COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	November 27, 2018	Effective Date:	December 16, 2019
Revision Date:	December 16, 2019	Expiration Date:	November 27, 2023
Revision Type:	Modification		

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: 48-00021

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-2683633-1

Owner Information

Name: NORTHAMPTON GENERATING CO LP
Mailing Address: 1 HORWITH DR
NORTHAMPTON, PA 18067-9728

Plant Information

Plant: NORTHAMPTON GEN CO/NORTHAMPTON
Location: 48 Northampton County 48806 Northampton Borough
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: MATTHEW COCHRAN
Title: ASSET MANAGER
Phone: (826) 222 - 6525

Permit Contact Person

Name: CLIFF HEISTAND
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Phone: (570) 645 - 8731

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

SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Table of Contents

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

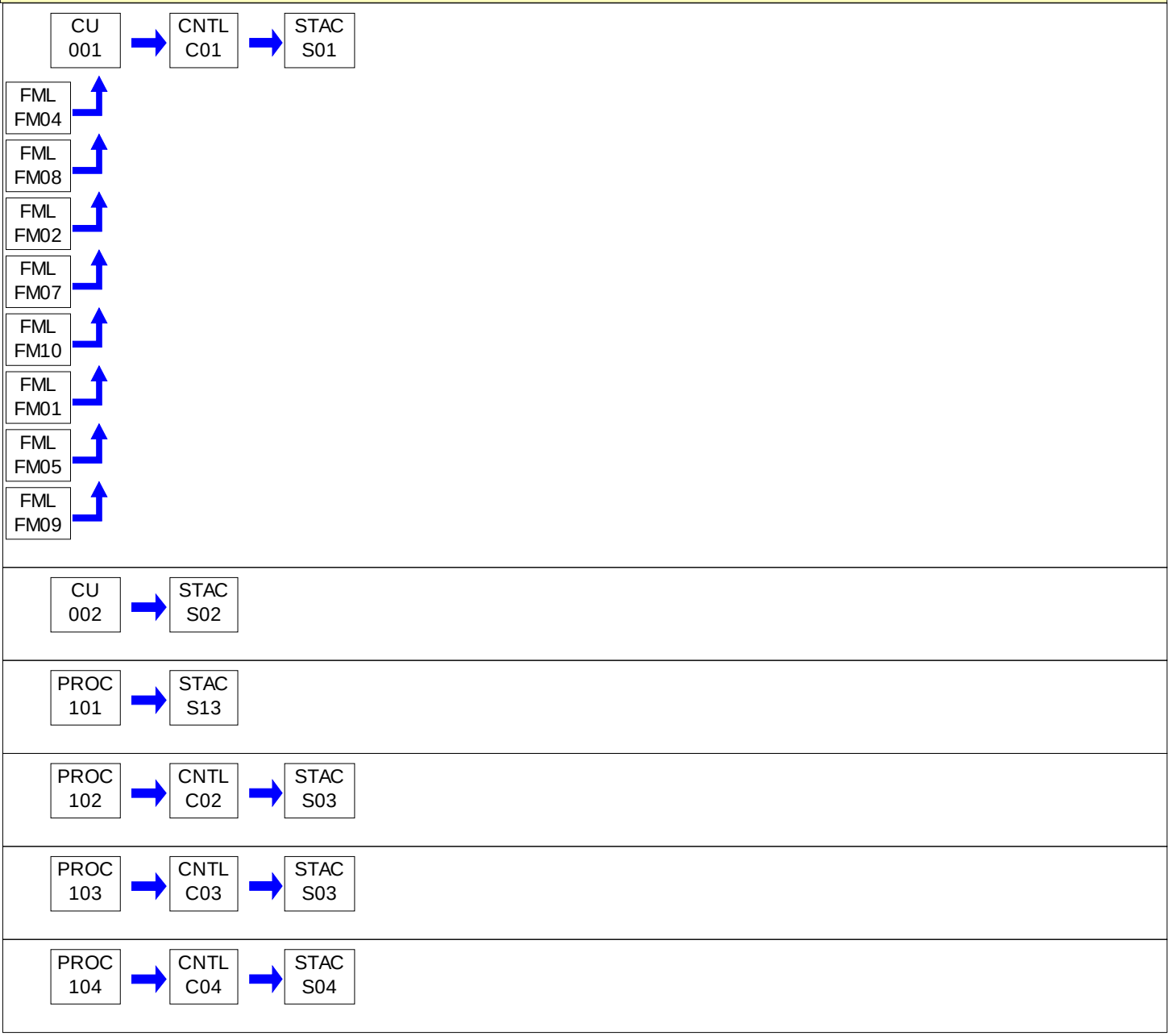
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
001	CFB BOILER	1,146.000 MMBTU/HR	
002	PROPANE VAPORIZER	6.300 MMBTU/HR	
101	EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP - 341 HP		
102	FUEL UNLOADING STATION		
103	FUEL CRUSHING AREA		
104	FUEL STORAGE BUILDING		
105	FUEL SILO AND TRANSFER CONVEYOR		
107	FLY ASH SEPARATORS		
108	ASH STORAGE SILO		
109	ASH LOADOUT		
110	LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO		
111	PLANT EMERGENCY GENERATOR - 349 HP		
112	DIESEL BOILER EMERGENCY FEED PUMP - 125 HP/6.7 GPH		
C01	FABRIC COLLECTOR - CFB		
C02	COLLECTOR - FUEL UNLOADING		
C03	COLLECTOR - FUEL CRUSHING		
C04	COLLECTOR - FUEL BUILDING		
C05	COLLECTOR - FUEL SILO CONVEYOR		
C06	BAGHOUSE - FUEL SILO		
C07	BAGHOUSE - FLY ASH SEPARATOR		
C08	BAGHOUSE - FLY ASH SEPARATOR		
C09	BAGHOUSE - ASH STORAGE SILO		
C10	BAGHOUSE - ASH LOADOUT		
C11	BAGHOUSE - LIMESTONE SILO		
C12	BAGHOUSE - LIMESTONE SILO		
FM01	PROPANE STORAGE		
FM02	ANTHRACITE CULM		
FM04	HIGH CARBON ASH		
FM05	COAL (ANTHRACITE OR BITUMINOUS)		
FM07	RESIDUAL PAPER PRODUCTS		
FM08	VIRGIN WOOD		
FM09	PETROLEUM COKE		
FM10	TIRE-DERIVED FUEL		
S01	STACK - MAIN BOILER		
S02	STACK - PROPANE VAPORIZER		
S03	STACK - FUEL CRUSHING		
S04	STACK - FUEL HANDLING AREA		
S05	STACK - FUEL SILO TRANSFER CONVEYOR		
S06	STACK - FUEL SILO		
S07	STACK - FLYASH SEPARATORS		

