)(ii)(a)(2)); and 25 Pa. Code §127.218(i) and

iii. Revise the PALs to reflect an increase in the PALs if the Department decides to increase the PALs as provided under 40

C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(11) and 25 Pa. Code §127.218(l).

A. The owner or operator shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PALs limits for a PALs major modification. Such application shall identify the emissions unit(s) contributing to the increase in emissions so as to cause the source's emissions to equal or exceed the PALs.

B. As part of the application, the owner or operator shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions unit(s) exceeds the PALs. The level of control that would result from BACT equivalent controls on each significant or major emissions unit shall be determined by conducting a new BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted, unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In such a case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit shall be equal to the level of BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

C. The owner or operator shall obtain a major NSR permit for all emissions unit(s), regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them (that is, no significant levels apply). These emissions unit(s) shall comply with any emissions requirements resulting from the major NSR process, even though they have also become subject to the PAL or continue to be subject to the PAL.

D. The increased PAL level shall be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the pollutant.

045 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant 25 Pa. Code § 127.218(h), 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(4)(i)(f), and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(8)(i)) the PALs effective period will expire ten (10) years after the effective date shown on the title/cover page of Plan Approval 13-00003A

The owner or operator must continue to comply with all other applicable Federal and State requirements, emission limitations, and work practice standards, including any obligation to obtain permits prior to constructing, modifying and operating any emissions unit.

Any physical change or change in the method of operation at the facility will not be a major modification and will not have to be approved under 40 C.F.R 52.21 and is not subject to the provisions 40 C.F.R. 52.21(r)(4) (restrictions on relaxing enforceable emission limitations that the major stationary source used to avoid applicability of the major NSR program), so long as the owner or operator maintains its total source-wide emissions of below the PAL limits established.

1. The permittee may not construct or modify a new source at the facility unless the "new source", as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, meets the Best Available Technology requirements established by the Department pursuant to Section 6.6 (c) of the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.11.
2. At no time (during or after the PAL effective period) are emissions reductions of a PAL pollutant, which occur during the PAL effective period, creditable as decreases for purposes of offsets unless the level of the PAL are reduced by the amount of such emissions reductions and such reductions would be creditable in the absence of the PAL.
3. The company shall not impose conditions upon or otherwise restrict the Department's access to the aforementioned source(s) and/or any associated air cleaning device(s) and shall allow the Department to have access at any time to said source(s) and associated air cleaning device(s) with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act.

046 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k)

If the owner or operator submits a timely and complete application to renew the PALs in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(10)(ii) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k), then the PAL shall not expire at the end of the PAL effective period. It shall remain in effect until a revised PAL permit is issued by the Department.

- i. In accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(10)(ii) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k), the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete application to the Department to request renewal of the PALs. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months from, the date of permit expiration.
- ii. The application to renew the PAL permit shall meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(10)(iii) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k).

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 047 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (k).

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(AA) (10) the following requirements apply to renewal of a PAL:

- (1) The Department will follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(5) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (e) in approving a request to renew a PAL permit for a major facility, and will provide both the proposed PAL level and a written rationale for the proposed PAL level to the public for review and comment in accordance with the applicable public notice requirements in 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.44, 127.424 and 127.521. During the public review, a person may propose a PAL level for the major facility for consideration by the Department.
- (2) An owner or operator of a major facility shall submit a timely application to the Department to request renewal of a PAL permit. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. If the owner or operator of a major facility submits a complete application to renew the PAL permit within this time period, the PAL continues to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued.
- (3) The application to renew a PAL permit must contain the following information:
 - (i) The information required in 25 Pa. Code Section, 127.218(b)(1)--(3) & 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(3)
 - (ii) A proposed PAL level
 - (iii) The sum of the potentials to emit of the emissions units under the PAL
 - (iv) Other information the owner or operator wishes the Department to consider in determining the appropriate level at which to renew the PAL.
- (4) The Department will consider the options in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in determining whether and how to adjust the PAL. In no case may the adjustment fail to comply with subparagraphs (iii) and (iv).
 - (i) If the emissions level calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(6) & 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (f), referring to the established PAL, is equal to or greater than 80% of the PAL level, the Department may renew the PAL at the same level without considering the factors set forth in subparagraph (ii).
 - (ii) The Department may set the PAL at a level that it determines to be more representative of the facility's baseline actual emissions or that it determines to be appropriate considering air quality needs, advances in control technology, anticipated economic growth in the area, desire to reward or encourage the facility's voluntary emissions reductions or other factors specifically identified by the Department in its written rationale.
 - (iii) If the potential to emit of the major facility is less than the PAL, the Department will adjust the PAL to a level no greater than the potential to emit of the facility.
 - (iv) The Department will not approve a renewed PAL level higher than the current PAL unless the major facility has complied with 40 CFR 52.21 (AA)(11) & 25 Pa. Code 127.218 (l).
- (5) If the compliance date for a State or Federal requirement that applies to the facility occurs during the PAL effective period and the Department has not already adjusted for this requirement, the PAL must be adjusted at the time of the PAL permit renewal or Title V permit renewal, whichever occurs first.

048 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218 (j)

If the PAL authorized by this permit is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in this plan approval and 40 C.F.R. 52.21(aa)(10) & 25 Pa Code Section 128.218(k), the PAL shall expire at the end of the PAL effective period and the requirements in 40 C.F.R 52.21(aa)(9)(i) through (v) & 25 PA Code, Section 127.218 (j) shall apply.

Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(g).

In accordance with the plantwide applicability (PAL) provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(AA)(7) & 25 Pa. Code §127.218(g), the

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

emissions from a new source that requires a plan approval shall be the minimum attainable through the use of Best Available Technology. A physical change or change in the method of operation of an existing emissions unit will not be subject to BAT requirements unless the emissions unit is modified so that the fixed capital cost of new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct an entirely new emissions unit.

049 [40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.3]**Subpart A - General Provision****What are the general monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping and verification requirements of this part?**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 Section 98.3 through 98.3(i)(6). The Sources subject to Part 98 are:

ID 031 - PART 98 Subpart D.

ID 032 - PART 98 Subpart D.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

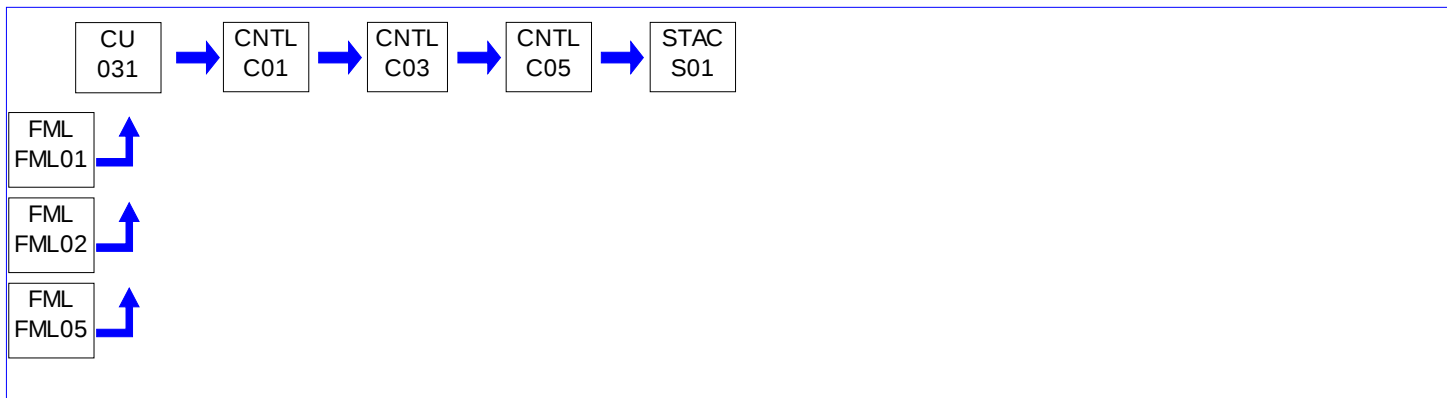
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: PYROPOWER UNIT 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 600.000 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01
GROUP 05
GROUP 06
GROUP 07

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

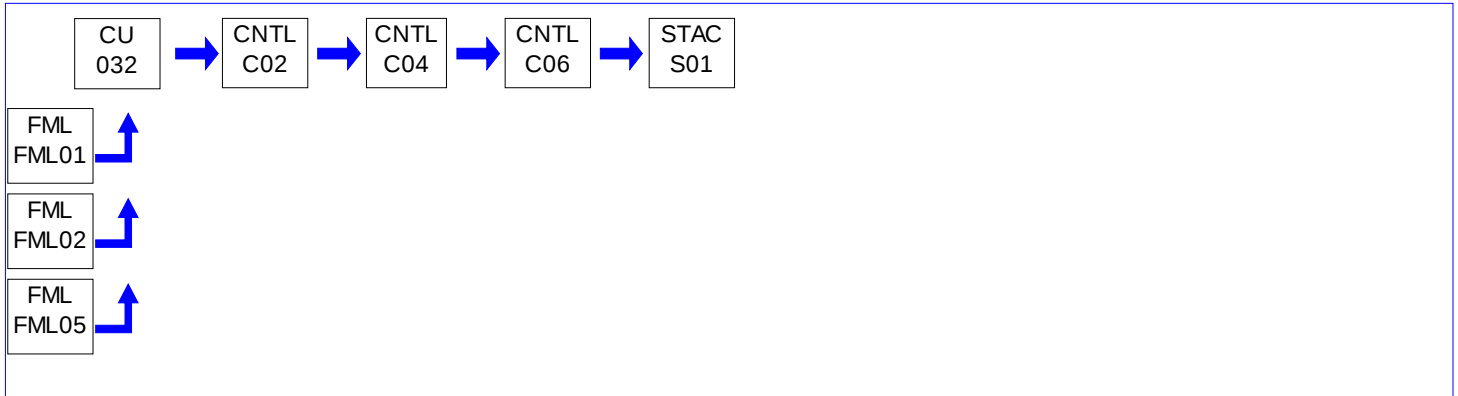
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 032

Source Name: PYROPOWER UNIT 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 600.000 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01
GROUP 05
GROUP 06
GROUP 07

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: DFP

Source Name: DIESEL FIRE PUMP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

2.100 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 05
GROUP 07

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]
Processes**

The concentration of Particulate Matter in the emissions from Source DFP shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]
General**

The concentration of Sulfur Oxides (expressed as SO₂) in the emissions from Source DFP shall not exceed 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis (0.05%).

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]
Compliance requirements.**

Source DFP shall only combust diesel fuel, unless prior approval from the Department is granted for use of an alternative fuel.

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories - Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived for 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.93]

NO_x RACT for the diesel fire pump shall be regulated under the presumptive RACT emission limitations as described under 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.93(c)(5). The oil-fired engine must operate less than 500 hours in a consecutive 12 month period. Presumptive RACT shall be the maintenance and operation of the source in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) N/A.

(d) N/A.

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii)-(iii) [Reserved]

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall, on a daily basis, monitor and record the hours of operation of Source DFP to calculate the monthly hours of operation and demonstrate compliance with the 500 hour limit.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. If you are meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If you are meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in § 63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in § 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.

(5) Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) performance evaluation (as defined in § 63.2) that includes a relative accuracy test audit (RATA), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in § 63.9(k). The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.

(1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in § 63.8(d). As specified in § 63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in § 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in § 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also § 63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) N/A.

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.
- (7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and
- (10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.
- (f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- (g) N/A.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
- (j) N/A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013; 89 FR 70516, Aug. 30, 2024]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What records must I keep?**

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) - (c) N/A.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) N/A.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) N/A.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70518, Aug. 30, 2024]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an initial notification not later than December 13, 2004, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in portable document format (PDF) consistent with § 63.9(k).

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(d) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an initial notification not later than July 16, 2008, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008, and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) Before February 26, 2025, for each initial compliance demonstration required in table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2). Beginning on February 26, 2025, for each initial compliance demonstration required in table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including a summary of the performance test results, in PDF to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any Confidential Business Information (CBI) is to be submitted according to paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (h)(2).

