



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	July 9, 2018	Effective Date:	April 4, 2022
Revision Date:	April 4, 2022	Expiration Date:	June 30, 2023
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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: 61-00181

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 61-1992239-1

Owner Information

Name: SCRUBGRASS RECLAMATION CO LP
Mailing Address: 2151 LISBON RD
KENNERDELL, PA 16374-3305

Plant Information

Plant: SCRUBGRASS GENERATING PLT/VENANGO
Location: 61 Venango County 61927 Scrubgrass Township
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: RICHARD J SHAFFER
Title: ASSET MANAGER
Phone: (814) 385 - 6661 Email: rj.shaffer@scrubgrass.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: DAVID GATES
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MGR
Phone: (814) 385 - 4365 Email: Dave.gates@scrubgrass.com

[Signature] _____
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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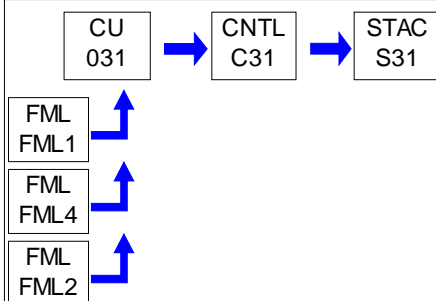
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**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
031	#1 CFB BOILER	600.000	MMBTU/HR	
		50.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL / BITUMINO
		1,500.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
032	#2 CFB BOILER	600.000	MMBTU/HR	
		50.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL / BITUMINO
		1,500.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
033	AUXILIARY BOILER	12.000	MMBTU/HR	
		86.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
101	EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRE WATER PUMP	3.110	MMBTU/HR	
		22.400	Gal/HR	OIL
102	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1	40.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
		34.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
103	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2	40.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
		34.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
104	ASH STORAGE SILO	100.000	Tons/HR	WASTE ASH
105	LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO	80.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
106	TRUCK UNLOAD BIN/ELEVATOR	80.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
107	WASTE COAL UNLOAD STATION	400.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
108	WASTE COAL STORAGE BLDG	400.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
109	SCREEN/CRUSHING OPERATION	240.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
110	INPLANT BUNKER 1	240.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
111	INPLANT BUNKER 2	240.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
112	INPLANT BUNKER 3	240.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
113	INPLANT BUNKER 4	240.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
114	FACILITY ROADS	5.000	Lbs/HR	ROAD DUST
115	WASTE COAL STORAGE PILE	100.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL
116	ASH TRUCK LOADER	100.000	Tons/HR	WASTE COAL ASH
117	ASH CONDITIONING AREA (DROP 1)			
C02	FABRIC FILTER BGHSE			
C03	FABRIC FILTER BGHSE			
C04	FABRIC FILTER FLEX-KLEN			
C05A	LIMESTONE SILO BGHSE 1			
C05B	LIMESTONE SILO BGHSE 2			
C06	FABRIC FILTER AIRTROL			
C07	FABRIC FILTER AIRTROL			
C08	FABRIC FILTER AIRTROL			
C09	FABRIC FILTER AIRTROL			
C10	FABRIC FILTER #1 AIRTROL			
C11	FABRIC FILTER #2 AIRTROL			
C12	FABRIC FILTER #3 AIRTROL			
C13	FABRIC FILTER #4 AIRTROL			

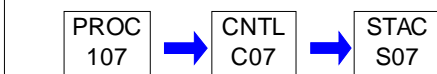
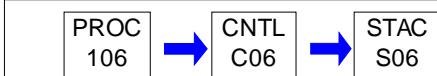
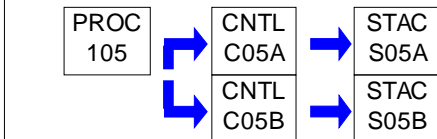
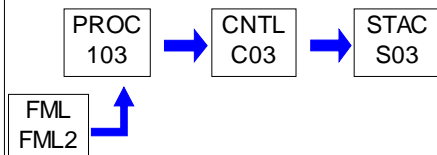
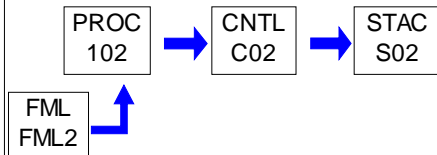
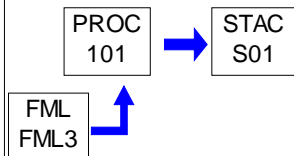
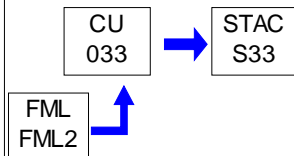
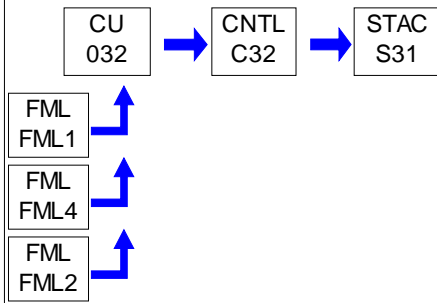
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