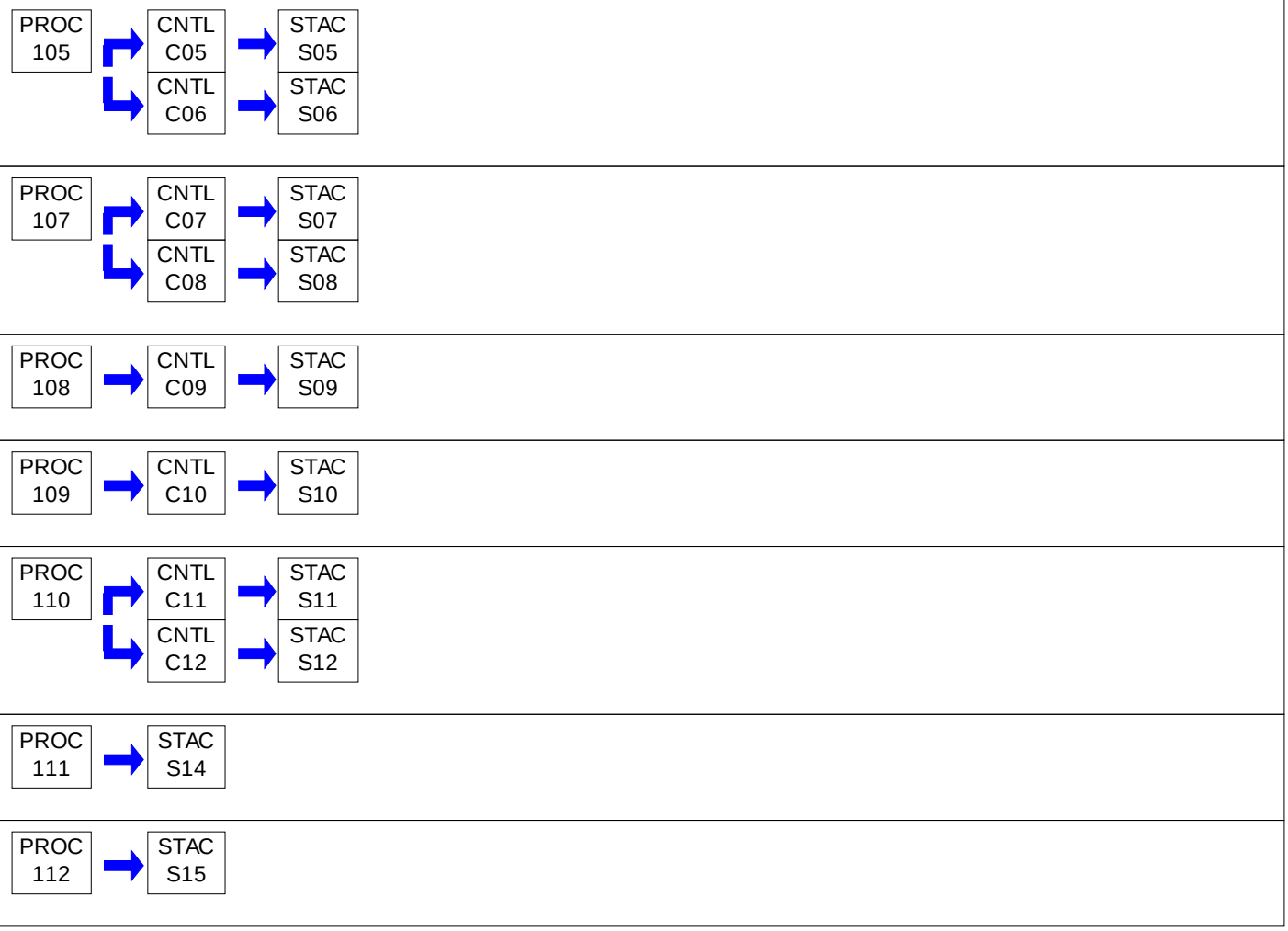
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
S08	FLYASH SEPARATORS		
S09	STACK - ASH STORAGE SILO		
S10	STACK - ASH LOADOUT		
S11	STACK - LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO		
S12	STACK - LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO		
S13	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP		
S14	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - PLANT EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
S15	STACK - DIESEL BOILER EMERGENCY FEED PUMP		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS


PROC 105
CNTL C05
STAC S05
CNTL C06
STAC S06
PROC 107
CNTL C07
STAC S07
CNTL C08
STAC S08
PROC 108
CNTL C09
STAC S09
PROC 109
CNTL C10
STAC S10
PROC 110
CNTL C11
STAC S11
CNTL C12
STAC S12
PROC 111
STAC S14
PROC 112
STAC S15

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 act.

#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]

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.

(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 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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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.

#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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

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.

#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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

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.

#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).

(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).

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

(f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

#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 NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx 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 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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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.

(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,

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

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:

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(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 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 §§ 127.511 & 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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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.

#025 [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.

#026 [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 and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #022 of this section.

#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)

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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:

(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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #26 of Section B of this Title V 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.

(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.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a 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) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(6), 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) The permittee 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

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) The permittee 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 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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [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 this permit shall be done in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #023.

 # 007 [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 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.

 # 008 [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.

 # 009 [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.

 # 010 [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.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

 # 011 [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.
(i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C - Condition #010, 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.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

FUGITIVE, VISIBLE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS

(a) The permittee shall, at the conclusion of each weekly inspection, record all occurrences of visible and fugitive emissions, and malodors which deviate from the limitations of SECTION C - Conditions #002, #003, and #004.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

FUGITIVE, VISIBLE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS

(a) The permittee shall, at the conclusion of each weekly inspection, record all occurrences of visible and fugitive emissions, and malodors which deviate from the limitations of SECTION C - Conditions #002, #003, and #004.

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

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

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 - Condition #024 and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]
Recordkeeping

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with § § 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These 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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The company, within one (1) hour of discovery of an occurrence, shall notify the Department, at 610-861-2070 (Bethlehem), of any malfunction, recordkeeping and reporting errors, or other possible non-compliance issues, which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulations contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the incident describing the malfunction, recordkeeping, and reporting error or other non-compliance issue and the corrective actions being 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

 # 017 [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 deviation from the fugitive and visible emission limitations that occurred and the actions taken in response to them. This report shall be submitted to the Department.

(b) If no deviations have been logged during the reported period, this report shall be retained at the facility 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 sixty (30) days of the end of each quarterly reporting period.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

The reporting period for the certificate of compliance required by SECTION B - Condition #026 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.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:

(1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.
(2) Not located in an area described in subparagraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.

(b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. 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 act.

(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOC's or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

 # 020 [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 proceeding 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.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]
Report format

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 022 [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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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.

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from PSD permit requirements and 123.1 for prohibition of fugitive emissions].