(i) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, should include clear CBI markings and be flagged to the attention of the Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(ii) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Attention Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in § 63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in § 63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 73912, Nov. 19, 2020; 89 FR 70516, Aug. 30, 2024]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

To optimize combustion efficiency, the permittee shall operate and maintain this source in accordance with the manufacturers specifications and good air pollution control practices.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD:

- a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; 1
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

1 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

2 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[89 FR 70520, Aug. 30, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID DFP is a Caterpillar engine, 2.1 MMBtu rated heat input, Model #3208 (196 hp), #2 fuel oil fired, installed 1/12/87.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

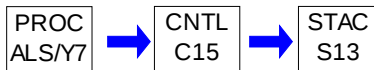
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: ALS/Y7

Source Name: ASH LOADING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

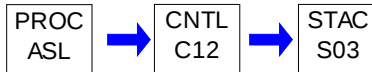
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: ASL

Source Name: ASH SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

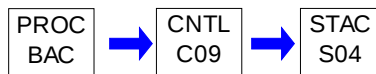
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: BAC

Source Name: BOTTOMASH CONVEYOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

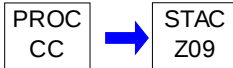
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: CC

Source Name: CULM CRUSHER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.252]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Standards for particulate matter.**

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or transfer and loading system processing coal, any gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) To comply with SECTION C - Condition #001, the permittee shall perform the following requirements:

- (1) The permittee shall, on a daily basis, perform a visual inspection of the coal conveyors and crushers to determine that visible emissions are minimized.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain enclosures on all conveyors, coal unloading bins, transfer points, crushers and breakers.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

To comply with SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #002, the permittee shall have the conveyors enclosed and the culm

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

wetted to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

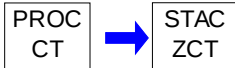
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: CT

Source Name: COOLING TOWER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

RATED CAPACITY: 58,000 GPM
INSTALLATION DATE: 1992

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: EG

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 05
GROUP 07

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]
Processes**

The concentration of Particulate Matter in the emissions from Source EG shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]
General**

The concentration of Sulfur Oxides (expressed as SO₂) in the emissions from Source EG shall not exceed 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis (0.05%).

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories - Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

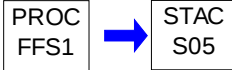
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: FFS1

Source Name: FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

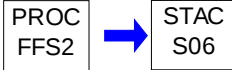
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: FFS2

Source Name: FLYASH FILTER SEPARATOR #2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

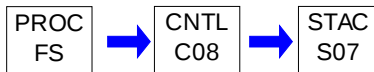
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: FS

Source Name: FUEL SILO/REVERSING CONVEYOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

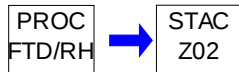
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: FTD/RH

Source Name: FUEL TRUCK DUMP/RECLAIM HOPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02
GROUP 03

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

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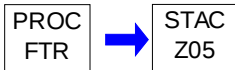
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: FTR

Source Name: FUEL TRUCK UNLOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

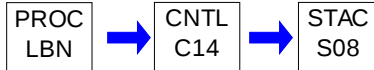
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: LBN

Source Name: LIME BIN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 04

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

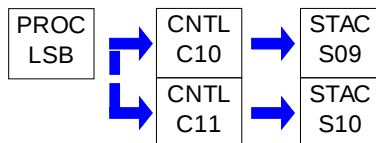
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: LSB

Source Name: LIMESTONE BIN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

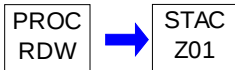
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: RDW

Source Name: ROADWAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: SAB

Source Name: SODA ASH BIN

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 04

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: SP1

Source Name: DAILY USE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: SP2

Source Name: STRATEGIC RESERVE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 01

Group Description: Fluidized Bed Boilers

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40a]

Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

[Authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2). This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da]

[Also, these conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

Source ID Nos. 031 and 032 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da - New Source Performance Standards for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart.

The emission restrictions for NO_x and SO₂ in the RACT Permit issued December 2, 1996 are more stringent emission limits than NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, therefore the more stringent standards stated in the RACT Permit apply.

(1) Pursuant to the Best Available Control Technology provisions of 25 PA Code 127.83 (40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)), NO_x 1-hour average emission limits for each Fluidized Bed Boiler (CFB) during all operations except during those Special Operating Conditions described in No. (3) of this Condition are limited to:

0.15 lb./MMBtu heat input and 72.5 lb./hr.

(2) Pursuant to the Best Available Control Technology provisions of 25 PA Code 127.83 (40 CFR 52.21 (j)(2)), the following emission limits have been established for each Fluidized Bed Boiler (CFB). The following emission limits for filterable Particulate Matter, filterable PM₁₀, and VOC's apply at all times. The following emission limits for CO and SO₂ apply during all operations except during those Special Operating Conditions described in No.(3) of this Condition.

Pollutant	Allowable lbs./MMBtu Heat Input	Allowable (lbs./hour)
Filterable Particulate	0.017	8.22
Filterable PM-10	0.014	6.77
SO ₂ (24-hour daily avg. max.)	0.156	75.4
CO (1-hour average)	0.180	87.0
VOC (1-hour average)	0.005	2.42

(3) The following provisions shall govern emissions of NO_x, CO and SO₂ during Special Operating Conditions.

(a) Special Operating Conditions are defined as those periods (including periods of startup, shutdown, process recovery, generation curtailment, and utility emergency conditions) when the bed temperature of a circulating fluidized bed (CFB) combustion unit is less than 1,400 F (as recorded on the facilities Distributed Control System). For purposes of this definition, the bed temperature of a unit shall be measured as the average over a 15-minute increment (4 increments per hour).

(b) Where only one CFB Combustion unit is in a Special Operating Condition:

(i) The CFB unit which is not in Special Operating Condition shall individually remain subject to the emission

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

limitations set forth in GROUP 01, Condition #001(1) and (2);

(ii) The CFB combustion unit which is in Special Operating Condition shall not be subject to the emission limits set forth in GROUP 01, Condition #001(1) and (2); and

(iii) The combined emissions from the two CFB combustion units shall be subject to the following alternative emission limitations:

Pollutant	Combined Limit for Both Boilers (lbs./hour)
SO ₂ (3-hour rolling average)	317.5
SO ₂ (24-hour average)	100.0
CO (1-hour average)	1,882.6
CO (8-hour average)	1,882.6
NO _x (1-hour average)	202.4

(c) Where both CFB combustion units are in a Special Operating Condition:

(i) The two CFB combustion units shall not be subject to the emission limits set forth in GROUP 01, Condition #001(1) and (2);

(ii) The combined emissions from the two CFB combustion units shall be subject to the following alternative emission limitations:

Pollutant	Combined Limit For Both Boilers (lbs./hour)
SO ₂ (3-hour rolling average)	215.9
SO ₂ (24-hour average)	79.4
CO (1-hour average)	1,882.6
CO (8-hour rolling average)	1,882.6
NO _x (1-hour average)	80.2

(4) Total emissions from the two CFB combustion units shall not exceed the following values on a 12-Month Rolling Total;

Pollutant	Total Annual Emissions (Tons/Yr)
SO ₂	660.5
CO	762.1
NO _x	635.1

(5) Visible air contaminants shall not be emitted in such a manner that the opacity of the emissions is equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour; or equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43a]

Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978
Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel or solid-derived fuel and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before or on February 28, 2005, except as provided under paragraphs (c), (d), (f) or (h) of this section, any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of:

(1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lbs./MMBtu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction);

(2) 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lbs./MMBtu) heat input;

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(3) 180 ng/J (1.4 lbs./MWh) gross energy output; or

(4) 65 ng/J (0.15 lbs./MMBtu) heat input.

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 77 FR 9450, Feb. 16, 2012]

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44a]**Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978
Standard for nitrogen oxides.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before July 10, 1997 any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO₂) in excess of the applicable emissions limit in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain NO_x in excess of the emissions limit listed in the following table as applicable to the fuel type combusted and as determined on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis.

Fuel type	Emission limit for heat input	
	ng/J	lbs./MMBtu

Gaseous fuels:

Coal-derived fuels	210	0.50
All other fuels	86	0.20

Liquid fuels:

Coal-derived fuels	210	0.50
Shale oil	210	0.50
All other fuels	130	0.30

Solid fuels:

Coal-derived fuels	210	0.50
Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, coal refuse (1) (1)		

Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, lignite if the lignite is mined in North Dakota, South Dakota, or Montana, and is combusted in a slag tap furnace²

	340	0.80
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Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, lignite not subject to the 340 ng/J heat input emission limit²

	260	0.60
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Subbituminous coal	210	0.50
Bituminous coal	260	0.60
Anthracite coal	260	0.60
All other fuels	260	0.60

1 Exempt from NO_x standards and NO_x monitoring requirements.

2 Any fuel containing less than 25%, by weight, lignite is not prorated but its percentage is added to the percentage of the predominant fuel.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10005]****Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?**

(a) General requirements. For each of your affected EGUs, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 of this subpart through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and a gross output-based limit in lb/MWh), you may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, you may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of data, e.g., hourly gross output data (megawatts); establishment of operating limits according to § 63.10011 and Tables 4 and 7 to this subpart; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the date in paragraph (f) of this section for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs; the date that compliance must be demonstrated, as given in § 63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs; and in paragraph (g) of this section for all requirements for new EGUs.

(1) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in table 1 or 2 to this subpart using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If you are required to establish operating limits (see paragraph (d) of this section and table 4 to this subpart), you must collect all applicable parametric data during the performance test period. Also, if you choose to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, you must collect hourly electrical load data during the test period.

(2) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg, HCl, or HF CEMS, or a sorbent trap monitoring system) or an SO₂ or PM CEMS, the initial performance test shall consist of 30- or, if applicable for Hg, 90-boiler operating days. If the CMS is certified prior to the compliance date (or, if applicable, the approved extended compliance date), the test shall begin with the first operating day on or after that date, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section. If the CMS is not certified prior to the compliance date, the test shall begin with the first operating day after certification testing is successfully completed. In all cases, the initial 30- or 90- operating day averaging period must be completed on or before the date that compliance must be demonstrated (i.e., 180 days after the applicable compliance date).

(i) The CMS performance test must demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg, HCl, HF, PM, or SO₂ emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(ii) You must collect hourly data from auxiliary monitoring systems (i.e., stack gas flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture, as applicable) during the performance test period, in order to convert the pollutant concentrations to units of the standard. If you choose to comply with a gross output-based emission limit, you must also collect hourly gross output data during the performance test period.

(iii) For a group of affected units that are in the same subcategory, are subject to the same emission standards, and share a common stack, if you elect to demonstrate compliance by monitoring emissions at the common stack, startup and shutdown emissions (if any) that occur during the 30-(or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day performance test must either be excluded from or included in the compliance demonstration as follows:

(A) If one of the units that shares the stack either starts up or shuts down at a time when none of the other units is operating, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations;

(B) If all units that are currently operating are in the startup or shutdown mode, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations; or

(C) If any unit starts up or shuts down at a time when another unit is operating, and the other unit is not in the startup or shutdown mode, you must include all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period in the compliance demonstrations.

(b) Performance testing requirements. If you choose to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in tables 1 and 2 to this subpart for your EGUs, you must conduct the tests according to § 63.10007 and table 5 to this subpart. Notwithstanding the preceding requirements, when table 5 specifies the use of isokinetic EPA test Method 5, 5D, 5I, 26A, or 29 for a stack test, if concurrent measurement of the stack gas flow rate or moisture content is needed to convert the pollutant concentrations to units of the standard, separate determination of these parameters using EPA test Method 2 or EPA test Method 4 is not necessary. Instead, the stack gas flow rate and moisture content can be determined from data that are collected during the EPA test Method 5, 5D, 5I, 6, 26A, or 29 test (e.g., pitot tube (delta P) readings, moisture collected in the impingers). For the purposes of the initial compliance demonstration, you may use test data and results from a performance test conducted prior to the date on which compliance is required as

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specified in § 63.9984, provided that the following conditions are fully met:

- (1) For a performance test based on stack test data, the test was conducted no more than 12 calendar months prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in § 63.9984;
- (2) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, the test consists of all valid CMS data recorded in the 30 boiler operating days immediately preceding that date;
- (3) The performance test was conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements in § 63.10007 and Table 5 to this subpart;
- (4) A record of all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standard (e.g., stack flow rate, diluent gas concentrations, hourly gross outputs) is available for the entire performance test period; and
- (5) For each performance test based on stack test data, you certify, and keep documentation demonstrating, that the EGU configuration, control devices, and fuel(s) have remained consistent with conditions since the prior performance test was conducted.
- (6) For performance stack test data that are collected prior to the date that compliance must be demonstrated and are used to demonstrate initial compliance with applicable emissions limits, the interval for subsequent stack tests begins on the date that compliance must be demonstrated.