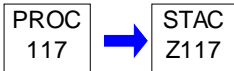
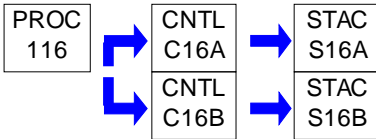
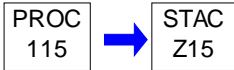
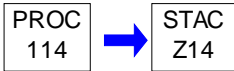
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
C16A	AIR WASHER ROTOCLONE		
C16B	AIR WASHER ROTOCLONE		
C31	#1 CFB BOILER BGHSE		
C32	#2 CFB BOILER BGHSE		
FML1	WASTE COAL STORAGE		
FML2	MAIN FUEL OIL TANK		
FML3	AUX FUEL OIL TANK		
FML4	WOOD WASTE FUEL STORAGE		
S01	GENERATOR EXHST		
S02	FULLER BAGHOUSE		
S03	FULLER BAGHOUSE		
S04	ASH SILO FLEX-KLEN		
S05A	CHICAGO BAGHOUSE		
S05B	FLEX KLEN BGHSE		
S06	AIRTROL EXHAUST		
S07	WASTE UNLOADING BGHSE		
S08	STORAGE WASTE COAL		
S09	WASTE COAL CRUSH/SCREEN		
S10	BAGHOUSE 1 EXHAUST		
S11	BAGHOUSE 2 EXHAUST		
S12	BAGHOUSE 3 EXHAUST		
S13	BAGHOUSE 4 EXHAUST		
S16A	ASH LOAD EXHAUST		
S16B	ASH LOAD EXHAUST		
S31	CFBB #1 & #2		
S33	AUX BOILER		
Z117	ASH CONDITIONING AREA FUGITIVES		
Z14	ROAD DUST		
Z15	WASTE COAL PARTICULATE		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS



**PERMIT MAPS**

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

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

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

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the 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 & 127.704(b)]**Permit Renewal**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit 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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

the Department.

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

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

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

- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

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

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

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

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

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

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

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

#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.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]****Duty to Provide Information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#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].

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]****Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

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

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]**Fee Payment**

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

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

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

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

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

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

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of 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.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

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

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

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

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

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

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch
Air Section
1650 Arch Street, 3ED21
Philadelphia, PA 19103

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

#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 in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]****Operational Flexibility**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

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

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

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

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

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

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

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified above, 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.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 40 CFR 60.672(e).]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The limitations of 25 Pa 123.41 and Condition #004 above (relating to limitations of visible emissions) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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 of their permit (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]**Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

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

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]**Open burning operations**

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

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

b) Exceptions: The requirements of the above section 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 fire fighting, 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 solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(5) 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.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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

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

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

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

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

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

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

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.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.95]

Recordkeeping

(a) The owner and operator of a major NO_x emitting facility or a major VOCs emitting facility shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with 129.91 -- 129.94.

(b) The records shall provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the requirements of 129.91 -- 129.94 are met.

(c) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

with the averaging period of the requirement.

(d) The records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

(e) [Does not apply.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

For purposes of complying with reporting requirements, the following conditions apply unless otherwise specified in the permit condition.

(a) The reporting periods are as follows:

(1) Annual - September 1 through August 31

(2) Semiannual -

(i) 1st period, September 1 through February 28 (February 29 during leap year)

(ii) 2nd period, March 1 through August 31

(b) The required reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the end of the reporting period.

010 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]**Emission statements**

(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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Address.**

All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the Director of the Division, at the address listed in Section "B", Condition #022.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

A person responsible for any source specified in Section C - Condition #001 of this permit, shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 08/31/2018 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: #1 CFB BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 600.000 MMBTU/HR