(a) In order to prevent fugitive matter resulting from the use of the in-plant roads from becoming airborne, the permittee shall adhere to the following plan:
(1) All paved in-plant roads shall be monitored daily and swept on as-needed basis, weather permitting.
(2) The company shall keep a log of the dates of road sweeping or cleaning.

(b) All culm trucks must be tarped or enclosed when transporting the culm from the supplier to the plant facility.

(c) All ash disposal trucks must be tarped or enclosed in lieu of the ash being in sealed containers prior to leaving the plant facility for the disposal site.

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

A spare parts inventory for all pollution control equipment and the continuous emission monitors shall be maintained.

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]
Open burning operations

(a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.

(b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (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 manufactured 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:

SECTION C. Site Level 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 026 [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 (35P.S.Sections 4001 through 4015).

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.

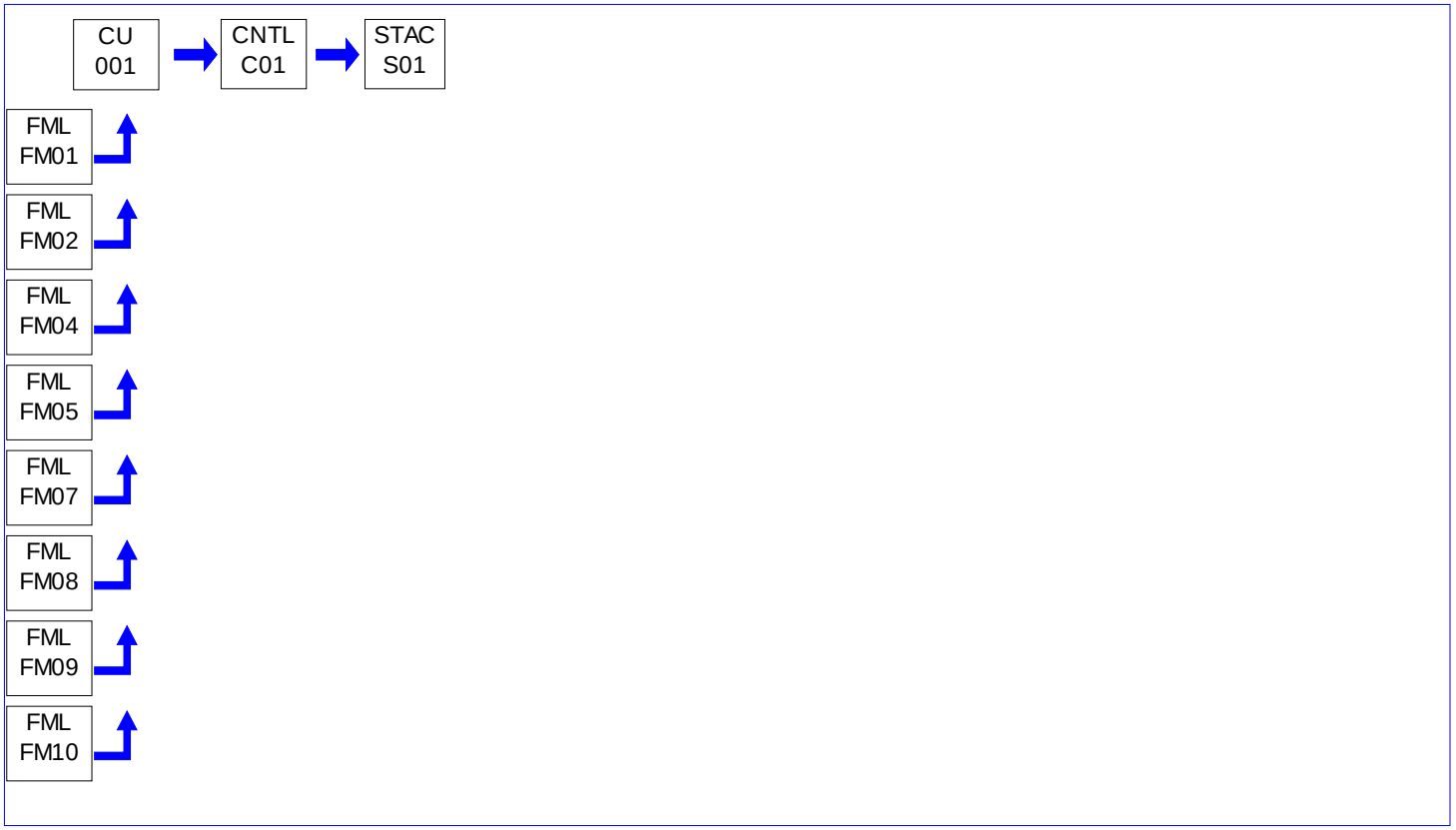
***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 001 Source Name: CFB BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1,146.000 MMBTU/HR

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



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review]

(1) During normal operation, as defined in Condition #012(a), the concentration of Carbon Monoxide (expressed as CO) in the effluent gases from CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.15 pounds per million BTU heat input and 172.0 pounds per hour on a 4-hour average.

(2) During periods of transitional operation, as defined in Condition #012(a), CO in the effluent gases from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 7,700 pounds per hour on a 4-hour average and 31,240 pounds per hour on a 1-hour maximum basis.

The total CO emission shall not exceed 753.4 tons per year on a 12 month rolling sum basis.

 # 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 Part 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review.

(1) The maximum concentration of Sulfur Dioxides (expressed as SO2) in the effluent gases from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.129 pounds per million BTU heat input and 147.8 pounds per hour on 24-hour average. The total SO2 emission

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

shall not exceed 557.8 tons per year on a 12-month rolling sum basis.

 # 003 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review.

(1) The concentration of Nitrogen Dioxides (expressed as NOx) in the effluent gases from CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input and 115.0 pounds per hour, on a 24-hour average, and 449.6 tons per year on a 12-month rolling sum basis.

 # 004 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review].

(1) The concentration of Volatile Organic Compounds (expressed as VOC) in the effluent gases from CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.005 pounds per million BTU heat input and 5.74 pounds per hour on a 1-hour average, and 23.4 tons per year on a 12-month rolling sum basis.

 # 005 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review.

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 hour or equal to or greater than 30 % at any time.

 # 006 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review.

The concentration of total filterable particulate matter [total particulate matter including particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM10) (excluding condensables)] in the effluent gases from CFB boiler shall not exceed the following rate:

(1) 0.0088 pounds per million BTU heat input on an hourly average, and 10.1 pounds per hour, and 34.7 tons per year on a 12-month rolling sum basis as measured and replaced in accordance with the PADEP Source Testing Manual.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

OBTAINED FROM PLAN APPROVAL #48-306-012 ISSUED 09/18/2007.