(c) Operating limits. In accordance with § 63.10010 and table 4 to this subpart, you may be required to establish operating limits using PM CPMS and using site-specific monitoring for certain liquid oil-fired units as part of your initial compliance demonstration.

(d) CMS requirements. If, for a particular emission or operating limit, you are required to (or elect to) demonstrate initial compliance using a continuous monitoring system, the CMS must pass a performance evaluation prior to the initial compliance demonstration. If a CMS has been previously certified under another state or federal program and is continuing to meet the on-going quality-assurance (QA) requirements of that program, then, provided that the certification and QA provisions of that program meet the applicable requirements of §§ 63.10010(b) through (h), an additional performance evaluation of the CMS is not required under this subpart.

(1) For an affected coal-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired, or liquid oil-fired EGU, you may demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable SO₂, HCl, or HF emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart through use of an SO₂, HCl, or HF CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter or appendix B to this subpart, as applicable. You may also demonstrate compliance with a filterable PM emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart through use of a PM CEMS installed, certified, and operated in accordance with § 63.10010(i). Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in units of the standard (see § 63.10007(e)), meets the applicable SO₂, PM, HCl, or HF emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. Use Equation 19-19 of Method 19 in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to calculate the 30-boiler operating day average emissions rate. (Note: For this calculation, the term Ehj in Equation 19-19 must be in the same units of measure as the applicable HCl or HF emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart).

(2) For affected coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for total non-mercury HAP metals, individual non-mercury HAP metals, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, or filterable PM listed in table 1 or 2 to this subpart using initial performance testing and continuous monitoring with PM CPMS:

- (i) You must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date specified in § 63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs.
- (ii) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM CPMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the emission limit with which you choose to comply.
- (iii) You must repeat the performance test annually for the selected pollutant emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(3) For affected EGUs that are either required to or elect to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 1 or 2 of this subpart using Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, initial compliance must be demonstrated no later than the applicable date specified in § 63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs. Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30- (or 90-) boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, expressed in units of the standard (see section 6.2 of appendix A to this subpart), meets the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(4) For affected liquid oil-fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for HCl or HF listed in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart using quarterly testing and continuous monitoring with a CMS:

- (i) You must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date specified in § 63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs.
- (ii) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the CMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the HCl or HF emissions limit.

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(iii) You must repeat the performance test annually for the HCl or HF emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(e) Tune-ups. All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of this subpart. As part of your initial compliance demonstration, you must conduct a performance tune-up of your EGU according to § 63.10021(e).

(f) For an existing EGU without a neural network, a tune-up, following the procedures in § 63.10021(e), must occur within 6 months (180 days) after April 16, 2015. For an existing EGU with a neural network, a tune-up must occur within 18 months (545 days) after April 16, 2016. If a tune-up occurs prior to April 16, 2015, you must keep records showing that the tune-up met all rule requirements.

(g) If your new or reconstructed affected source commenced construction or reconstruction between May 3, 2011, and July 2, 2011, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limits or the promulgated emission limits no later than 180 days after April 16, 2012 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(1) For the new or reconstructed affected source described in this paragraph (g), if you choose to comply with the proposed emission limits when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second compliance demonstration for the promulgated emission limits within 3 years after April 16, 2012 or within 3 years after startup of the affected source, whichever is later.

(2) If your new or reconstructed affected source commences construction or reconstruction after April 16, 2012, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the promulgated emission limits no later than 180 days after startup of the source.

(h) Low emitting EGUs. The provisions of this paragraph (h) apply to pollutants with emissions limits from new EGUs except Hg and to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. You may pursue this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to § 63.10000(c)(1)(i).

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, HCl, HF, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals (or total HAP metals or individual HAP metals, for liquid oil-fired EGUs) if you collect performance test data that meet the requirements of this paragraph (h) and if those data demonstrate:

(i) For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

(ii) For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

(A) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or

(B) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

(2) For all pollutants except Hg, you must conduct all required performance tests described in § 63.10007 to demonstrate that a unit qualifies for LEE status.

(i) When conducting emissions testing to demonstrate LEE status, you must increase the minimum sample volume specified in Table 1 or 2 nominally by a factor of two.

(ii) Follow the instructions in § 63.10007(e) and Table 5 to this subpart to convert the test data to the units of the applicable standard.

(3) For Hg, you must conduct a 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within 10 percent of the duct area centered about the duct's centroid at a location that meets Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day test period. You may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for a period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). As an alternative to constant rate sampling per Method 30B, you may use proportional sampling per section 8.2.2 of Performance Specification 12 B in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(i) Depending on whether you intend to assess LEE status for Hg in terms of the lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart or in terms of the annual Hg mass emissions limit of 29.0 lb/year, you will have to collect some or all of the following data during the 30-boiler operating day test period (see paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section):

(A) Diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) data, using either Method 3A in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

(B) Stack gas flow rate data, using either Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or a flow rate monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

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(C) Stack gas moisture content data, using either Method 4 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter, or a moisture monitoring system that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, an appropriate fuel-specific default moisture value from § 75.11(b) of this chapter may be used in the calculations or you may petition the Administrator under § 75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units.

(D) Hourly gross output data (megawatts), from facility records.

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO₂ (or O₂) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m³ (dry basis), for each of LEE test runs comprising the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results from the LEE test period. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO₂ or O₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the LEE test period. Then:

(A) To express the test results in units of lb/TBtu, follow the procedures in § 63.10007(e). Use the average Hg concentration and diluent gas values in the calculations.

(B) To express the test results in units of lb/GWh, use Equations A-3 and A-4 in section 6.2.2 of appendix A to this subpart, replacing the hourly values "Ch", "Qh", "Bws" and "(MW)h" with the average values of these parameters from the performance test.

(C) To calculate pounds of Hg per year, use one of the following methods:

(1) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(A) of this section) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated heat input value is expressed in units of MMBtu/hr, multiply it by 10⁻⁶ to convert it to TBtu/hr; or

(2) Multiply the average lb/GWh Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(B) of this section) by the maximum potential annual electricity generation (GWh), which is equal to the maximum rated electrical output of the unit (GW) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated electrical output value is expressed in units of MW, multiply it by 10⁻³ to convert it to GW; or

(3) If an EGU has a federally-enforceable permit limit on either the annual heat input or the number of annual operating hours, you may modify the calculations in paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(C)(1) of this section by replacing the maximum potential annual heat input or 8,760 unit operating hours with the permit limit on annual heat input or operating hours (as applicable).

(4) For a group of affected units that vent to a common stack, you may either assess LEE status for the units individually by performing a separate emission test of each unit in the duct leading from the unit to the common stack, or you may perform a single emission test in the common stack. If you choose the common stack testing option, the units in the configuration qualify for LEE status if:

(i) The emission rate measured at the common stack is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or

(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section (with some modifications), are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds times the number of units sharing the common stack. Base your calculations on the combined heat input capacity of all units sharing the stack (i.e., either the combined maximum rated value or, if applicable, a lower combined value restricted by permit conditions or operating hours).

(5) For an affected unit with a multiple stack or duct configuration in which the exhaust stacks or ducts are downstream of all emission control devices, you must perform a separate emission test in each stack or duct. The unit qualifies for LEE status if:

(i) The emission rate, based on all test runs performed at all of the stacks or ducts, is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or

(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section, are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds. Use the average Hg emission rate from paragraph (h)(5)(i) of this section in your calculations.

(i) Liquid-oil fuel moisture measurement. If your EGU combusts liquid fuels, if your fuel moisture content is no greater than 1.0 percent by weight, and if you would like to demonstrate initial and ongoing compliance with HCl and HF emissions limits, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Measure fuel moisture content of each shipment of fuel if your fuel arrives on a batch basis; or

(2) Measure fuel moisture content daily if your fuel arrives on a continuous basis; or

(3) Obtain and maintain a fuel moisture certification from your fuel supplier.

(4) Use one of the following methods to determine fuel moisture content:

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- (i) ASTM D95-05 (Reapproved 2010), "Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation," or
- (ii) ASTM D4006-11, "Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation," including Annex A1 and Appendix A1.
- (5) Use one of the following methods to obtain fuel moisture samples:
 - (i) ASTM D4177-95 (Reapproved 2010), "Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products," including Annexes A1 through A6 and Appendices X1 and X2, or
 - (ii) ASTM D4057-06 (Reapproved 2011), "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products," including Annex A1.
- (6) Should the moisture in your liquid fuel be more than 1.0 percent by weight, you must
 - (i) Conduct HCl and HF emissions testing quarterly (and monitor site-specific operating parameters as provided in § 63.10000(c)(2)(iii) or
 - (ii) Use an HCl CEMS and/or HF CEMS.
- (j) Startup and shutdown for coal-fired or solid oil derived-fired units. You must follow the requirements given in Table 3 to this subpart.

(k) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of your initial compliance demonstration, as provided in § 63.10030.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20181, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55757, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38565, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9114, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.10000]**Subpart UUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in this subpart. These limits apply to you at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, for coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs, you are required to meet the work practice requirements, items 3 and 4, in Table 3 to this subpart during periods of startup or shutdown.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (c)
 - (1) For coal-fired units, IGCC units, and solid oil-derived fuel-fired units, initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits.
 - (i) For a coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU or IGCC EGU, you may conduct initial performance testing in accordance with § 63.10005(h), to determine whether the EGU qualifies as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for one or more applicable emission limits, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section:
 - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this section, you may not pursue the LEE option if your coal-fired, IGCC, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU is equipped with a main stack and a bypass stack or bypass duct configuration that allows the effluent to bypass any pollutant control device.
 - (B) You may not pursue the LEE option for Hg if your coal-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU or IGCC EGU is new.
 - (C) You may pursue the LEE option provided that:
 - (1) Your EGU's control device bypass emissions are measured in the bypass stack or duct or your control device bypass exhaust is routed through the EGU main stack so that emissions are measured during the bypass event; or
 - (2) Except for hours during which only clean fuel is combusted, you bypass your EGU control device only during emergency periods for no more than a total of 2 percent of your EGU's annual operating hours; you use clean fuels to the

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maximum extent possible during an emergency period; and you prepare and submit a report describing the emergency event, its cause, corrective action taken, and estimates of emissions released during the emergency event. You must include these emergency emissions along with performance test results in assessing whether your EGU maintains LEE status.

(ii) For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions limits, you must conduct a 30-day performance test using Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

(iii) For a qualifying LEE of any other applicable emissions limits, you must conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

(iv) If your coal-fired or solid oil derived fuel-fired or IGCC EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total non-mercury HAP metals, individual non-mercury HAP metals, or filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, compliance performance testing repeated quarterly.

(v) If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for hydrogen chloride (HCl), you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with Appendix B to this subpart. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by conducting an initial and periodic quarterly performance stack test for HCl. If your EGU uses wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology (this includes limestone injection into a fluidized bed combustion unit), you may apply a second alternative to HCl CEMS by installing and operating a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ emissions limit.

(vi) If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, you must demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with appendix A to this subpart.

(A) You may choose to use separate sorbent trap monitoring systems to comply with this subpart: One sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the numeric mercury emissions limit during periods other than startup or shutdown and the other sorbent trap monitoring system to report average mercury concentration during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(B) You may choose to use one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emissions limit at all times (including startup periods and shutdown periods) and to report average mercury concentration. You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements that follow and as given in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

(2) For liquid oil-fired EGUs, except limited use liquid oil-fired EGUs, initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits.