50.000 Tons/HR

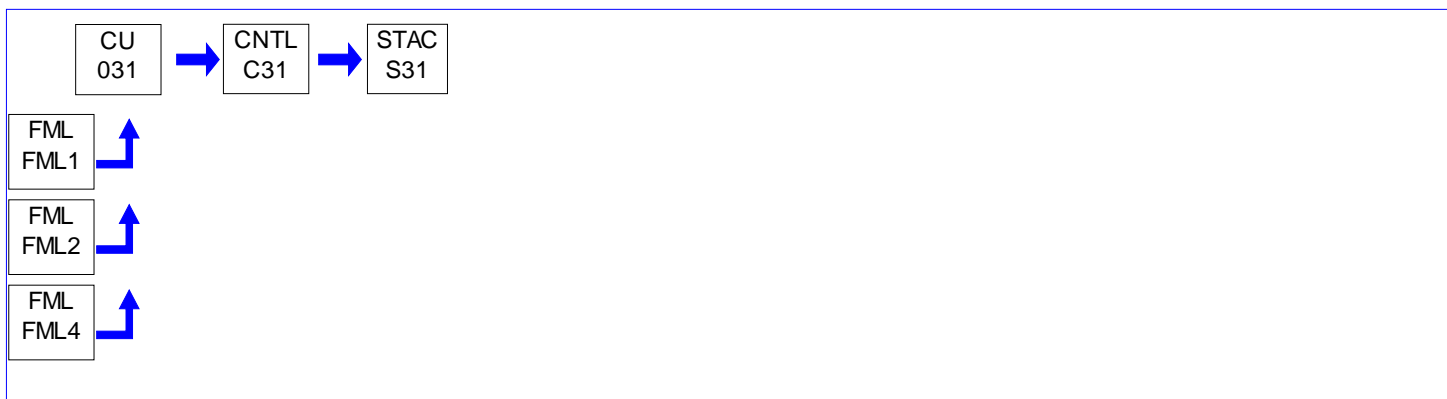
WASTE COAL / BITUMINOUS CO.

1,500.000 Gal/HR

#2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups:

- BOILERS - ACID RAIN
- BOILERS - AMMONIA
- BOILERS - CO TESTING
- BOILERS - CSAPR
- BOILERS - GEN REQTS
- BOILERS - MACT UTILITY
- BOILERS - NSPS EGU
- BOILERS - PM TESTING
- BOILERS - RACT II
- FUEL OIL BURNERS
- SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

**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.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any monitoring and testing required by §§ 40 CFR 60.49Da and 60.50Da, respectively, for this source must also be completed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Description of TR Monitoring Provisions

The TR subject unit(s), and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table(s). These unit(s) are subject to the requirements for the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program, TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, and TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.

Table A - Unit ID: #1 CFB Boiler, Source ID 031)

1. Does the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) meet its requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart B (for SO₂ monitoring) and 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H (for NO_x monitoring)?

Parameter

SO ₂	Yes
NO _x	Yes
Heat Input	Yes

2. Does the CEMS have EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E?

Parameter

SO ₂	No
NO _x	No
Heat Input	No

1. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 (TR NO_x Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.535 (TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.635 (TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable TR trading programs.

2. Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/monitoringplans.html>.

3. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E and 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.635 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.

4. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program) must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.635 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.

5. The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program), and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B), may be used to add to or change this unit's monitoring system description.

[This restriction is attributable to 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA—TR NOx Annual Trading Program, Subpart BBBB—TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, and Subpart CCCC—TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program.]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 032

Source Name: #2 CFB BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 600.000 MMBTU/HR

50.000 Tons/HR

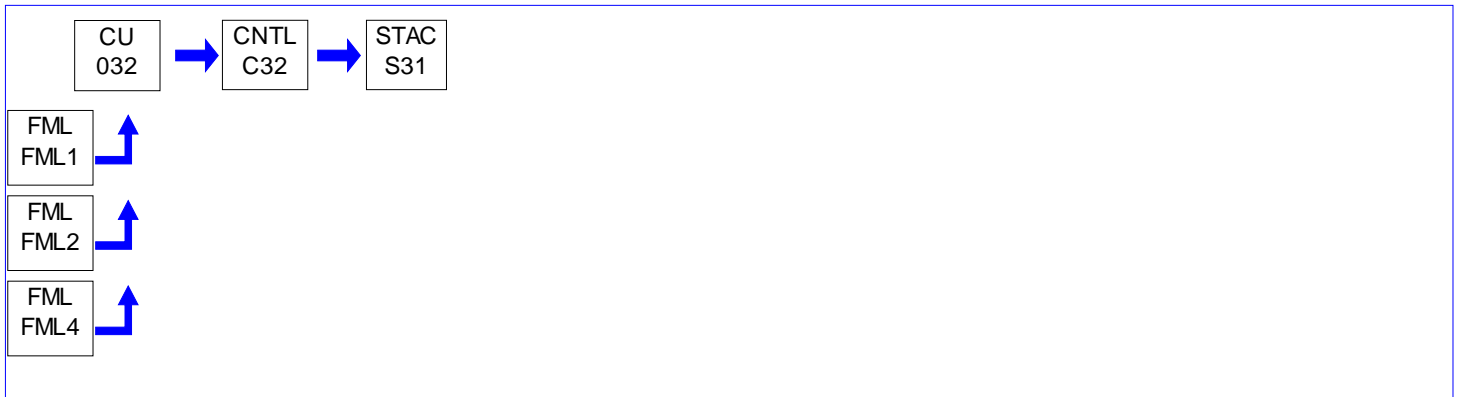
WASTE COAL / BITUMINOUS CO.