The operation of the CFB boiler, when fired with tire-derived fuel, as specified in Condition #012, shall at no time result in the emission of the following contaminants at rates exceeding the limits identified in pounds per hour and verified by stack testing as specified in Condition #015 (1).

Arsenic -	0.000743 pounds/hour
Cadmium -	0.0106 pounds/hour
Hexavalent Chromium -	0.00265 pound/hour
Lead -	0.0027 pounds/hour

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Nickel - 0.00875 pounds/hour
Zinc - 0.0606 pounds/hour

 # 008 [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, for certain coal-fired existing EGUs that use emissions averaging 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. 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 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.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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.
(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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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.

(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 the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results. 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 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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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:
(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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.10000]

SUBPART UUUUU - 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:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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 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 EGU 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) NA.

(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 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) 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 definitionof 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 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;

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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, on or before the date your EGU is subject to this subpart, you must installverify, 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).
(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) NA.

[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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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 D. Source Level Requirements

 # 010 [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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 011 [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?

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 using the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This operating permit allows the continued use of high carbon ash, petroleum coke, coal (anthracite/bituminous), paper processing residual (filter cake), virgin wood chips and tire-derived fuel as an alternative fuel in conjunction with anthracite culms in the circulating fluidized boiler. The co-firing rates for all of the approved fuels shall not exceed the following tons per hour limitations calculated based on a monthly basis:

1. Coal (anthracite or bituminous) - 15 TPH.
2. Petroleum Coke - 32 TPH.
3. Paper processing residual (fiber-reject, filter-cake, sludge press cake) from paper recycling processes - 25 TPH, subject

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

to the approval of the Bureau of Waste Management.
"Prior to utilizing this fuel a Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials (NHSM) determination will be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or PADEP."
4. Virgin wood chips - 20 TPH, subject to the approval of the Bureau of Waste Management.
5. High carbon ash - 50 TPH.
"Prior to utilizing this fuel a non-hazardous waste determination will be obtained under the Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials Rules from the Environmental Protection Agency and/or PADEP."
6. Tire-derived fuel - 23 TPH.
7. Total fuel charging rate shall include a minimum of 50%, by weight, anthracite-waste.
8. Total charging rate for all fuels combined shall not exceed 105 TPH.

This source may combust propane (a clean fuel as defined at §63.10042) during transitional periods. During transitional periods, propane may be combusted exclusively or in conjunction with any of the above fuels.. The transitional periods shall be as follows:

(a) Transitional periods, termed startup and shut down, shall be defined as time periods when the CFB boiler is not in process down mode and when the CFB boiler bed temperature is less than 1400 degree Fahrenheit measured at the inlet of both cyclones. When the CFB boiler is not in a transitional period, it is considered to be in normal operation or process down.
(b) During transitional periods, the pounds per hour (lbs/hr) limitations as specified in this TV Operating Permit shall be the enforceable standard for CO, SO2, and NOX, respectively. Pounds per million BTU limitations do not apply during transitional periods. Recorded CEMs data shall be coded as startup/shutdown and reported as such in the quarterly report. For CO any hour of a 4 hour block average coded as a startup/shutdown hour would cause the entire 4 hour block to be coded as startup or shutdown appropriately.
(c) The quarterly CEMs report shall include lbs/hr and lbs/MMBTU data for NOX, SO2, and CO during periods when the boiler is in normal operation and only lbs/hr data when the boiler is in transitional periods.

Throughput Restriction(s).

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

The total annual heat input of the boiler shall not exceed 10,038,960 million BTUs per year on a 12 month rolling sum basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

OBTAINED FROM TV PERMIT ISSUED 10/31/2006 AND PLAN APPROVAL #48-306-012 ISSUED 09/18/2007.

(a) The permittee shall maintain the Opacity Analyzer in accordance with the Quality Assurance and Performance Testing procedures specified in the most current publication of the DEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources).

(b) The permittee shall maintain the Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxide analyzers in accordance with the Quality Assurance and Performance Testing procedures specified in the most current publication of the DEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, and in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(c) The permittee shall maintain the Carbon Dioxide or Oxygen analyzers in accordance with the Quality Assurance and Performance Testing procedures specified in the most current publication of the DEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, and in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

OBTAINED FROM PLAN APPROVAL #48-306-012 ISSUED 09/18/2007.

(1) The permittee may require the owner or operator of any air contamination source to sample the emissions thereof in accordance with such methods and procedures and at such locations and intervals of time as the department may reasonably prescribe and to provide the department with the results thereof.

At a minimum, source tests for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, total VOCs, and particulates shall be conducted once during the permit term not to exceed five (5) years apart.

(2) For the stack tests specified above, the tests shall be conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 as per the Departments source testing procedures described in the latest Source Testing Manual of source testing procedures approved by the Department prior to testing.

(3) At least sixty (60) days prior to the test, test procedures and sketches with dimensions indicating the location of sampling ports and other data to ensure the collection of representative samples shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

(4) At least two (2) weeks prior to the tests, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the tests.

(5) Within sixty (60) days for all pollutants identified in paragraph (1) of this condition, two (2) copies of the complete test report, including all operating conditions, shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

 # 016 [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 NO. 001 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. Sampling conducted per 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU will also meet this requirement.

The permittee shall conduct such additional stack testing (on NOx, SOx, and other pollutants), as may be requested by the Department.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's Source Testing Manual, or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, 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 approvalf Source Testing and Monitoring 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.

All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.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.

 # 017 [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.

 # 018 [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) NA.
(d) NA.
(e) NA.

(f) Time between performance tests.
(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 every3 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) NA.
(h) NA.
(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) NA.

[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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §123.25]

Monitoring requirements

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous SO2 monitoring systems (CEMS) in compliance with Chapter 139 Subchapter C (relating to requirements of continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources). Results of emission monitoring shall be submitted to the Department on a quarterly basis in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(b) Continuous SO2 monitoring systems installed under this section shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) The Department may use the data from the SO2 monitoring devices required by this condition to enforce the emission limitations for SO2 specified for this source.

(d) The Department may use the data from the SO2 monitoring systems required by this condition to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitations for SO2 specified for this source.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.46]

Monitoring requirements

The permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring device (CEMS) in compliance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources).

Results of the opacity monitoring shall be submitted to the Department on a quarterly basis in compliance with Chapter 139 Subchapter.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §123.51]

Monitoring requirements

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain continuous nitrogen oxides monitoring systems (CEMS) and other monitoring systems to convert data to required reporting units in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for statutory sources).

(b) The permittee shall submit results on a quarterly basis and in a format acceptable to the Department and in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(c) Continuous nitrogen oxides monitoring systems installed under the requirements of this section shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

 # 022 [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 and a variable differential pressure valve during cleaning periods.

(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 gauge, 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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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.

 # 023 [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.

(d) For the purpose of determining an excursion, the permittee shall collect opacity data points over one hour blocks.