(i) For an existing liquid oil-fired unit, you may conduct the performance testing in accordance with § 63.10005(h), to determine whether the unit qualifies as a LEE for one or more pollutants. For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions limits, you must conduct a 30-day performance test using Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status. For a qualifying LEE of any other applicable emissions limits, you must conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

(ii) If your liquid oil-fired unit does not qualify as a LEE for total HAP metals (including mercury), individual metals (including mercury), or filterable PM you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a PM CPMS, a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, performance testing conducted quarterly.

(iii) If your existing liquid oil-fired unit does not qualify as a LEE for hydrogen chloride (HCl) or for hydrogen fluoride (HF), you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, an HF CEMS, or an HCl and HF CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with Appendix B to this rule. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, HF CEMS, or HCl and HF CEMS, you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through quarterly performance testing and parametric monitoring for HCl and HF. If you choose to use quarterly testing and parametric monitoring, then you must also develop a site-specific monitoring plan that identifies the CMS you will use to ensure that the operations of the EGU remains consistent with those during the performance test. As another alternative, you may measure or obtain, and keep records of, fuel moisture content; as long as fuel moisture does not exceed 1.0 percent by weight, you need not conduct other HCl or HF monitoring or testing.

(iv) If your unit qualifies as a limited-use liquid oil-fired as defined in § 63.10042, then you are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2, but you must comply with the performance tune-up work practice requirements in Table 3.

(d)

(1) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emissions limit through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as well as a continuous emissions

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monitoring system (CEMS), you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of your CMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under § 63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and CPMS prepared under appendix B to part 60 or part 75 of this chapter, and that meet the requirements of § 63.10010. Using the process described in § 63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph of this section and, if approved, include those in your site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan must address the provisions in paragraphs (d)(2) through (5) of this section.

(2) The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (d)(5)(vii) of this section. Alternatively, the requirements of paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (d)(5)(vii) are considered to be met for a particular CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system if:

(i) The CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to part 75 of this chapter, or appendix A or B to this subpart; and

(ii) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of part 75 of this chapter, or appendix A or B to this subpart, that pertain to the CMS are met.

(3) If requested by the Administrator, you must submit the monitoring plan (or relevant portion of the plan) at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of a particular CMS, except where the CMS has already undergone a performance evaluation that meets the requirements of § 63.10010 (e.g., if the CMS was previously certified under another program).

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(5) The provisions of the site-specific monitoring plan must address the following items:

(i) Installation of the CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See § 63.10010(a) for further details. For PM CPMS installations, follow the procedures in § 63.10010(h).

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

(iii) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations.

(iv) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.8(d).

(v) On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii).

(vi) Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with § 63.8(c)(7)(i) where appropriate, and for responding to out of control periods consistent with §§ 63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (c)(8).

(vii) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§ 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required under this subpart.

(e) As part of your demonstration of continuous compliance, you must perform periodic tune-ups of your EGU(s), according to § 63.10021(e).

(f) Except as provided under paragraph (n) of this section, you are subject to the requirements of this subpart for at least 6 months following the last date you met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart (e.g., 6 months after a cogeneration unit provided more than one third of its potential electrical output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any power distributions system for sale). You may opt to remain subject to the provisions of this subpart beyond 6 months after the last date you met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, unless your unit is a solid waste incineration unit subject to standards under CAA section 129 (e.g., 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, or subpart DDDD (Emissions Guidelines (EG) for Existing Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units). Notwithstanding the provisions of this subpart, an EGU that starts combusting solid waste is immediately subject to standards under CAA section 129 and the EGU remains subject to those standards until the EGU no longer meets the definition of a solid waste incineration unit consistent with the provisions of the applicable CAA section 129 standards.

(g) Except as provided under paragraph (n) of this section, if your unit no longer meets the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart you must be in compliance with any newly applicable standards on the date you are no longer subject to this subpart. The date you are no longer subject to this subpart is a date selected by you, that must be at least 6 months from the date that your unit last met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, consistent with § 63.9983(d). Your source must remain in compliance with this subpart until the date you select to cease

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complying with this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, whichever is earlier.

(h)

(1) If you own or operate an EGU that does not meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart on April 16, 2015, and you commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, you are subject to the provisions of this subpart, including, but not limited to, the emission limitations and the monitoring requirements, as of the first day you meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart. You must complete all initial compliance demonstrations for this subpart applicable to your EGU within 180 days after you commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart.

(2) You must provide 30 days prior notice of the date you intend to commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart. The notification must identify:

- (i) The name of the owner or operator of the EGU, the location of the facility, the unit(s) that will commence or recommence operations that will cause the unit(s) to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, and the date of the notice;
- (ii) The 40 CFR part 60, part 62, or part 63 subpart and subcategory currently applicable to your unit(s), and the subcategory of this subpart that will be applicable after you commence or recommence operation that will cause the unit(s) to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart;
- (iii) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits;
- (iv) The date upon which you will commence or recommence operations that will cause your unit to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, consistent with paragraph (f) of this section.

(i)

(1) If you own or operate an EGU subject to this subpart and cease to operate in a manner that causes your unit to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, you must be in compliance with any newly applicable section 112 or 129 standards on the date you selected consistent with paragraphs (g) and (n) of this section.

(2) You must provide 30 days prior notice of the date your EGU will cease complying with this subpart. The notification must identify:

- (i) The name of the owner or operator of the EGU(s), the location of the facility, the EGU(s) that will cease complying with this subpart, and the date of the notice;
- (ii) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart, and any 40 CFR part 60, part 62, or part 63 subpart and subcategory that will be applicable after you cease complying with this subpart;
- (iii) The date on which you became subject to this subpart;
- (iv) The date upon which you will cease complying with this subpart, consistent with paragraph (g) of this section.

(j) All air pollution control equipment necessary for compliance with any newly applicable emissions limits which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause your EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart must be installed and operational as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart.

(k) All monitoring systems necessary for compliance with any newly applicable monitoring requirements which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause your EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart must be installed and operational as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart. All calibration and drift checks must be performed as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart. You must also comply with provisions of §§ 63.10010, 63.10020, and 63.10021 of this subpart. Relative accuracy tests must be performed as of the performance test deadline for PM CEMS, if applicable. Relative accuracy testing for other CEMS need not be repeated if that testing was previously performed consistent with CAA section 112 monitoring requirements or monitoring requirements under this subpart.

(l) On or before the date an EGU is subject to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM or non-mercury HAP metals during startup periods and shutdown periods. You must collect, record, report, and maintain data obtained from these monitoring systems during startup periods and shutdown periods.

(m) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU (only allowed before January 2, 2025), on or before the date your EGU is subject to this subpart, you must install, verify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM or non-mercury HAP metals controls during startup periods and shutdown periods required to comply with § 63.10020(e). On

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and after January 2, 2025 you will no longer be able to choose paragraph (2) of the “startup” definition in § 63.10042.

(1) You may rely on monitoring system specifications or instructions or manufacturer's specifications when installing, verifying, operating, maintaining, and quality assuring each monitoring system.

(2) You must collect, record, report, and maintain data obtained from these monitoring systems during startup periods and shutdown periods.

(n) If you have permanently converted your EGU from coal or oil to natural gas or biomass after your compliance date (or, if applicable, after your approved extended compliance date), as demonstrated by being subject to a permit provision or physical limitation (including retirement) that prevents you from operating in a manner that would subject you to this subpart, you are no longer subject to this subpart, notwithstanding the coal or oil usage in the previous calendar years. The date on which you are no longer subject to this subpart is the date on which you converted to natural gas or biomass firing; it is also the date on which you must be in compliance with any newly applicable standards.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68788, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55757, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38564, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9114, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]**Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?**

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times.

(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 1 through 3 to this subpart that applies to your EGU, for each EGU at your source, except as provided under § 63.10009.

(2) You must meet each operating limit in table 4 to this subpart that applies to your EGU.

(b) As provided in § 63.6(g), the Administrator may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

(c) You may use the alternate SO₂ limit in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart only if your EGU:

(1) Has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and an SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the EGU; and

(2) At all times, you operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO₂ CEMS installed on the EGU consistent with § 63.10000(b).

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016; 89 FR 38564, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9114, Feb. 24, 2026]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUUUU OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING EGUS

As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the applicable emission limits, work practice standards, and requirements as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 2 to this Subpart.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with the performance testing requirements of 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU Table 5.

Every two (2) years, the permittee shall conduct source testing on the exhaust (STACS01) of SOURCE ID NOs 031 and 032 to determine the post-control emissions of particulate matter (filterable and condensable). (Note: if a permit limit exists for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5, the Department may require additional testing for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5 compliance demonstration). Filterable particulate matter emissions only will be used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU Table 5 emission limits. Sampling conducted per 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU will also meet this requirement.

The permittee shall conduct such additional stack testing (on NO_x, SO_x, and other pollutants), as may reasonably be requested by the Department.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's most recent Source Testing Manual or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, and shall be used to quantify emissions.

At least sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the Northeast Regional Office for review and approval and the Source Testing and Monitoring Division and the appropriate Regional Office for review and approval if changes are proposed to the Department-approved protocol. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

At least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department's appropriate Regional Office. Written notification shall also be sent to the Department's Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. The notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without adequate advance written notice to the Department of such testing. In addition, the emissions testing shall not commence prior to receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than sixty (60) calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings;
- b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation;
- c. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition; and
- d. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual or the applicable federal regulation.

All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through <https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecom/LLogin.jsp> when it becomes available. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks. In a like manner, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office.

The owner or operator shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable federal requirements are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method, or rule shall be used by default.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review].

(a) A fuel oil sample shall be collected for each delivery and analyzed to determine as follows:

- (1) The heating value (Btu/lb).
- (2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight.

(b) Testing shall be done in accordance with applicable ASTM test methods and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139. Measurements, records, and other data shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Condition #023.

(c) Quarterly reports of test results are to be submitted to the Regional Air Quality Program Manager within 30 days of the end of the quarter.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review. This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139].

(a) Coal and Anthracite Culm samples shall be taken daily and analyzed to determine as follows:

- (1) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight
- (2) The heating value (Btu/lb)

(b) Testing shall be done in accordance with applicable ASTM test methods and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139. Measurements, records, and other data shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Condition #023.

(c) Quarterly reports of test results are to be submitted to the Regional Air Quality Program Manager within 30 days of the end of the quarter.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10006]**Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or tune-ups?**

(a) For liquid oil-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired and coal-fired EGUs and IGCC units using PM CPMS to monitor continuous performance with an applicable emission limit as provided for under § 63.10000(c), you must conduct all applicable performance tests according to table 5 to this subpart and § 63.10007 at least every year.

(b) For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of § 63.10005(h), you must repeat the performance test once every 3 years (once every year for Hg) according to Table 5 and § 63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur:

- (1) For all pollutant emission limits except for Hg, you must conduct emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in § 63.10021(d)(1).
- (2) For Hg, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, you must conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in § 63.10021(d)(1). You must have 3 calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status.

(c) N/A.

(d) N/A.

(e) N/A.

(f) Time between performance tests.

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- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 63.10021(d)(1), the requirements listed in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, and the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must complete performance tests for your EGU as follows:
- (i) At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter;
 - (ii) For annual testing:
 - (A) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests;
 - (B) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests;
 - (C) At least 230 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests; and
 - (iii) At least 1,050 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every 3 years.
- (2) For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.
- (3) If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:
- (i) At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.
 - (ii) At least 107 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same calendar year.
 - (iii) At least 350 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same 3 year period.
- (g) N/A
(h) N/A
- (i) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to § 63.10021(e).
- (1) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in § 63.10021(e) must be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.
- (2) For EGUs employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in § 63.10021(e) must be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.
- [77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24085, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20182, Apr. 6, 2016; 89 FR 38565, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9115, Feb. 24, 2026]
- In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 64, regarding Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

(a) Data Representativeness

(1) The % opacity measured by the COM is proportional to the amount of particulate matter in the exhaust stream. The accuracy of the COM shall be verified by methods specified in the most recent version of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual".