1,500.000 Gal/HR

#2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups:

- BOILERS - ACID RAIN
- BOILERS - AMMONIA
- BOILERS - CO TESTING
- BOILERS - CSAPR
- BOILERS - GEN REQTS
- BOILERS - MACT UTILITY
- BOILERS - NSPS EGU
- BOILERS - PM TESTING
- BOILERS - RACT II
- FUEL OIL BURNERS
- SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

**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.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any monitoring and testing required by §§ 40 CFR 60.49Da and 60.50Da, respectively, for this source must also be completed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Description of TR Monitoring Provisions

The TR subject unit, and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table. This unit is subject to the requirements for the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program, TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, and TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.

Table B - Unit ID: #2 CFB Boiler, Source ID 032)

1. Does the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) meet its requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart B (for SO₂ monitoring) and 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H (for NO_x monitoring)?

Parameter

SO ₂	Yes
NO _x	Yes
Heat Input	Yes

2. Does the CEMS have EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E?

Parameter

SO ₂	No
NO _x	No
Heat Input	No

1. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 (TR NO_x Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.535 (TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.635 (TR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable TR trading programs.

2. Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/monitoringplans.html>.

3. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E and 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.635 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.

4. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program) must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.635 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.

5. The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NOx Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program), and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B), may be used to add to or change this unit's monitoring system description.

[This restriction is attributable to 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA—TR NOx Annual Trading Program, Subpart BBBB—TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, and Subpart CCCC—TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program.]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 033

Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 12.000 MMBTU/HR
86.000 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: FUEL OIL BURNERS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]****Combustion units**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this source in excess of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input.

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

This source shall operate burning only No. 2 fuel oil.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42c]**Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for sulfur dioxide.**

[Compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(a)(2) assures compliance with the sulfur content limit pursuant to § 60.42c.]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?**

In order to maintain its' classification as a "limited-use boiler", this source is limited to no more than 876 hours of operation per year.

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.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

a) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of the exhaust stream associated with this source only during periods of operation. A log of the daily inspections shall be maintained.

b) If visible emissions are detected during the daily inspection, EPA Method 9, and the procedures of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139, shall be used to determine opacity.

c) Any time that Method 9 procedures are used to determine the opacity of the exhaust stream, a record of the test

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

procedures and results are to be recorded in a log to be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

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

All records associated with the maintenance and operation of this source shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]**Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7525]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) - (j) [Do not apply]

(k) For each unit that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.

(l) - (m) [Do not apply]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What records must I keep?**

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) 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 or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of compliance demonstrations.

(b) - (h) [Do not apply]

(i) You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

(j) You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****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.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), 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 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]****Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 60.42c shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator. The initial semiannual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the third month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent semiannual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 60.43c shall keep records and submit semiannual reports as required under paragraph (a) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-days in the period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-days in the period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (c) of this section shall be maintained. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the quarterly report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter.

(c) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 60.41c.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7530]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?**

(a) - (e) [Do not apply]

(f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.7545(e).

(g) - (i) [Do not apply]

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit to the Administrator 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) - (d) [Do not apply]

(e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to § 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in § 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8).

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(2) - (7) [Do not apply]

(8) In addition to the information required in § 63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

(ii) [Does not apply]

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What reports must I submit and when?**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

[For these sources, the only applicable requirement from Table 9 states that the following declaration must be included in the biennial compliance report.]

“There were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period.”

(b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may submit only a 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semiannual compliance report.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in § 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 5 years after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.7495.

(2) The first 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of this section.

(2) - (4) [Do not apply]

(5) (i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(d) - (e) [Do not apply]

(f) - (g) [Reserved]

(h) [Does not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Notification requirements.**

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) Initial notifications.

(1)(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under Sec. 63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under Sec. 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in Sec. 63.5(d)(1)(i); and

(ii)--(iv) [Reserved]

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under Sec. 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and
- (ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.
- (iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in Sec. 63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in Sec. 63.5(d)(1)(i).
- (c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with Sec. 63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in Sec. 63.6(i)(4) through Sec. 63.6(i)(6).
- (d) - (j) [Do not apply]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.93]****Presumptive RACT emission limitations**

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

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?**

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(1) - (2) [Do not apply]

(3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in § 63.7490), 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 Administrator that 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.

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540. They are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, the annual tune-up, or the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

(d) - (e) [Do not apply]

(f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with Table 3 to this subpart.

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?**

(a) -(c) [Do not apply]

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a 5-year performance tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(12), respectively. Each 5-year tuneup specified in § 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in § 63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

(e) - (i) [Do not apply]

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?**

(a)(1)-(9) [Do not apply]

(10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct a 5-year tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).;

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the 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).
Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) [Does not apply]

(12) If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in § 63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

(13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

(14) - (19) [Do not apply]

(b) - (d) [Do not apply]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7480]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7485]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in § 63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in § 63.7491. For purposes of this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in § 63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in § 63.7575.

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7490]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What is the affected source of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in § 63.7575.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in § 63.7575, located at a major source.