 # 024 [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 53, 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) Continuous emission monitors for opacity, oxygen, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual".

(b) The sulfur dioxide, oxygen and opacity monitors must also comply with the applicable continuous monitoring operation, data capture and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

(c) Monitoring and recording of exhaust gas flow rate and heat input shall be conducted in accordance with the applicant's procedure submitted to and approved by the Department.

(d) Continuous monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da and approved by the Department.

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The fabric collectors must be equipped with a device for monitoring the pressure differential across the collectors.

 # 026 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

Verification of calibration standards shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable sampling methods in the Department's "Source Testing Manual" or as otherwise approved by the Department. The "Source Testing Manual" may be obtained from the Department.

 # 027 [25 Pa. Code §139.103]

Opacity monitoring requirements.

Opacity monitoring systems shall meet at least one of the following minimum data availability requirements unless other data availability requirements are stipulated elsewhere in this title for a particular process:

(i) At least 90% of the hours in each calendar month shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in § 139.102(3).

(ii) At least 95% of the hours in each calendar quarter shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in § 139.102(3).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 028 [25 Pa. Code §139.104]

Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides monitoring requirements for combustion sources.

In addition to sulfur dioxide or to NOx, either oxygen or carbon dioxide shall be monitored to provide data to permit conversion of monitoring system data, when applicable, to the standard of pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btus of heat input or to the standard of pounds of NOx, expressed as nitrogen dioxide, per million Btus of heat input. These conversions shall be performed by using the "F Factor" as specified in the manual referenced in 139.102(3) (relating to references). The Department may approve other methods of conversion to units of pounds pollutant per million Btus of heat input.

 # 029 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.13]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Monitoring requirements.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

 # 030 [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;

(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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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 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 periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, 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 collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of output data from the PM CPMS. You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(ii) 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 such periods in your annual deviation report;

(iii) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(7) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CPMS system performance audits, as well as 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 the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section. 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 to this subpart.

(1) Install and certify your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, using Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter and ensuring that the front half filter temperature shall be 160° ±14 °C (320° ±25 °F). The reportable measurement output from the PM CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh).

(2) Operate and maintain your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Procedure 2—Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix F to part 60 of this chapter.

(i) You must conduct the relative response audit (RRA) for your PM CEMS at least once annually.

(ii) You must conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for your PM CEMS at least once every 3 years.

(3) Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (i) of this section.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours.

(5) 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 periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

(A) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits). You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);

(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 such periods in your annual deviation report;

(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(j) You may choose to comply with the metal HAP emissions limits using CEMS 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 CEMS, 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 CEMS and record the output of the HAP metals CEMS as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1)(i) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your HAP metals CEMS according to your CMS quality control program, as described in §63.8(d)(2). The reportable measurement output from the HAP metals CEMS 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 CEMS 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 CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in section (j)(4)

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

of this section.
(3) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average HAP metals CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data.
(4) You must collect data using the HAP metals CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.
(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, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits). You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(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 monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.
(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of HAP metals CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the HAP metals CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the HAP metals CEMS 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, 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).
(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:
(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 (l)(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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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 D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 031 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

SUBPART UUUUU §63.10033

(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 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.

 # 032 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the records of relevant operating parameters for each permitted pollutant during the time of process down as follows:

(a) The start time for each process down period,
(b) The end time for each process down period,
(c) Data of start up air flow and fuel feed, and,
(d) All other recordkeeping requirements as identified in the Department's CEMS manual.

 # 033 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the fuel sampling analysis in a format approved by the Department. The quarterly reports are to be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the end of the quarter.

 # 034 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain files containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of the Source Level Requirements, such that records provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the Source Level Requirements are met. This 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 Source.

All measurements, records and other data required shall be maintained by the permittee in accordance with General Title V Requirements - Condition #024.

 # 035 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of hours of operation for the boiler and hourly, daily, monthly and yearly records of fuel fired in the boiler in a format to be approved by the Department. These records shall be submitted to the Regional Air Quality Manager by January 31 of the following year.

 # 036 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(5) and 139.101(12).

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), (and) the “Record Keeping and Reporting” requirements in the Department’s Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001.

Records shall be retained for at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

with this permit condition.

 # 037 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

The owner of a monitored source shall maintain records containing monitoring information and report data to the Department as specified in the manual referenced in 139.102(3). The records shall be maintained for 5 years and be available for inspection by the Department personnel.

 # 038 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this boiler; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(b)The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

 # 039 [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 emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B to this subpart.
(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
(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 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, 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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 040 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) At the close of each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit to the Department the following Continuous Emissions Monitor (CEM) reports:
(1) The permittee shall compile a Sulfur Oxide (SO2) Emission Report, from the SO2 CEM emission data collected during the three (3) preceding months, for submission to the Department. The SO2 emissions shall be expressed on an hourly basis, in units of lb/MMbtu.
(2) The permittee shall compile an Opacity Emission Report, from the Opacity CEM data, of the houly average opacity, during the preceding three (3) months for submittal to the Department. Opacity shall be expressed as a percentage (%).
(3) The permittee shall compile a Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emission Report, from the NOx CEM emission data collected during the three (3) preceding months, for submission to the Department. The NOx emissions shall be expressed on an hourly basis, in units of Lbs/MMBtu.

(b) Each of these reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of each quarter. The

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Department reserves the right to require that any CEM reports made requisite by the conditions of this permit be submitted in an electronic or digital format acceptable to the Department.

 # 041 [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 other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken, every six (6) months.

 # 042 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall, on quarterly basis, compile a report of the testing results of the fuel. The quarterly reports are to be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

 # 043 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All CEMS 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 submissions with a format acceptable to the Department.

 # 044 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(1)(iv), 139.101(10) and 139.101(12).

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring to the Department in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources, (and) the “Record Keeping and Reporting” requirements as established in the Department’s Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001.

The permittee shall report emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. Initial quarterly reports following system certification shall be submitted to the Department within 35 days following the date upon which the Department notifies the owner or operator, in writing, of the approval of the continuous source monitoring system for use in determining compliance with applicable emission standards. Subsequent quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Failure to submit required reports of continuous emission monitoring within the time periods specified in this Condition, shall constitute violations of this Permit, unless approved in advance by the Department in writing. Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

 # 045 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

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.

 # 046 [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.

(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 the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7), as applicable.

(1) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, 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) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following:

(i) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of the last three stack tests, a comparison of the emission level you achieved in the last three stack

tests to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10006(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(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."

[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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 047 [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 Table 8 to this subpart that applies to you. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also submit the electronic reports required under appendix A and/or appendix B to the subpart, at the specified frequency.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 048 [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 9" 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 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.