(2) The differential pressure across the baghouse provides a direct indication of the integrity of the baghouse and the various components involved. Further, the baghouse integrity is representative of the particulate emission rate. Pressure taps are located at the baghouse inlet and outlet. The pressure transmitter has a minimum accuracy of 0.25" of H₂O.

(b) Verification of Operational Status

(1) The operation of the COM shall be verified by Continuous opacity readings updating to the CEMS DAS and control room on the COM readout, and the results of the QA/QC program.

(2) The operation of the differential pressure transmitter shall be verified by the presence of a non-zero signal on the pressure readout during operations.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****(c) QA/QC Practices**

(1) To assure the accuracy of readings from the COM; daily drift checks, and other QA/QC requirements by methods specified in the most recent version of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual shall be completed.

(2) To assure the accuracy of readings from the differential pressure transmitter, the permittee shall perform an annual calibration of the gauge and its transmitter. The pressure taps on the inlet and outlet sides of the baghouse shall be inspected for obstructions on a quarterly basis.

(d) Data Collection Procedures & Averaging Periods

(1) An electronic data acquisition system (DAS) shall collect data points from the COM approximately every 6 seconds. These % opacity data points are reduced to 1-minute averages and then to 1-hour averages. Overall averaging period is in 1-hour blocks.

(2) An electronic record of the continuously monitored differential pressure drop is maintained, with an overall averaging period in 1-hour blocks.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall use the opacity readings to obtain data and monitor the emission control equipment performance.

(b) The permittee shall use a Continuous Opacity Meter (COM) to measure opacity downstream of the baghouse.

(c) The permittee shall monitor the aforementioned performance indicators on a continuous basis.

For the purpose of determining an excursion, the permittee shall collect opacity data points over one hour blocks.

013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.13]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Monitoring requirements.**

(1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49Da]**Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978****Emission monitoring.**

[Authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2). This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da]

[Also, these conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit approved December 2, 1996].

(1) Oxygen, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), heat input and opacity shall be monitored and recorded continuously on each CFB boiler to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in this Operating Permit. Recordkeeping and Reporting procedures must be in accordance with the requirements of the

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The following protocols shall apply to the monitoring and reporting of emissions from the CFB boilers;

(a) Whenever the oxygen (O₂) level is measured at 18.5 percent or greater, the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) calculation for determining compliance with the emission limitations for NO_x, SO₂, and CO, expressed as allowable pounds per MMBtu heat input rate and allowable pounds per hour, shall be deemed invalid.

(b) "Process Down" on a particular CFB unit for NO_x, SO₂, and CO emissions shall be defined as periods when no fuel is being fed to the CFB boiler unit.

(2) The continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, oxygen, heat input, and opacity as approved by the Department, must be operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Chapter 139 or the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Rules and Regulations and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The required data reports shall be submitted to the Department's Central Office, in hardcopy and computer-readable-media formats as specified by the Department, within thirty (30) days following the close of each calendar quarter.

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10010]

Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) Flue gases from the affected units under this subpart exhaust to the atmosphere through a variety of different configurations, including but not limited to individual stacks, a common stack configuration or a main stack plus a bypass stack. For the CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems used to provide data under this subpart, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements for these exhaust configurations are as follows:

(1) Single unit-single stack configurations. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, you shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere.

(2) Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s). When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other affected units, but no non-affected units, you shall either:

(i) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the duct leading to the common stack from each unit; or

(ii) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the common stack.

(3) Unit(s) utilizing common stack with non-affected unit(s).

(i) When one or more affected units shares a common stack with one or more non-affected units, you shall either:

(A) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the ducts leading to the common stack from each affected unit; or

(B) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in this section in the common stack and attribute all of the emissions measured at the common stack to the affected unit(s).

(ii) If you choose the common stack monitoring option:

(A) For each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate and

(B) You must assign the calculated pollutant emission rate to each unit that shares the common stack.

(4) Unit with a main stack and a bypass stack that exhausts to the atmosphere independent of the main stack. If the exhaust configuration of an affected unit consists of a main stack and a bypass stack, you shall install CEMS on both the main stack and the bypass stack. If it is not feasible to certify and quality-assure the data from a monitoring system on the bypass stack, you shall:

(i) Route the exhaust from the bypass through the main stack and its monitoring so that bypass emissions are measured; or

(ii) Install a CEMS only on the main stack and count hours that the bypass stack is in use as hours of deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(5) Unit with a common control device with multiple stack or duct configuration. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with a common control device or series of control devices, are discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack or are fed into a single stack through two or more ducts, you may:

(i) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the multiple stacks;

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (ii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the ducts that feed into the stack;
 - (iii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in one of the multiple stacks or ducts and monitor the flows and dilution rates in all multiple stacks or ducts in order to determine total exhaust gas flow rate and pollutant mass emissions rate in accordance with the applicable limit; or
 - (iv) In the case of multiple ducts feeding into a single stack, install CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the single stack as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (6) Unit with multiple parallel control devices with multiple stacks. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with multiple parallel control devices or multiple series of control devices are discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack, you shall install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in each of the multiple stacks. You shall calculate hourly flow-weighted average pollutant emission rates for the unit as follows:
- (i) Calculate the pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct for each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters;
 - (ii) Multiply each calculated hourly pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct by the corresponding hourly stack gas flow rate at that stack or duct;
 - (iii) Sum the products determined under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section; and
 - (iv) Divide the result obtained in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section by the total hourly stack gas flow rate for the unit, summed across all of the stacks or ducts.
- (b) If you use an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
- (c) If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.
- (d) If you are required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 1 of 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, you may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from § 75.11(b) of this chapter to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas or you may petition the Administrator under § 75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.
- (e) If you use an HCl and/or HF CEMS, you must install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix B to this subpart. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average HCl or HF emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all the valid hourly HCl or HF emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days (see section 9.4 of appendix B to this subpart).
- (f)
- (1) If you use an SO₂ CEMS, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter.
 - (2) For on-going QA, the SO₂ CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter if the SO₂ CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.
 - (3) Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO₂ emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO₂ emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.
 - (4) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO₂ concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO₂ data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in § 63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO₂ emission rate

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

calculations, as described in § 63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO₂ emission rate for any of these hours.

(g) If you use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart. You must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of appendix A to the subpart, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of appendix A to this subpart explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.

(h) If you use a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an operating limit, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the PM CPMS and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your PM CPMS according to the procedures in your approved site-specific monitoring plan developed in accordance with § 63.10000(d), and meet the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The operating principle of the PM CPMS must be based on in-stack or extractive light scatter, light scintillation, beta attenuation, or mass accumulation detection of the exhaust gas or representative sample. The reportable measurement output from the PM CPMS may be expressed as milliamps, stack concentration, or other raw data signal.

(ii) The PM CPMS must have a cycle time (i.e., period required to complete sampling, measurement, and reporting for each measurement) no longer than 60 minutes.

(iii) The PM CPMS must be capable, at a minimum, of detecting and responding to particulate matter concentrations of 0.5 mg/acm.

(2) For a new unit, complete the initial PM CPMS performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2012 or 180 days after the date of initial startup, whichever is later. For an existing unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2015.

(3) Collect PM CPMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (h)(5) of this section. Express the PM CPMS output as milliamps, PM concentration, or other raw data signal value.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CPMS output collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal).

(5) You must collect data using the PM CPMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(6) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

(i) Any data recorded during periods of monitoring system malfunctions or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions. You must report any monitoring system malfunctions as deviations in your compliance reports under 40 CFR 63.10031(c) or (g) (as applicable);

(ii) Any data recorded during periods when the monitoring system is out-of-control (as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan), repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any such periods as deviations in your compliance reports under 40 CFR 63.10031(c) or (g) (as applicable);

(iii) Any data recorded during required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of output data from the PM CPMS; and

(iv) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(7) You must record and report the results of PM CPMS system performance audits, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(k). You must also record and make available upon request the dates and duration of periods from when the PM CPMS is out of control until completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CPMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) If you choose to comply with the PM filterable emissions limit in lieu of metal HAP limits, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record and report the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of this section. Compliance with the applicable PM emissions limit in table 1 or 2 to this subpart is determined on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (1) You must install and certify your PM CEMS according to section 4 of appendix C to this subpart.
 - (2) You must operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from your PM CEMS according to section 5 of appendix C to this subpart.
 - (3) You must reduce the data from your PM CEMS to hourly averages in accordance with section 6.1 of appendix C to this subpart.
 - (4) You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (j) You may choose to comply with the metal HAP emissions limits using CMS approved in accordance with § 63.7(f) as an alternative to the performance test method specified in this rule. If approved to use a HAP metals CMS, the compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in tables 1 or 2. If approved, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a HAP metals CMS and record the output of the HAP metals CMS as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1)
 - (i) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your HAP metals CMS according to your CMS quality control program, as described in § 63.8(d)(2). The reportable measurement output from the HAP metals CMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) and in the form of a 30-boiler operating day rolling average.
 - (ii) Operate and maintain your HAP metals CMS according to the procedures and criteria in your site specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan required in § 63.8(d).
 - (2) Collect HAP metals CMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in section (j)(4) of this section.
 - (3) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average HAP metals CMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data.
 - (4) You must collect data using the HAP metals CMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your emission limit except:
- (A) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions and repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions. You must report any monitoring system malfunctions as deviations in your compliance reports under 40 CFR 63.10031(c) or (g) (as applicable);
 - (B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any out of control periods as deviations in your compliance reports under 40 CFR 63.10031(c) or (g) (as applicable);
 - (C) Any data recorded during required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits, routine probe maintenance); and
 - (D) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.
- (ii) You must record and report the results of HAP metals CMS system performance audits, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(k). You must also record and make available upon request the dates and duration of periods when the HAP metals CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the HAP metals CMS to operation consistent with your site-specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan.
- (k) If you demonstrate compliance with the HCl and HF emission limits for a liquid oil-fired EGU by conducting quarterly testing, you must also develop a site-specific monitoring plan as provided for in § 63.10000(c)(2)(iii) and Table 7 to this subpart.
- (l) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU (only allowed before January 2, 2025), you must install, verify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the PM or non-mercury metals work practice standards required to comply with § 63.10020(e). On and after January 2, 2025 you will no longer be able to choose paragraph (2) of the "startup" definition in § 63.10042 for your EGU.
- (1) You shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for PM or non-mercury metals work practice monitoring during startup periods.
 - (2) You shall submit the site-specific monitoring plan upon request by the Administrator.
 - (3) The provisions of the monitoring plan must address the following items:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (i) Monitoring system installation;
- (ii) Performance and equipment specifications;
- (iii) Schedule for initial and periodic performance evaluations;
- (iv) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria;
- (v) On-going operation and maintenance procedures; and
- (vi) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures.

(4) You may rely on monitoring system specifications or instructions or manufacturer's specifications to address paragraphs (i)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(5) You must operate and maintain the monitoring system according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20185, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55758, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38565, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9115, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10020]

Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by § 63.10000(d).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in §§ 63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(e) Additional requirements during startup periods or shutdown periods if you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU (only allowed before January 2, 2025).

(1) During each period of startup, you must record for each EGU:

- (i) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of startup begins;
- (ii) The quantity and heat input of clean fuel for each hour of startup;
- (iii) The gross output for each hour of startup;
- (iv) The date and time that non-clean fuel combustion begins; and
- (v) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of startup ends.

(2) During each period of shutdown, you must record for each EGU:

- (i) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of shutdown begins;
- (ii) The quantity and heat input of clean fuel for each hour of shutdown;
- (iii) The gross output for each hour of shutdown;

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(iv) The date and time that non-clean fuel combustion ends; and

(v) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of shutdown ends.

(3) For PM or non-mercury HAP metals work practice monitoring during startup periods, you must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by § 63.10010(l).

(i) Except for an EGU that uses PM CEMS or PM CPMS to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit, or that has LEE status for filterable PM or total non-Hg HAP metals for non-liquid oil-fired EGUs (or HAP metals emissions for liquid oil-fired EGUs), or individual non-mercury metals CMS, you must:

(A) Record temperature and combustion air flow or calculated flow as determined from combustion equations of post-combustion (exhaust) gas, as well as amperage of forced draft fan(s), upstream of the filterable PM control devices during each hour of startup.