(b) A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(c) A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in § 63.2, you commence reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

(d) A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

(e) An existing electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after the effective date of this final rule due to a change (e.g., fuel switch) is considered to be an existing source under this subpart.

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7491]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?**

The types of boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section are not subject to this subpart.

- (a) An electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) covered by subpart UUUUU of this part.
- (b) A recovery boiler or furnace covered by subpart MM of this part.
- (c) A boiler or process heater that is used specifically for research and development, including test steam boilers used to provide steam for testing the propulsion systems on military vessels. This does not include units that provide heat or steam to a process at a research and development facility.
- (d) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.
- (e) A refining kettle covered by subpart X of this part.
- (f) An ethylene cracking furnace covered by subpart YY of this part.
- (g) Blast furnace stoves as described in EPA-453/R-01-005 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).
- (h) Any boiler or process heater that is part of the affected source subject to another subpart of this part, such as boilers and process heaters used as control devices to comply with subparts JJJ, OOO, PPP, and U of this part.
- (i) Any boiler or process heater that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter provided that at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler or process heater is provided by regulated gas streams that are subject to another standard.
- (j) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.
- (k) Blast furnace gas fuel-fired boilers and process heaters as defined in this subpart.
- (l) Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in any standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.
- (m) A unit that burns hazardous waste covered by Subpart EEE of this part. A unit that is exempt from Subpart EEE as specified in § 63.1200(b) is not covered by Subpart EEE.
- (n) Residential boilers as defined in this subpart.

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

As an existing source, this boiler must be in compliance with this subpart by no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in § 63.6(i)..

025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?**

This source is classified as a "limited -use boiler".

026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[Please refer to Table 10 in Subpart DDDDD]

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7570]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA, or an Administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency, however, the EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limits and work practice standards in § 63.7500(a) and (b) under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limits in § 63.7500(a) under § 63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90, and alternative analytical methods requested under § 63.7521(b)(2).

(4) Approval of major change to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90, and approval of alternative operating parameters under § 63.7500(a)(2) and § 63.7522(g)(2).

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(e) and as defined in § 63.90.

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

[Please refer to Subpart DDDDD for the applicable definitions.]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

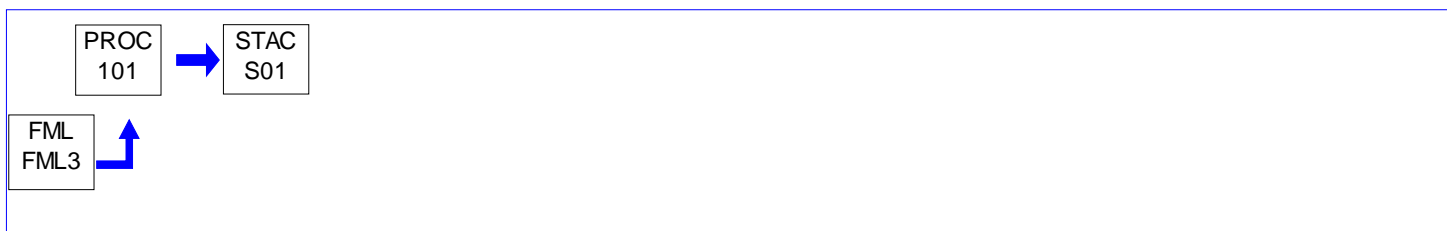
Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRE WATER PUMP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

3.110 MMBTU/HR

22.400 Gal/HR

OIL

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not permit this source to be operated in excess of an annual capacity of 5% or operate more than 500 hours in any consecutive twelve (12) month period.

[From revised RACT Permit Number OP 61-181, Condition #7.]

003 [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?**

(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 nonemergency 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) [This condition is streamlined out by Condition #002 for this source.]

(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) - (iii) [Vacated]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(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) [Does not apply]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6699, Jan. 30, 2013]

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.**

a) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of the exhaust stream associated with this source only during periods of operation. A log of the daily inspections shall be maintained.

b) If visible emissions are detected during the daily inspection, EPA Method 9, and the procedures of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139, shall be used to determine opacity.

c) Any time that Method 9 procedures are used to determine the opacity of the exhaust stream, a record of the test procedures and results are to be recorded in a log to be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

005 [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) - (d) [Do not apply]

(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:

(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.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) [Does not apply]

(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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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) [Does not apply]

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [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) - (d) [Do not apply]

(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) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(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.

(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]

007 [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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

All records associated with the maintenance and operation of this source shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[This condition is pursuant to § 129.97(c)(8).]

010 [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 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 in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you.