 # 049 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The CFB boiler is considered in the process down mode when the following conditions exist:

(a) For NOx, SO2, and CO, the bed temperature as measured at the inlet of the cyclones is less than 500 degrees Fahrenheit and no solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel is being fed.

(b) For opacity, the airflow is less than needed for startup (557,000 pounds per hour) of the source and no solid, liquid, or gases fuel is being fed.

(c) All emissions produced during time periods where the CFB boiler is not in process down shall be utilized in calculating mass emission rates (tons per year) for NOx, SOx, and CO.

 # 050 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Air pollution control equipment shall be operated at all times of operation (including during start-up and shutdown) consistent with technological limitations, manufacturer’s specifications and good engineering and maintenance practices except during malfunction of the device.

 # 051 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for the fabric collectors associated with the aforementioned sources in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and fabric collectors.

 # 052 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall conduct stack testing for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, nickel, zinc, total VOCs, and particulates, as specified in Condition #015 (1), if tire derived fuel is burned in quantities greater than 1% in any calendar quarter.

 # 053 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

A quality assurance program shall be established and maintained by the owner of the monitored source. This program shall be in accordance with the criteria in the sources listed in 139.102.

 # 054 [25 Pa. Code §139.104]

Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides monitoring requirements for combustion sources.

Continuous monitoring systems installed under the requirements of this section shall meet the following minimum data availability requirements:

(i) At least 23 days during each running 30-day period shall be valid days as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 139.102(3).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(ii) At least 50% of the hours during each running 30-day period shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 139.102(3).

 # 055 [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 source 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.

 # 056 [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) (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.

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 a 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., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day.

Use Equation 9 to determine the 30 boiler operating day average.

Where:

Hpvi 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 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 any time 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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups in hard copy, as specified in §63.10031(f)(5), until April 16, 2017. After April 16, 2017, report the date of all tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031(f). The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of this section are completed.

[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]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 057 [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.

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).

(2) NA.

b. NA.

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

recordsduring startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

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 63.10031.

[81 FR 20196, Apr. 6, 2016]

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source 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.

 # 058 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 001 (CFB Boiler) is subject to all applicable requirements of PART 63 - NESHAP: COAL- AND OIL-FIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNITS, Subpart UUUUU.

 # 059 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring analysis procedures or test methods required under an applicable requirement including procedures and methods under Sections 114(a)(3) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7414 (a)(3)) or 504(b) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7661c(b)) of the Clean Air Act.

(b) Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act, 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources), including Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing). The permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements related to monitoring, quality assurance, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act including applicable monitoring requirements including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b) and regulations adopted thereunder, unless otherwise required by this permit.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 060 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(1)(iv), 139.101(2), 139.101(3), 139.101(4), 139.101(6), 139.101(7), 139.101(8), 139.101(12), 139.101(14) and 139.101(15))].

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001. Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

 # 061 [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).

 # 062 [25 Pa. Code §127.531]

Special conditions related to acid rain.

Source ID 001 at the Northampton Generation facility is the only affected unit subject to Phase II Acid Rain requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (as Amended 1990) and 25 Pa. Code Section 127.531. This source shall comply with all applicable provisions of that Title, to include the following:

(a) 40 CFR Part 72, relating to Permit Regulation,
(b) 40 CFR Part 73, relating to Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System,
(c) 40 CFR Part 75, relating to Continuous Emission Monitoring,
(d) 40 CFR Part 76, relating to Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program; and,
(e) 40 CFR Part 77, relating to Excess Emissions.

A copy of the Phase II Acid Rain Permit for Source ID 001, which is incorporated as part of the Title V Permit, is attached.

The facility will comply with the Acid Rain Program including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, emission limitations, and allowance tracking including operating NOx, SO2, and CO2 CEMS and COMS.

 # 063 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40Da]

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.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each electric utility steam generating unit:
(1) That is capable of combusting more than 73 megawatts (MW) (250 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) heat input of fossil fuel (either alone or in combination with any other fuel); and
(2) For which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after September 18, 1978.

(b) NA.
(c) NA.
(d) NA.
(e) NA.

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5078, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9448, Feb. 16, 2012].

 # 064 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42Da]

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

Standard for particulate matter.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) 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, an owner or operator of an affected facility shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before March 1, 2005, any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, on and after the date the initial PM performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(1) - (2) N/A.

(c) - (f) N/A.

[Compliance with the opacity restriction of (b) is assured by Condition #005 of Section C].

 # 065 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49a]

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

Emission monitoring.

(a) An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.42Da must monitor the opacity of emissions discharged from the affected facility to the atmosphere according to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Except as provided for in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard, shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere.

(2) - (4) N/A.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring SO2 emissions, except where only gaseous and/or liquid fuels (excluding residual oil) where the potential SO2 emissions rate of each fuel is 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) or less are combusted, as follows:

(1) Sulfur dioxide emissions are monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the SO2 control device.

(2) For a facility that qualifies under the numerical limit provisions of §60.43Da, SO2 emissions are only monitored as discharged to the atmosphere.

(3) An “as fired” fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 of appendix A of this part may be used to determine potential SO2 emissions in place of a continuous SO2 emission monitor at the inlet to the SO2 control device as required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(4) If the owner or operator has installed and certified a SO2 CEMS according to the requirements of §75.20(c)(1) of this chapter and appendix A to part 75 of this chapter, and is continuing to meet the ongoing quality assurance requirements of §75.21 of this chapter and appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, provided that:

(i) A CO2 or O2 continuous monitoring system is installed, calibrated, maintained and operated at the same location, according to paragraph (d) of this section; and

(ii) For sources subject to an SO2 emission limit in lb/MMBtu under §60.43Da:

(A) When relative accuracy testing is conducted, SO2 concentration data and CO2 (or O2) data are collected simultaneously; and

(B) In addition to meeting the applicable SO2 and CO2 (or O2) relative accuracy specifications in Figure 2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, the relative accuracy (RA) standard in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part is met when the RA is calculated on a lb/MMBtu basis; and

(iii) The reporting requirements of §60.51Da are met. The SO2 and, if required, CO2 (or O2) data reported to meet the requirements of §60.51Da shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the SO2 data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c)(1) - (2) N/A.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility not complying with an output based limit shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring the O2 or carbon dioxide (CO2) content of the flue gases at each location where SO2 or NOX emissions are monitored. For affected facilities subject to a lb/MMBtu SO2 emission limit under §60.43Da, if the owner or operator has installed and certified a CO2 or O2 monitoring system according to §75.20(c) of this chapter and appendix A to part 75 of this chapter and the monitoring system continues to meet the applicable quality-assurance provisions of §75.21 of this chapter and appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used together with the part 75 SO2 concentration monitoring system described in paragraph (b) of this section, to determine the SO2 emission rate in lb/MMBtu. SO2 data used to meet the requirements of §60.51Da shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.