(B) Record temperature and flow of exhaust gas, as well as amperage of any induced draft fan(s), downstream of the filterable PM control devices during each hour of startup.

(C) For an EGU with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

(D) For an EGU with a fabric filter, record the number of compartments in service, as well as the differential pressure across the baghouse during each hour of startup.

(E) For an EGU with a wet scrubber needed for filterable PM control, record the scrubber liquid to flue gas ratio and the pressure drop across the scrubber during each hour of startup.

(ii) [Reserved]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68790, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38567, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9115, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The facility shall record the results of the visual inspections of the control devices. The results of the inspections shall be recorded on a daily basis, maintained in a logbook, and made available to the Department upon request.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Additional authority for permit conditions (a)-(d) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9]

(a) The permittee shall continuously record pressure drops and bag house inlet temperatures electronically (this data shall be maintained with an overall averaging period in 1-hour blocks), and continuously record opacity readings using the data acquisition system (DAS).

(b) The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.

(c) The permittee shall record all inspections, repair and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

(d) The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.

[Additional authority for permit condition (e) is also derived from 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

(e) The permittee shall keep all records for a period of five (5) years and make records available to the Department upon request.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

**# 019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.52Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Recordkeeping requirements.**

[Authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2). This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da]

[Also, these conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

(1) The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each unit with respect to Special Operating Conditions:

- (a) The date and time of start and end of the event;
- (b) The bed temperature on a 15-minute increment average basis;
- (c) The timing of introduction and termination of fuel oil burners, and the total fuel oil consumed during the event; and
- (d) Combined emission from both boilers for the duration of such event, based on monitoring as specified in Monitoring Requirements of this Operating Permit.

(2) The bed temperature (measured as averages over 15-minute increments) shall be continuously monitored. Bed temperatures below 1,400 F shall set a low temperature event flag in the system data for all pollutant channels. This temperature channel will not be subject to the performance specifications of the Continuous Emission Monitoring Manual.

(3) The company shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of this Operating Permit, 25 Pa. Code Section 129.95, such that records provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.91-94 are met. The file shall include, but not be limited to: all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Operating Permit.

(4) Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements set forth in this Operating Permit and with the reporting requirements set forth in this Operating Permit with respect to operations during Special Operating Conditions.

**# 020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.52Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Recordkeeping requirements.**

[Authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2). This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da]

[Also, these conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

(1) During each event, the start and end time, bed temperature on 15-minute intervals, fuel burner on and off times and amount of fuel consumed and CEMs data for CO, NOx, and SO2. Also, air flow monitor data shall be recorded.

(2) Oxygen, NOx, CO, and heat input shall be recorded hourly, opacity continuously, and SO2 as a 24-hour average except during Special Operating Conditions. SO2 shall also be recorded as a 3-hour rolling average and CO will also be recorded as an 8-hour rolling average.

(3) Recordkeeping for CEMs shall be as required by 25 Pa. Code 139 and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

**# 021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.52Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Recordkeeping requirements.**

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(a) [Reserved]

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.42Da(b) that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in §60.49Da(a)(3) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

(ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

(iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

(3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator.

[74 FR 5083, Jan. 28, 2009, as amended at 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10032]

Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF and/or PM emissions, or if you elect to use a PM CPMS, you must keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B and/or appendix C and/or appendix D to this subpart. If you elect to conduct periodic (e.g., quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR 63.7(g). You must also keep records of all data elements and other information in appendix E to this subpart that apply to your compliance strategy.

(1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with this subpart. You must also keep records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit.

(2) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS and CPMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3).

(3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i).

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) You must keep the records required in Table 7 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

(d) For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(2) If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

(3) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under § 63.10005(h), you must keep annual records that document that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

(e) If you elect to average emissions consistent with § 63.10009, you must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in § 63.10009(g), all calculations required under § 63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with § 63.10022.

(f) Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

(1) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU, you must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.

(2) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU (on or after January 2, 2025 you may not use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042), you must keep records of:

- (i) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU;
- (ii) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU; and
- (iii) The information required in § 63.10020(e).

(g) You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(h) You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(i) You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.

(j) If you elect to establish that an EGU qualifies as a limited-use liquid oil-fired EGU, you must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel use in each calendar quarter to document that the capacity factor limitation for that subcategory is met.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 79 FR 68792, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20189, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55763, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38568, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9117, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for permit condition (a) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9 & §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

(a) The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and possible causes, every six (6) months.

[Additional authority for permit condition (b) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9]

(b) The permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or

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other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken, every six (6) months.

**# 024 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.51Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Reporting requirements.**

[Authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2). This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da]

[Also, these conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

(1) The Permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements for each unit with respect to Special Operating Conditions:

(a) For periods when a CFB combustion unit is in a Special Operating Condition, the CEM reports submitted to the Department pursuant to SECTION E - Reporting Restrictions for that unit shall be coded 0.0000813P, and emissions of SO₂, NO_x, and CO shall not be reported on the CEM report.

(b) Based on the records required under SECTION E - Recordkeeping Requirements, the Permittee shall separately prepare and submit an excess emissions report to the Department (addressed to the Air Quality Program Manager, Northeast Regional Office for each quarter in which any of the alternative emission limitations set forth in SECTION E - Group 01 Restrictions are exceeded. Such excess emissions report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after each calendar quarter, and shall contain the following information for each event in which exceedance occurs:

(i) The date and time of start and end of the event;
(ii) The bed temperature on 15-minute increment average basis;
(iii) The timing of introduction and termination of fuel oil burners and the total fuel oil consumed during the event; and
(iv) Combined emission from both boilers for the duration of such event, based on monitoring as specified in SECTION E - Group 01 Monitoring requirements.

(c) All CEM reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after each quarter but no later than the time frame established in the Department's latest Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The Department reserves the right to require the report submission in floppy disks or with a format acceptable to the Department.

**# 025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.51Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Reporting requirements.**

(a) For SO₂, NO_x, PM, and NO_x plus CO emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) must be reported to the Administrator.

(b) For SO₂ and NO_x the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

- (1) Calendar date.
- (2) The average SO₂ and NO_x emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.
- (3) For owners or operators of affected facilities complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO₂ for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.
- (4) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and

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description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(6) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

(9) Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

(c) If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by §60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of §60.48Da(h) is reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:

(1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (no) and inlet emission rates (ni) as applicable.

(2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (so) and inlet emission rates (si) as applicable.

(3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.

(4) The applicable potential combustion concentration.

(5) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

(d) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) and conducting performance tests using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) If fuel pretreatment credit toward the SO₂ emission standard under §60.43Da is claimed, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:

(1) Indicating what percentage cleaning credit was taken for the calendar quarter, and whether the credit was determined in accordance with the provisions of §60.50Da and Method 19 of appendix A of this part; and

(2) Listing the quantity, heat content, and date each pretreated fuel shipment was received during the previous quarter; the name and location of the fuel pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.

(f) For any periods for which opacity, SO₂ or NO_x emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

(g) [Reserved]

(h) The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

(1) The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.

(2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.

(3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.

(4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

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(i) For the purposes of the reports required under §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under §60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and subpart A to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period.

(k) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (b) and (i) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period.

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5083, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9458, Feb. 16, 2012]

026 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

(a) Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10030]**Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your EGU that is an affected source before April 16, 2012, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after April 16, 2012.

(c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5), if you startup your new or reconstructed EGU that is an affected source on or after April 16, 2012, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the EGU that is an affected source.

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(d) When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

(e) When you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.10011(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, that applies to your initial compliance strategy.

(1) A description of the affected source(s), including identification of the subcategory of the source, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits (e.g., use of PM CPMS); CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(5) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(6) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(7) Except for requests to switch from one emission limit to another, as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(iii) of this section, your initial notification of compliance status shall also include the following information:

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating:

(A) "This EGU complies with the requirements in § 63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance." and

(B) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) For each of your existing EGUs, identification of each emissions limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart with which you plan to comply initially. (Note: If, at some future date, you wish to switch from the limit specified in your initial notification of compliance status, you must follow the procedures and meet the conditions of paragraphs (e)(7)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section).

(A) You may switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice-versa), provided that:

(1) You submit a request that identifies for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current and proposed emission limit;

(2) Your request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;

(3) Your request includes performance stack test results or valid CMS data, obtained within 45 days prior to the date of your submission, demonstrating that each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group is in compliance with both the mass per heat input limit and the mass per gross output limit;

(4) You revise and submit all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with your request; and

(5) You maintain records of all information regarding your choice of emission limits.

(B) You must begin to use the revised emission limits starting in the next reporting period, after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch.

(C) From submission of your request until start of the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch, you must demonstrate compliance with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output emission limits for each pollutant for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group.

(8) Identification of whether you plan to rely on paragraph (1) or (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042. On or after January 2, 2025 you may not use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.

(i) Before January 2, 2025 should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 for your EGU, you shall include a report that identifies:

(A) The original EGU installation date;

(B) The original EGU design characteristics, including, but not limited to, fuel mix and PM controls;

(C) Each design PM control device efficiency established during performance testing or while operating in periods other than startup and shutdown periods;

(D) The design PM emission rate from the EGU in terms of pounds PM per MMBtu and pounds PM per hour established during performance testing or while operating in periods other than startup and shutdown periods;

(E) The design time from start of fuel combustion to necessary conditions for each PM control device startup;

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(F) Each design PM control device efficiency upon startup of the PM control device, if different from the efficiency provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(C) of this section;

(G) Current EGU PM producing characteristics, including, but not limited to, fuel mix and PM controls, if different from the characteristics provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(B) of this section;

(H) Current PM control device efficiency from each PM control device, if different from the efficiency provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(C) of this section;

(I) Current PM emission rate from the EGU in terms of pounds PM per MMBtu and pounds per hour, if different from the rate provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(D) of this section;

(J) Current time from start of fuel combustion to conditions necessary for each PM control device startup, if different from the time provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(E) of this section; and

(K) Current PM control device efficiency upon startup of each PM control device, if different from the efficiency provided in paragraph (e)(8)(i)(H) of this section.

(ii) The report shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state where your EGU is located.

(iii) You may switch from paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 to paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" (or vice-versa), provided that:

(A) You submit a request that identifies for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current definition of "startup" relied on and the proposed definition you plan to rely on;

(B) Your request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;

(C) You revise and submit all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with your submission;

(D) You maintain records of all information regarding your choice of the definition of "startup"; and

(E) You begin to use the revised definition of "startup" in the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch.

(f) You must submit the notifications in § 63.10000(h)(2) and (i)(2) that may apply to you by the dates specified.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24087, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55760, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38567, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9116, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10031]**Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each report in this section that applies to you.

(1) If you are required to (or elect to) monitor Hg emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix A to this subpart.

(2) If you elect to monitor HCl and/or HF emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix B to this subpart. Notwithstanding this requirement, if you opt to certify your HCl monitor according to Performance Specification 18 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and to use Procedure 6 in appendix F to part 60 of this chapter for on-going QA of the monitor, then, on and prior to December 31, 2023, report only hourly HCl emissions data and the results of daily calibration drift tests and relative accuracy test audits (RATAs) performed on or prior to that date; keep records of all of the other required certification and QA tests and report them, starting in 2024.

(3) If you elect to monitor filterable PM emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix C to this subpart. Electronic reporting of hourly PM emissions data shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial PM CEMS correlation test.

(4) If you elect to demonstrate continuous compliance using a PM CPMS, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix D to this subpart. Electronic reporting of the hourly PM CPMS output shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial performance stack test that establishes the operating limit for the PM CPMS.