[75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

[From Paragraph (1) of Table 2c, in Subpart ZZZZ]

This compression ignition (CI) engine must be maintained and operated according to the following.

a) Oil and filter changes every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, unless the permittee elects to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements.

b) Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first.

c) All hoses and belts are required to be inspected and replaced as necessary every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

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

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

012 [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?**

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

[From Table 6, Paragraph 9]

9. For each existing emergency and black start stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, complying with Work or Management practices must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. Develop and follow 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.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c of 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.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Does not apply]

(e) [Does not apply]

(f) [See Restrictions]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR page 3603, Jan. 18, 2008, eff. Mar. 18, 2008]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

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- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3603, Jan. 18, 2008, eff. Mar. 18, 2008]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) **Affected source.** An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) [Does not apply]

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) New stationary RICE.

(i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) [Does not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****(3) Reconstructed stationary RICE.**

(i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) [Does not apply]

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.

(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).;

(iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(vi) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(vii) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; or

(viii) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart III, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

- (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;
- (2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (5) 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 which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR page 51588, Aug. 20, 2010]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected Sources.

(1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI 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 stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI 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 stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

(2) - (7) [Do not apply]

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR page 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR page 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR page 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 017 [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 Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

[Please refer to Table 8 in Subpart ZZZZ.]

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6670]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section.

[Please refer to Subpart ZZZZ for the applicable definitions.]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:	40.000 Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
	34.000 Gal/HR	#2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: FUEL OIL BURNERS
LIMESTONE - CAM
LIMESTONE - REQTS

**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: LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:	40.000 Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
	34.000 Gal/HR	#2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: FUEL OIL BURNERS
LIMESTONE - CAM
LIMESTONE - REQTS

**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. *****

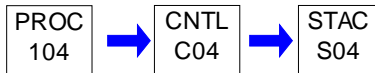
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: ASH STORAGE SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput: 100.000 Tons/HR WASTE ASH

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in excess of any of the following:

- 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot,
- 0.8 pounds per hour, or
- 3.0 tons per year.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

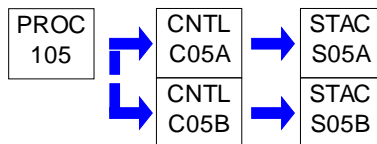
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 105

Source Name: LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput: 80.000 Tons/HR LIMESTONE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

Particulate Matter (PM): 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot
 0.17 pounds per hour
 0.75 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 106

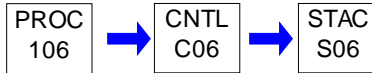
Source Name: TRUCK UNLOAD BIN/ELEVATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

80.000 Tons/HR

LIMESTONE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

Particulate Matter (PM): 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot
 0.77 pounds per hour
 3.38 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

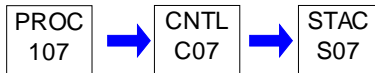
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 107

Source Name: WASTE COAL UNLOAD STATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 400.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM): 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot
2.33 pounds per hour
10.21 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

- (b) Visible Emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) at any time.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.41.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

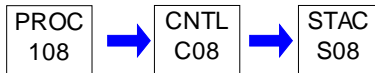
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 108

Source Name: WASTE COAL STORAGE BLDG

Source Capacity/Throughput: 400.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM): 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot
0.69 pounds per hour
3.00 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

- (b) Visible Emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) at any time.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.41.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

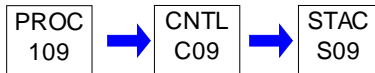
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 109

Source Name: SCREEN/CRUSHING OPERATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 240.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM): 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot
1.68 pounds per hour
7.34 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

- (b) Visible Emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) at any time.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.41.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

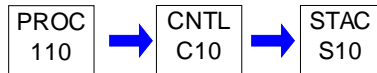
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 110

Source Name: INPLANT BUNKER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 240.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BUNKERS - GEN REQTS

**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. *****

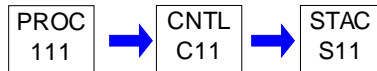
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 111

Source Name: INPLANT BUNKER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 240.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BUNKERS - GEN REQTS

**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. *****

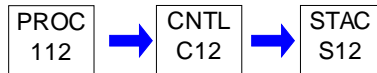
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 112

Source Name: INPLANT BUNKER 3

Source Capacity/Throughput: 240.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BUNKERS - GEN REQTS

**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. *****

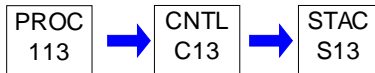
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 113

Source Name: INPLANT BUNKER 4

Source Capacity/Throughput: 240.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BUNKERS - GEN REQTS

**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**

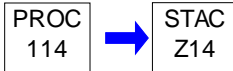
Source ID: 114

Source Name: FACILITY ROADS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

5.000 Lbs/HR

ROAD DUST

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

a) All the streets leading into the plant and around the plant area shall be paved. The portion of the plant road used by trucks for delivering fuel or supplies and hauling away of ash shall be paved.

b) In plant dust, including 250 feet of public highway on either side of the plant access road shall, shall be controlled by the use of adequate measures to control the emission of fugitive dust in compliance with the requirements of 25 Pa Code Section 123.1 and Section 123.2.