(e) The CEMS under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section are operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(f)(1) For units that began construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, the owner or operator shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with CEMS, the owner or operator shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in paragraph (h) of this section.

(2) N/A.

(g) The 1-hour averages required under paragraph §60.13(h) are expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.48Da. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2).

(h) - (v) N/A.

(w) The owner or operator using a SO2, NOX, CO2, and O2 CEMS to meet the requirements of this subpart shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS as specified in paragraphs (w)(1) through (w)(5) of this section.

(1) Except as provided for under paragraphs (w)(2), (w)(3), and (w)(4) of this section, each SO2, NOX, CO2, and O2 CEMS required under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section shall be installed, certified, and operated in accordance with the applicable procedures in Performance Specification 2 or 3 in appendix B to this part or according to the procedures in appendices A and B to part 75 of this chapter. Daily calibration drift assessments and quarterly accuracy determinations shall be done in accordance with Procedure 1 in appendix F to this part, and a data assessment report (DAR), prepared according to section 7 of Procedure 1 in appendix F to this part, shall be submitted with each compliance report required under §60.51Da.

(2) - (5) N/A.

 # 066 [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, NOx, PM, and NOx 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 NOx the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average SO2 and NOx 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 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 (Eo*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (Ei*) as applicable.
(4) The applicable potential combustion concentration.
(5) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (Eo*) and the allowable emission rate (Estd) 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 NOX 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.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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.

(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 NOX 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.

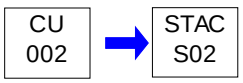
[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5083, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9458, Feb. 16, 2012]

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 002 Source Name: PROPANE VAPORIZER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.300 MMBTU/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

The concentration of Particulate Matter (expressed as PM) in the effluent gases from the source shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per million BTU heat input.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 52.2020(c)(1).]

The concentration of Sulfur Oxides (expressed as SO2), from this source, at any time, shall not exceed 3.0 pounds per million BTU heat input over any 1-hour period.

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 maintain the following records of these relevant operating parameters for this source:

(a) hours of operation, and
(b) fuel consumption in gallons.

These records shall be submitted annually in a format approved by the Department.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good air pollution practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

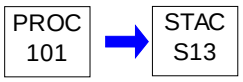
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP - 341 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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



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).

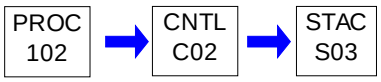
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: FUEL UNLOADING STATION

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).

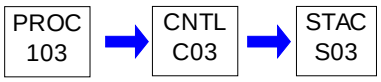
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: FUEL CRUSHING AREA

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).

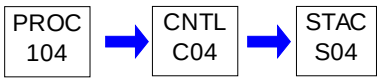
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: FUEL STORAGE BUILDING

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).

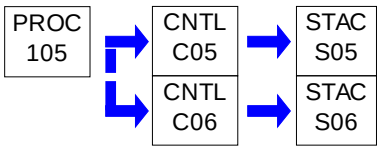
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105 Source Name: FUEL SILO AND TRANSFER 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).

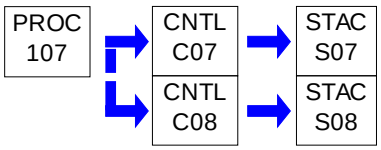
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: FLY ASH SEPARATORS

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).

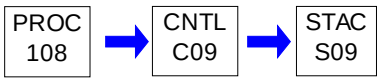
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108 Source Name: ASH STORAGE SILO

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).

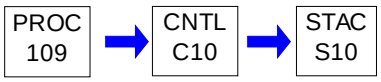
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 109 Source Name: ASH LOADOUT

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).

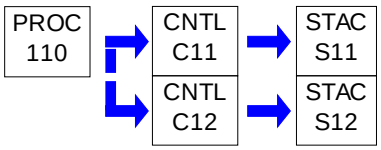
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 110 Source Name: LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO

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).

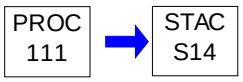
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 111 Source Name: PLANT EMERGENCY GENERATOR - 349 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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



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).

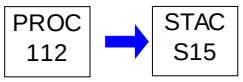
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 112 Source Name: DIESEL BOILER EMERGENCY FEED PUMP - 125 HP/6.7 GPH

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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



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: DIESEL ENGINES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP - 341 HP
111	PLANT EMERGENCY GENERATOR - 349 HP
112	DIESEL BOILER EMERGENCY FEED PUMP - 125 HP/6.7 GPH

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

(a) The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter, expressed as PM, from each source of this group in excess of the following rate:
(i) 0.04 grain 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

(a) The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each source of this group in excess of the following rate:
(1) 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis (0.05%).

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]

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

What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less

§63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6630]

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

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) NA.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6645.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(d) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more can demonstrate initial compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit by testing for THC instead of formaldehyde. The testing must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of this subpart. The average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test must be equal to or greater than 30 percent.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:
(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.
(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(5) You must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 005 [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 requiremer

(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) NA.

(d) NA.

(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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, 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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) 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) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(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 and emergency demand response 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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (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,

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 129.93(c)(5) for Presumptive RACT emission limitations.]

Each source of this GROUP 01 must operate less than 500 hours in a consecutive 12 month period.

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.

 # 007 [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.

(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.

(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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(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) NA.
(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) - (10) NA.

(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) NA.

(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 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 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. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil 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 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 changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) NA.

[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,

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall record the total hours of operation for each individual diesel engine on a monthly basis. The data recorded shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) The name of the source which was operated.
(2) The hours of operation of each unit.

(b) Measurements, records and other data shall be maintained in accordance with General Title V Requirements SECTION B - Condition #024.

 # 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)(3), (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 or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) - (c) NA.

(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) NA.
(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
(3) NA.

(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 purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §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]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 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.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) 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).

(e) 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).

(f) 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 of 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) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 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).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 129.93(c)(5) for Presumptive RACT emission limitations.]

The sources shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the sources shall also be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution practices.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 013 [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?

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.2
(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 annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.3

Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

1If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2Sources 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 2c of this subpart.

3Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[78 FR 6708, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 14457, Mar. 6, 2013]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

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

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 02

Group Description: FUEL HANDLING AREA

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	FUEL UNLOADING STATION
103	FUEL CRUSHING AREA
104	FUEL STORAGE BUILDING
105	FUEL SILO AND TRANSFER CONVEYOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All sources in this GROUP 02 shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #004 for visible emissions and shall be in compliance with 25 Pa. Code Section 123.41.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All associated fuel handling equipment of these GROUP 02 sources shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #001 for fugitive emissions.

 # 003 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review. This condition also assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 123.13, 127.12(a)(5) for BAT and NSPS Subpart Y].