(5) If you elect to monitor SO₂ emission rate continuously as a surrogate for HCl, you must use the ECMPS reporting tool to submit the following information to EPA (except where it is already required to be reported or has been previously

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provided under the Acid Rain Program or another emissions reduction program that requires the use of part 75 of this chapter):

(i) Monitoring plan information for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with sections 75.62 and 75.64(a)(4) of this chapter;

(ii) Certification, recertification, quality-assurance, and diagnostic test results for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with section 75.64(a)(5); and

(iii) Quarterly electronic emissions reports. You must submit an electronic quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, starting with a report for the calendar quarter in which the initial 30 boiler operating day performance test begins. Each report must include the following information:

(A) The applicable operating data specified in section 75.57(b) of this chapter;

(B) An hourly data stream for the unadjusted SO₂ concentration (in ppm, rounded to one decimal place), and separate unadjusted hourly data streams for the other parameters needed to convert the SO₂ concentrations to units of the standard. (Note: If a default moisture value is used in the emission rate calculations, an hourly data stream is not required for moisture; rather, the default value must be reported in the electronic monitoring plan.);

(C) An hourly SO₂ emission rate data stream, in units of the standard (i.e., lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh, as applicable), calculated according to 40 CFR 63.10007(e) and (f)(1), rounded to the same precision as the emission standard (i.e., with one leading non-zero digit and one decimal place), expressed in scientific notation. Use the following rounding convention: If the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 5 or greater, round the first decimal place upward (increase it by one); if the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 4 or less, leave the first decimal place unchanged;

(D) The results of all required daily quality-assurance tests of the SO₂ monitor and the additional monitors used to convert SO₂ concentration to units of the standard, as specified in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; and

(E) A compliance certification, which includes a statement, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all SO₂ emissions from the affected EGUs under this subpart have been correctly and fully monitored, by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the report is true, accurate, and complete. You must submit such a compliance certification statement in support of each quarterly report.

(b) You must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)).

(2) The first compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)).

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), through the reporting period that ends December 31, 2023, you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(6) The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the reporting period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

(c) The semiannual compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).

(2) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of

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measure.

(3) Indicate whether you burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If you did burn new types of fuel you must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in § 63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.

(5) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in § 63.10042 for your EGU (only allowed before January 2, 2025), for each instance of startup or shutdown you shall:

(i) Include the maximum clean fuel storage capacity and the maximum hourly heat input that can be provided for each clean fuel determined according to the requirements of § 63.10032(f).

(ii) Include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of § 63.10020(e).

(iii)—(v) [Reserved]

(6) You must report emergency bypass information annually from EGUs with LEE status.

(7) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with § 63.10006(b), the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level you achieved in each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in § 63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(8) A certification.

(9) If you have a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation.

(10) If you had any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, you must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

(d) Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, the semiannual compliance reports described in paragraph (c) of this section must include the excess emissions and monitor downtime summary report described in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). However, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, reporting of the information under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) (and under paragraph (e)(3)(v), if the applicable excess emissions and/or monitor downtime threshold is exceeded) is discontinued for all CMS, and you must, instead, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to this subpart for any “deviation” (as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and elsewhere in this subpart) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section, along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(f) For each performance stack test completed prior to January 1, 2024, (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests and PM tests to establish operating limits for PM CPMS), you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, no later than 60 days after the date on which the testing is completed. For each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.

(1) For each RATA of an Hg, HCl, HF, or SO₂ monitoring system completed prior to January 1, 2024, and for each PM CEMS correlation test, each relative response audit (RRA) and each response correlation audit (RCA) of a PM CEMS completed prior to that date, you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For each SO₂ or Hg RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart prior

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to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report. For HCl or HF RATAs, and for correlation tests, RRAs, and RCAs of PM CEMS that are completed on or after January 1, 2024, submit the appendix E reference method information together with the summarized electronic test results, in accordance with section 11.4 of appendix B to this subpart or section 7.2.4 of appendix C to this part, as applicable.

(2) If, for a particular EGU or a group of EGUs serving a common stack, you have elected to demonstrate compliance using a PM CEMS, an approved HAP metals CMS, or a PM CPMS, you must submit quarterly PDF reports in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, which include all of the 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rates derived from the CEMS data or the 30-boiler operating day rolling average responses derived from the PM CPMS data (as applicable). The quarterly reports are due within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. Submission of these quarterly reports in PDF files shall end with the report that covers the fourth calendar quarter of 2023. Beginning with the first calendar quarter of 2024, the compliance averages shall no longer be reported separately, but shall be incorporated into the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section. In addition to the compliance averages for PM CEMS, PM CPMS, and/or HAP metals CMS, the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section must also include the 30- (or, if applicable 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rates for Hg, HCl, HF, and/or SO₂, if you have elected to (or are required to) continuously monitor these pollutants. Further, if your EGU or common stack is in an averaging plan, your quarterly compliance reports must identify all of the EGUs or common stacks in the plan and must include all of the 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating day rolling weighted average emission rates (WAERs) for the averaging group.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) You must submit semiannual compliance reports as required under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under § 63.10030(e), as PDF files. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in a format specified by the Administrator, thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

(5) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an EGU, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) of this section in paper format.

(6) All reports and notifications described in paragraphs (f) introductory text, (f)(1), (2), and (4) of this section shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPS reporting tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS reporting tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

- (i) The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;
- (ii) The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;
- (iii) The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;
- (iv) If any of the EGUs in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under § 75.53 of this chapter;
- (v) If any of the EGUs described in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section are in an averaging plan under § 63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30- or 90-day averaging plan;
- (vi) The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (e.g., "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");
- (vii) An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;
- (viii) The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;
- (ix) The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);
- (x) The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);
- (xi) The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and
- (xii) The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

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(g) Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must use the ECMPS reporting tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to this subpart. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, you must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart. The compliance reports and associated appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(h) On and after January 1, 2024, initial Notifications of Compliance Status (if any) shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), as PDF files, using the ECMPS reporting tool. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xi) of this section must be entered into the ECMPS reporting tool with each Notification.

(i) If you have elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042 (only allowed before January 2, 2025), then, for startup and shutdown incidents that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, you must include the information in § 63.10031(c)(5) in the semiannual compliance report, in a PDF file. If you have elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042, then, for startup and shutdown event(s) that occur on or after January 1, 2024, you must use the ECMPS reporting tool to submit the information in §§ 63.10031(c)(5) and 63.10020(e) along with each quarterly compliance report, in a PDF file, starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xi) of this section must be entered into the ECMPS reporting tool with each startup and shutdown report.

(j) If you elect to use a certified PM CEMS to monitor PM emissions continuously to demonstrate compliance with this subpart and have begun recording valid data from the PM CEMS prior to November 9, 2020, you must use the ECMPS reporting tool to submit a detailed report of your PS 11 correlation test (see appendix B to part 60 of this chapter) in a PDF file no later than 60 days after that date. For a correlation test completed on or after November 9, 2020, but prior to January 1, 2024, you must submit the PDF report no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For a correlation test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the PDF report according to section 7.2.4 of appendix C to this subpart. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xi) of this section must be entered into the ECMPS reporting tool with the PDF report.

(k) If you elect to demonstrate compliance using a PM CPMS or an approved HAP metals CMS, you must submit quarterly reports of your QA/QC activities (e.g., calibration checks, performance audits), in a PDF file, beginning with a report for the first quarter of 2024, if the PM CPMS or HAP metals CMS is used for the compliance demonstration in that quarter. Otherwise, submit a report for the first calendar quarter in which the PM CPMS or HAP metals CMS is used to demonstrate compliance. These reports are due no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xi) of this section must be entered into the ECMPS reporting tool with the PDF report.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 79 FR 68799, Nov. 19, 2014; 80 FR 15514, Mar. 24, 2015; 81 FR 20188, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55760, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38568, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9116, Feb. 26, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Additional authority for permit conditions (a)-(e) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.8]

(a) The permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) as expeditiously as practicable if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Six or more excursions occur in a six-month reporting period.
- (2) The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

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(b) In general, the QIP should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained within the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(c) In accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, §64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP, and provide a copy to the Department, to include procedures for conducting more frequent or improved monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:

- (1) Improved preventative maintenance practices.
- (2) Process operation changes.
- (3) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
- (4) Other steps appropriate to correct performance.

(d) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:

- (1) Address the cause of the control device performance problem; or
- (2) Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(e) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under any Federal, State, or Local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

[Additional authority for permit condition (f) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9]

(f) The permittee shall record actions taken to implement the QIP during a reporting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

030 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Additional authority for permit condition (a) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.3 & §64.6]

(a) The permittee shall adhere to the following ranges so that operation within the ranges shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure from the specified indicator range shall be defined as an excursion:

(1) The range of the pressure transmitter is 0 to 12 inches (") of H₂O pressure. An excursion is defined as a pressure drop of less than 3" of H₂O or a pressure drop of greater than 10" of H₂O. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. Corrective actions may include bag replacement as necessary.

(2) Inlet temperature into the baghouse may not exceed the maximum allowable temperature specified by the manufacturer of the bags being used.

(3) The range of the COM is 0 to 90 percent (%) opacity. An excursion is defined as and hourly opacity average greater than 5%.

[Additional authority for permit conditions (b)-(d) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.3]

(b) The permittee shall utilize approved QA/QC practices that are adequate to ensure continuing validity of data and proper performance of the devices.

(1) The permittee shall, for the temperature and opacity measuring devices, maintain detectors or sensors at locations approved by the Department for obtaining data that are representative of the baghouse inlet temperature and exhaust gas opacity respectively.

(2) The permittee shall develop verification procedures to confirm the operational status of new or modified monitoring equipment prior to commencement of the monitoring process.

(3) The permittee shall calibrate and check the accuracy of monitoring equipment taking into account the manufacturer's

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specifications at approved time intervals.

(c) The permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock parts necessary for routine repairs onsite.

(d) The permittee shall ensure that at least 90% of the monitoring data has been properly and accurately collected.

[Additional authority for permit condition (e) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.4]

(e) The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the monitoring of the pressure drop, temperature or opacity requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after the issuance date of this permit.

031 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare baghouse collector bags for the control devices associated with the sources of this group in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and control devices.

032 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) Whenever the sources are in operation, the control devices for these sources shall be in operation.

(b) On a daily basis, the control devices for the sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to insure compliance with SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #002.

033 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[These conditions were derived from determinations made from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.91 - 129.95 and from the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

(1) The company shall maintain and operate the boilers and SNCR NO_x control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices.

(2) The company shall operate the boilers and fabric filters in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices to maximize control device efficiencies and minimize emissions.

(3) The boilers shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices to maintain good combustion to minimize opacity.

(4) All CEM monitors shall be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and quality assurance per 25 Pa. Code 139 and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

034 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

The owner or operator of the sources shall furnish the Administrator written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 035 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10021]****Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you, according to the monitoring specified in Tables 6 and 7 to this subpart and paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in § 63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.

Boiler operating day average = (Eq. 8)

Where:

Heri is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating days.

(c) If you use PM CPMS data to measure compliance with an operating limit in table 4 to this subpart, you must record the PM CPMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the PM CPMS is not out-of-control. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the PM CPMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (e.g., milliamperes, PM concentration, raw data signal) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use the following equation to determine the 30-boiler operating day average.

Equation 9 to Paragraph (c) Introductory Text

30 boiler operating day average = (Eq. 9)

Where:

H_{pvi} is the hourly parameter value for hour i and n is the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30-boiler operating days.

(1) For any exceedance of the 30-boiler operating day PM CPMS average value from the established operating parameter limit for an EGU subject to the emissions limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must:

- (i) Within 48 hours of the exceedance, visually inspect the air pollution control device (APCD);
- (ii) If the inspection of the APCD identifies the cause of the exceedance, take corrective action as soon as possible, and return the PM CPMS measurement to within the established value; and
- (iii) Within 45 days of the exceedance or at the time of the annual compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct a PM emissions compliance test to determine compliance with the PM emissions limit and to verify or re-establish the CPMS operating limit. You are not required to conduct any additional testing for any exceedances that occur between the time of the original exceedance and the PM emissions compliance test required under this paragraph.

(2) PM CPMS exceedances of the operating limit for an EGU subject to the emissions limits in Table 1 of this subpart leading to more than four required performance tests in a 12-month period (rolling monthly) constitute a separate violation of this subpart.

(d) If you use quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with one or more applicable emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, you

- (1) May skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a

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performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year.