[From Operating Permit #61-305-003A, Condition #4, modifying Plan Approval Condition #7.]

c) The permittee shall perform dustfall monitoring of particulate emissions, if required by the Department.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

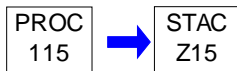
Source ID: 115

Source Name: WASTE COAL STORAGE PILE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

100.000 Tons/HR

WASTE COAL

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall cover the inactive fuel storage pile with an encrusting agent as needed, to prevent the generation of airborne particulate emissions.

(b) The inactive coal pile shall only be used in case of emergency or for fuel blending to optimize control of gaseous emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

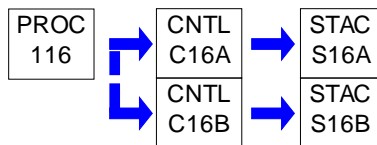
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 116

Source Name: ASH TRUCK LOADER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 100.000 Tons/HR WASTE COAL ASH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM): 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot
0.80 pounds per hour
3.00 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

- (b) Visible Emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) at any time.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.41.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Department reserves the right of require emission tests for this source, to verify compliance with the emission limitations. If required, the company shall conduct tests within 60 days of receiving notification from the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- a) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of the exhaust stream associated with this source.
- b) If visible emissions are detected during the daily inspection, EPA Method 9, and the procedures of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139, shall be used to determine opacity.
- c) Any time that Method 9 procedures are used to determine the opacity of the exhaust stream, a record of the test procedures and results are to be recorded in a log to be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Equipment failures will be reported only when the device is intended to continue operation. The initial report will be by telephone to the regional office of DEP, with a follow up letter within three (3) business days.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) This source and all associated emission control devices shall be maintained according to the manufacturers specifications, and also operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

(b) The air washer rotoclone is to be operated any time the source is in use.

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

a) If operational problems or visible emissions are observed, they must be reported immediately to a Supervisor and logged in the Operational Log.

b) All observed problems with filter systems, and visible emissions, shall be addressed immediately, and corrected, or operation of the concerned source shall be suspended.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

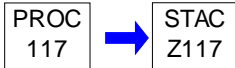
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 117

Source Name: ASH CONDITIONING AREA (DROP 1)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The moisture content of the waste coal ash exposed to the outdoor atmosphere shall be maintained at a minimum of 15% by weight.

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.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall on a daily basis visually inspect the waste coal ash area to determine if fugitive emissions are present and if the emissions pass outside the permittee's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall on a daily basis monitor the following parameters to determine moisture content of the conditioned ash:

- (a) Water used to condition the ash in gallons per day
- (b) Ash disposed in tons per day

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following to determine moisture content of the conditioned ash and shall retain these records for a period of at least five (5) years:

- (a) Water used to condition ash in gallons per day
- (b) Ash disposed in tons per day

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain record of daily visual observations of the waste coal ash areas for a period of at least five years. The record shall at minimum include the following items:

- (a) Date, time, and location(s);
- (b) The cause of the event, if necessary;
- (c) The actions taken, if necessary, to correct the situation and prevent future disturbances.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

If fugitive emissions are observed, the Department may require the company to install additional and/or modify collection devices and/or operational procedures.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - ACID RAIN

Group Description: Acid Rain Permit Program (§ 40 CFR 72, 25 Pa. Code § 127.531)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.531]****Special conditions related to acid rain.**

(d) A permit issued under this section shall require the source to achieve compliance as soon as possible but no later than the date required by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder for the source.

(e) At any time after the submission of a permit application and compliance plan, the applicant may submit a revised application and compliance plan. In considering a permit application and compliance plan under this section, the Department will coordinate with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission consistent with the requirements established by the EPA.

(f) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, permits issued under this section shall prohibit the following:

(1) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide that the owner or operator or designated representative holds for the unit.

(2) Exceeding applicable emission rates or standards, including ambient air quality standards.

(3) The use of an allowance prior to the year for which it is allocated.

(4) Contravention of other provisions of the permit.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(g) Each permit issued to a source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act shall contain a condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

(1) A permit revision will not be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, if the increases do not require a permit revision under another applicable requirement.

(2) A limit will not be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with another applicable requirement.

(3) An allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

002 [40 CFR Part 72 Regulations on Permits §40 CFR 72.1]**Subpart A--Acid Rain Program General Provisions****Purpose and scope.**

Source 031 and 032 are subject to the Title IV Acid Rain Program of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, and the trading provisions of the Transport Rule (Cross States Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)) and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the following:

- 40 CFR Part 72 Permits Regulations
- 40 CFR Part 73 Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System
- 40 CFR Part 75 Continuous Emissions Monitoring
- 40 CFR Part 76 Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program
- 40 CFR Part 77 Excess Emissions

The sources shall comply with the requirements in the attached Phase II Acid Rain Permit application.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - AMMONIA

Group Description: Plan approval requirements for SNCR control system

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The ammonia slippage from the SNCR system shall not exceed 15 ppmv at stack conditions.