The permittee may not permit the emission into outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter, expressed as PM, from each source of this group in excess of the following rate:

(1) 0.0015 grains per dry standard cubic foot from each source except Source ID 104.

(2) 0.0002 grains per dry standard cubic foot from Source ID 104.

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.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Each control device of these GROUP 02 sources must be equipped with a device for measuring the pressure differential across the system and shall be monitored on a daily basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a logbook detailing any fugitive or visible emission occurrences, and relating to SECTION C - Condition #004, the actions taken to correct them and plans to prevent any future occurrences.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The pressure differential measured across each control device shall be recorded and these records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

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.

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

(a) Methods for controlling particulate emissions resulting from the fuel handling activities shall include, but not to be limited to, the following.

(1) Enclosing all conveyor belts totally on the top, bottom and sides as needed to contained the fugitive emissions in compliance with 25 Pa. Code Section 123.1.

(2) Application of water or chemical dust suppressant to the transfer points to prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of visible emissions.

(3) Control of fugitive particulate matter emissions from the vehicle used to transport fuel may include, but is not limited to the following measures:

(i) Use of completely enclosed vehicles.
(ii)Tarping the vehicle;
(iii) Maintaining the vehicle body in such a condition that any leaks of material are prevented;
(iv) Spraying the materials in the vehicle with a chemical dust suppressant;
(v) Washing and dewatering truck tires and underbody.

(4) Application of water or chemical dust suppressant to the storage pile as needed to prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of fugitive emissions.

(5) The fuel conveyors and hoppers shall be enclosed as needed and freeze-protected water spray systems shall be installed to control potential fugitive air contaminant emissions from the fuel stakeout conveyor, fuel storage pile, unpaved plant roadways and fly ash dumpster.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All air pollution control equipment shall be operational and functioning properly during the normal operation of these sources.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To comply with SECTION C - Condition #001 and #004, the permittee shall perform the following requirements:

(a) On daily basis, perform a visual inspection of the sources and associated equipment.

(b) Shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for the baghouses 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 baghouses.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 010 [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 replacement as necessary.

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: FLYASH/LIMESTONE AREA

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
107	FLY ASH SEPARATORS
108	ASH STORAGE SILO
109	ASH LOADOUT
110	LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All associated fly ash and limestone handling equipment of this GROUP 03 shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #001 for fugitive emissions.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The fly ash dumpster shall be in an enclosed structure.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All associated sources of these GROUP 03 sources shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #004 for visible emissions.

 # 004 [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 53, Section 52.21(j)(2) for Control Technology Review. This condition is also assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 123.13 and 127.12(a)(5) for BAT].

The permittee may not permit the emission into outdoor atmosphere of Particulate Matter, expressed as PM, from each source of this group in excess of the following rate:

(1) 0.004 grains per standard cubic foot from each source.

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.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Each control device of this GROUP 03 must be equipped with a device for measuring the pressure differential across the system and shall be monitored on a daily basis.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The pressure differential measured across each control device shall be recorded and these records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

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

The permittee shall maintain a logbook detailing any fugitive or visible emission occurrences, and relating to SECTION C - Condition #004, the actions taken to correct them 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.

 # 008 [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 replacement as necessary.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To comply with SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #004, the permittee shall perform the following requirements:

(a) On daily basis, perform a visual inspection of the sources and associated equipment to verify compliance with SECTION C - Conditions #001 and #004.

(b) Shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for the baghouses associated with sources of this group to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the sources and baghouses.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All air pollution control equipment shall be operational and functioning properly during the normal operation of these sources.

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: RACT II REQUIREMENTS 25 PA CODE § 129.96 - 129.100

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The boiler is subject to all applicable RACT II requirements of 25 PA Code § 129.96 - 129.100.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

FOR SOURCE ID 001

§129.97(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(h) located at a major NOx 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 NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

Source ID 001 is subject to Presumptive RACT 2 Requirements of §129.97(g)(1)(vi)(A), §129.97(g)(1)(i), §129.(g)(1)(vii), §129,97(g)(1)(ix) and §129.97(g)(4).

The affected unit must comply with the RACT 2 limit for all 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.

 # 003 [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 NOx 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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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.

(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) NA.

(3) NA.

(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 NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx 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) NA.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(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.
(4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
(5) The final excess oxygen rate.
(6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(h) NA.

(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 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 minor operating permit modification application for this facility on 09/10/2019.

(b) This permit is an amendment to the renewal of operating permit TV 48-00021 issued 11/27/2018 and includes the following Plan Approvals and RACT permits:
- Plan Approval No. 48-306-012 issued 09/18/2007 for use to fire TDF.
- RACT 1 Permit.

On November 06, 2007, the permit was administratively amended to include the newly applicable requirements from Plan Approval No. 48-306-011.

On September 27, 2010, the permit was administratively amended to change the name of the Responsible Official.

On October 27, 2011, the permit was administratively amended to revise the wording of the "Process Down" condition for the CFB boiler and to incorporate Plan Approval 48-306-012.

This permit includes RACT II.

(c) This is a Title V Operating Permit facility.

(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:

Insignificant / Exempt Sources:

(1) Portable Vacuum Pump, manufactured by Vacuum Engineering, model #07019, 110 hp, 1700 scfm exhaust, installed 2007. The Department issued an operating limit of 586 hours (12 month rolling sum) to ensure the De Minimis emission increase threshold for NOx is not exceeded (25 Pa. Code Section 127.449). A Plan Approval would be required if the permittee wants to operate the portable vacuum unit above 585 hours.
(2) Turbine Generator Seal Oil/Lube Oil Vents.
(3) Fuel Transfer Tower Area.
(4) Boiler Water Treatment.
(5) Oil and Chemical Storage.
(6) Parts Cleaner.
(7) Fugitive VOC Emissions.
(8) Cooling Towers.
(9) Evaporator Towers.
(10) Emergency Coal Silo Emptying Chute.
(11) Vents on Plant Feed Conveyor.
(12) Boiler Cleaning.
(13) Sulfur Hexa floridein Transformer Breakers.
(14) Ammonia Tank.
(15) Road Dust Emissions.
(16) Fugitive Dust Emissions from Material Handling.
(17) Small Maintenance Parts Washer.
(18) Portable Screen for Fuel Sizing.
(19) Testing of Portable Dust Filtration for Transferring High Carbon Ash from Rail Car to Pneumatic Truck.
(20) Modification of High Carbon Ash Injection Ports.
(21) Use of Portable Dust Filtration for Transferring High Carbon Ash from Rail Car to Pneumatic Truck.
(22) One Time Burn of 300 Tons of Wood Chips.
(23) Extension of One Time Burn of 300 Tons of Wood Chips.
(24) Portable Vacuum Unit (with Operational Hour Limit).

****** End of Report ******