(2) Must conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to this subpart and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard; and

(3) Must conduct site-specific monitoring using CMS to demonstrate compliance with the site-specific monitoring requirements in Table 7 to this subpart pertaining to HCl and HF emissions from a liquid oil-fired EGU to ensure compliance with the HCl and HF emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart, in accordance with the requirements of § 63.10000(c)(2)(iii). The monitoring must meet the general operating requirements provided in § 63.10020.

(e) Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section. For your first tune-up, you may perform the burner inspection anytime prior to the tune-up or you may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled EGU outage provided you meet the requirements of § 63.10005. Subsequently, you must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless your EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case you must perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows:

(i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NOX and CO must be installed within 3 calendar months after the burner inspection,

(ii) Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NOX and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator;

(2) As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type;

(3) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors;

(4) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;

(5) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O₂ probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary;

(6) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NOX. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NOX optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;

(7) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NOX in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NOX and O₂ monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system;

(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(9) of this section including:

(i) The concentrations of CO and NOX in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and

(iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and

(9) Prior to January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically, in a PDF file, in your semiannual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6) and, if requested by the Administrator, in hard copy, as specified in 40 CFR

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

63.10031(f)(5). On and after January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to this subpart. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of this section are completed.

(f) You must submit the applicable reports and notifications required under § 63.10031(a) through (k) to the Administrator electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) reporting tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS reporting tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the outage. Use of the ECMPS reporting tool to submit a report or notification required under this subpart satisfies any requirement under subpart A of this part to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or state agency whose delegation request has been approved.

(g) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to § 63.10031.

(h) You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in § 63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(2) You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) You may choose to submit an alternative non-opacity emission standard, in accordance with the requirements contained in § 63.10011(g)(4). Until promulgation in the Federal Register of the final alternative non-opacity emission standard, you shall comply with paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042.

(i) Before January 2, 2025, if you are relying on paragraph 2 of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown that occur on or prior to January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5), in your semiannual compliance report. For startup and shutdown incidents that occur on and after January 1, 2024, you must provide the applicable information referenced in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.10020(e) quarterly, in PDF files, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(i). On or after January 2, 2025 you may not use paragraph 2 of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38567, May 7, 2024; 91 FR 9115, Feb. 24, 2026]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart

036 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]

Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

FROM TABLE 3 - WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

1. An existing EGU: Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
2. NA.
3. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during startup.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

a. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards:

(1) If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in § 63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in § 63.10011(g) and § 63.10021(h) and (i). If you elect to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i).

(2) N/A.

b. N/A.

c. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

d. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in § 63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§ 63.10021(h) and 63.10032. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§ 63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031. Before January 2, 2025, if you elect to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i). On or after January 2, 2025 you may not use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.

4. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during shutdown You must operate all CMS during shutdown. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart and that require operation of the control devices. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during shutdown, you must either: NA.

You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). You must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.

(81 FR 20196 preview citation details, Apr. 6, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 55763, Sept. 9, 2020; 89 FR 38580, May 7, 2024]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 02

Group Description: Handling Systems

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
ALS/Y7	ASH LOADING SYSTEM
ASL	ASH SILO
BAC	BOTTOM ASH CONVEYOR
FFS1	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #1
FFS2	FLY ASH FILTER SEPARATOR #2
FS	FUEL SILO/REVERSING CONVEYOR
FTD/RH	FUEL TRUCK DUMP/RECLAIM HOPPER
FTR	FUEL TRUCK UNLOADING
LSB	LIMESTONE BIN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The sources in GROUP 02 shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #001 by performing a visual inspection of the sources and associated equipment.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR 52.21 (j)(2) and the RACT 1 Operating Permit issued December 2, 1996].

The permittee shall not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any source contained in GROUP 02 in excess of 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Each control device (filter) of this GROUP 02 must be equipped with a device for monitoring the pressure differential across the system and shall be monitored daily.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The facility shall record the results of the inspections of the control devices including the pressure differentials. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on a daily basis, maintained at the site, and made available to the Department upon request.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

The permittee shall maintain a record detailing any visible emission occurrences relating to GROUP 02 - Condition #003, the actions taken to correct the occurrences, and plans to prevent any future occurrences.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall adhere to the following ranges across the pressure indicators so that operation within the ranges shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure from the specified indicator range shall be defined as an excursion:

(1) The range of the pressure transmitter is 0 to 12 inches (") of H₂O pressure. An excursion is defined as a pressure drop of less than 3" of H₂O or a pressure drop of greater than 9" of H₂O. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.

(i) Corrective actions may include bag or filter replacement as necessary.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for the control devices associated with the sources of this group in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and control devices.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Whenever the sources contained in GROUP 02 are in operation, the control devices for these sources shall be in operation. On a daily basis, the control devices for the sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to insure compliance with SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #002.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall, on a daily basis, perform a visual inspection of the sources contained in GROUP 02 and associated equipment to verify compliance with SECTION C - Condition #001.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 03

Group Description: Storage piles and roadways

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
TD/RH	FUEL TRUCK DUMP/RECLAIM HOPPER
RDW	ROADWAYS
SP1	DAILY USE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE
SP2	STRATEGIC RESERVE COAL REFUSE STORAGE PILE

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #002 by sweeping paved roads on a daily basis. Paved roads shall be kept watered down when they are not being swept. Unpaved roads shall have gravel and calcium applied or water applied as dust suppressants when conditions merit it. Fugitive emissions will also be controlled by limiting vehicle speed.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Fugitive dust from loading and unloading at the stockpiles are controlled using a water spray system as needed or when the fuel moisture is less than 5%.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 04

Group Description: Soda ash and lime bin

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
LBN	LIME BIN
SAB	SODA ASH BIN

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

The permittee shall not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any source contained in GROUP 04 in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The sources in Group 04 shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #001.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 05

Group Description: Fuel Material Requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2
DFP	DIESEL FIRE PUMP
EG	EMERGENCY GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

To demonstrate compliance with Group 05, Condition #002, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The permittee shall perform an analysis of each shipment of No.2 fuel oil and diesel fuel delivered to the facility. A representative sample shall be obtained and tested. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The heating value(Btu/lb).
- (2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight.

Testing shall be done in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139.

(b) If the supplier of the oil can provide certification of the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in section (a) (specific to each shipment of No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel delivered to the facility), the permittee may substitute such certifications (signed by a responsible official) for the analysis of a representative sample.

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

No person may offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas which contains sulfur in excess of the applicable percentage by weight set forth in the following table:

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil	% Sulfur
No. 2 and Lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.820cSt)	0.015

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall record the results of each complete fuel oil analysis, and fuel characteristic certifications, the quantity of

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel used, and the hours of operation of the sources. These records shall be used, with EPA's AP-42 emission factors, in the calculations of sulfur emissions from the facility.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall, on a quarterly basis, compile a report of the results of all fuel analysis and fuel characteristic certifications for No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel delivered to the facility during the previous three (3) months. The report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of each calendar quarter.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 06

Group Description: RACT II REQUIREMENTS 25 PA CODE § 129.96 - 129.100

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

FOR SOURCE IDs 031 AND 032

§129.97(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(h) located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (k)—(m) or § 129.99 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):

- (1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

Source IDs 031 and 032 are subject to Presumptive RACT 2 Requirements of §129.97(g)(1)(vi)(A), §129.97(g)(1)(ii), §129.97(g)(1)(vii), §129.97(g)(1)(ix) and §129.97(g)(4).

The affected units must comply with the RACT 2 limits for all of the fuels used.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NO_x requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.

(i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:

(A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(C) Divide the total number of pounds of pollutant emitted by the combustion unit for the 30 operating days by the total heat input to the combustion unit for the 30 operating days.

(ii) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.

(iii) Each 30-day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

(2) N/A.

(3) N/A.

(4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department-approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.

(b) Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(c) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section, §§ 129.96 and 129.97 and § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NO_x emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.97 if the following requirements are met:

(1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing, to the Department not later than:

(i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A, on or after:

(i) April 23, 2015, for a source subject to § 129.96(a). (ii) April 23, 2015, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NO_x emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.

(4) The Department approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.

(d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

(1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.96—129.99 are met.

(2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.

(e) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NO_x emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(f) N/A.

(g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:

(1) The date of the tuning procedure.

(2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.

(3) The final operating rate or load.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (4) The final NO_x and CO emission rates.
- (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
- (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(h) N/A.

(i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 07

Group Description: RACT III REQUIREMENTS 25 PA CODE § 129.111 - 129.115

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER UNIT 1
032	PYROPOWER UNIT 2
DFP	DIESEL FIRE PUMP
EG	EMERGENCY GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule**

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

FOR SOURCE IDs 031 AND 032

§129.112(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(k) located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (n)—(p) of § 129.114 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):

(1) January 1, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(2) January 1, 2023, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

Source IDs 031 and 032 are subject to Presumptive RACT III Requirements of §129.112(g)(1)(vi)(B), §129.112(g)(1)(i), and §129.112(g)(4).

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.115]**Written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements**

The affected units must comply with the RACT III limits for all of the fuels used.

[25 Pa. Code §129.115]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NO_x requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.112 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For a combustion unit or process heater subject to § 129.112(g)(1) with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average.

(i) The daily average shall be calculated by summing the total pounds of pollutant emitted for the calendar day and dividing that value by the total heat input to the source for the same calendar day.

(ii) The daily average for the source shall include all emissions that occur during the entire day.



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.115]

Written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements

For the Source ID DFP and Source ID EG

Work Practice Standards

These sources shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacture's specifications and with good operating practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Department received the operating permit application for this facility on 05/23/2023. The facility is required to pay an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 127, Section 127.704(d). The Annual Maintenance Fee is due on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(b) This permit is a renewal of Operating Permit No. 13-00003.

(c) This is a Title V Operating Permit facility and includes Plan Approval 13-00003A (PAL Permit) issued 05/25/2023.

(d) The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are not regulated in this TV Operating Permit. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

- (1) Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tank.
- (2) Waste Neutralization Tank.
- (3) Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank.
- (4) Sodium Hydroxide Storage Tank.
- (5) Oily Waste Storage Tank.
- (6) PH Adjustment Chemical Feed Tank.
- (7) Oxygen Scavenging Feed Tank.
- (8) Phosphate Chemical Feed Tank.
- (9) Caustic Feed Tank.
- (10) Condensate Storage Tank.
- (11) Polymer Feed Tank.
- (12) Turbine Lube Oil Reservoir.
- (13) Raw Water/Fire Storage Tank.
- (14) Domestic Water Heater Tank.
- (15) Balance Polymer Portable Tank.
- (16) Maintenance Activities and Equipment and Supplies.
- (17) Maintenance Parts Washers.
- (18) Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank.
- (19) Deaerator Tank.
- (20) No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank.
- (21) Evap-Kool Modular Cooling Tower - RFD approved 5/8/2006).
- (22) Culm Conveyor (Bank C to Reclaim) - RFD approved.
- (23) Ash Conveyor (ALS to Bank C) - RFD approved.
- (24) Air Conditioning Units.
- (25) Electrically Operated Equipment.
- (26) Routine Office Equipment.
- (27) Portable Kerosene Heaters (6).
- (28) Extec Fuel Stackers. RFD approved 12-4-2011.
- (29) Emergency Generator. RFD approved 12-4-2011.
- (30) Conveyor Belt Heater. RFD approved 12-4-2011.
- (31) Reclaim Heating Boiler. RFD approved 12-4-2011.
- (32) Godwin Water Pump. RFD approved 12-4-2011.
- (33) Plant Closed Cooling Tower - 4 Cells.

RFD ID 10696 approved 08/22/2024 for a trial test to burn no more than 2,000 tons of wood fuel.

This permit includes RACT I.
This permit includes RACT II.
This permit includes RACT III.

The following requests were not changed to assure that the baghouses are functioning properly:

- Page 82, Condition #031 (a)(1). Remove the lower pressure limit of 3" of H₂O. This lower limit was included as a CAM limit but is not possible to meet under low load conditions when the control system is operating properly. The low limit is not needed.
- Page 89, Condition #006. Remove the lower pressure limit of 3" of H₂O. This lower limit was included as a CAM limit but is not possible to meet under low load conditions when the control system is operating properly. The low limit is not needed.



***** End of Report *****