[From Plan Approval Number PA61181A, Condition #6.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The SNCR system shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[From Plan Approval Number PA61181A, Condition #5.]

It is not an enforceable requirement that the SNCR system operates at any given time.

[From Plan Approval Number PA61181A, Condition #13.]

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: BOILERS - CO TESTING

Group Description: Carbon monoxide testing for CFBs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(1) The permittee shall perform stack testing to determine Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions. Stack testing is to be performed at least once a year in conjunction with the annual Relative Accuracy Testing Audit of the certified CEMS at Scrubgrass. This testing shall be conducted not later than the end of the previous years' calendar quarter testing as required by the latest version of the PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual RATA requirements.

(2) All testing shall be performed while each source is operating at 90% or greater of the normal maximum heat input (MMBtu/hr), steam production (lb/hr) or electrical output (MW), or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.

(3) All testing shall be conducted in accordance with any applicable federal regulations.

The following federal reference methods, or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, shall be used to quantify emissions.

(a) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(b) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10 (Determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources) (Instrumental analyzer procedure) shall be used to determine the CO concentrations and emission rates. The principles of EPA Method 10-Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrument Analyzer Procedure) will be used for this test program. A gas sample will continuously be extracted from the stack and portions of the sample will be conveyed to an analyzer. The analyzer will measure the CO concentration using the principles of non-dispersive infrared radiation. Three one-hour sample runs will be conducted concurrently with all other test parameters.

(4) The following process parameters shall be recorded at 15-minute intervals during each test run (if possible). This data (including the units) and a summary thereof, averaged over each test run, must be included in the test report if applicable.

- (a) Heat input rate of coal [MMBTU/hour]
- (b) Coal feed rate to the boiler [tons/hour]
- (c) Steam flow [lbs/hour]
- (d) Steam temperature [°F]
- (e) Steam pressure [psig]
- (f) Oxygen level at the economizer [%]

(5) 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.

(6) For source test submittals (test protocol, complete test report, notifications), follow the procedure under Source Group SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS in Section E of this permit.

**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).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - CSAPR

Group Description: Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (§ 40 CFR 97)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.102 to 123.111 and 123.113, which pertained to the NOx Budget Rule, were replaced by the CAIR requirements and subsequently by the CSAPR requirements and have been removed from this permit. The requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 145.204, 145.205, 145.212, 145.213, 145.221, 145.222, 145.223 and the requirements of § 40 CFR 97.106, 97.206, and 97.306, which pertained to the CAIR requirements, were replaced by the CSAPR requirements and have been removed from this permit.

002 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.404]**Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOx Annual Trading Program****Applicability.**

(a) #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOx Annual Trading Program. As determined by 97.410 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, #1 CFB Boiler #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are allocated the following CSAPR NOx Annual allowances for the years 2015 through 2020:

Year	NOx Annual Allocation (tons)	
	#1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031)	#2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032)

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

2015	347	408
2016	347	408
2017	347	408
2018	347	408
2019	347	408
2020	347	408

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § 97.421, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the #1 CFB Boiler and #2 CFB Boiler Annual NO_x Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2020.

(c) The allowances in subsection (a) of this condition are subject to change. Any changes will be promulgated by US EPA in a notice of data availability. Upon promulgation, the new allowances replace the amounts in subsection (a) by rule.

**# 003 [40 CFR Part 97 NO_x Budget Trading Program and CAIR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.406]
Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program
Standard requirements.**

(a) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE REQUIREMENTS. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with §§97.413 through 97.418.

(b) EMISSIONS MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §§97.430 through 97.435.

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances under §§97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_x Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NO_x EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS.

(1) CSAPR NO_x ANNUAL EMISSIONS LIMITATION.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at the source.

(ii) If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_x Annual units at a CSAPR NO_x Annual source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_x Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under §97.424(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR NO_x ANNUAL ASSURANCE PROVISIONS.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(i) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NOX Annual units at CSAPR NOX Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NOX Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with §97.425(b), of multiplying—

(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B) The amount by which total NOX emissions from all CSAPR NOX Annual units at CSAPR NOX Annual sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.

(ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NOX Annual allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.

(iii) Total NOX emissions from all CSAPR NOX Annual units at CSAPR NOX Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year exceed the State assurance level if such total NOX emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NOX Annual trading budget under §97.410(a) and the State's variability limit under §97.410(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of this subpart or of the Clean Air Act if total NOX emissions from all CSAPR NOX Annual units at CSAPR NOX Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NOX emissions from the CSAPR NOX Annual units at CSAPR NOX Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NOX Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section,

(A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(B) Each CSAPR NOX Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(3) COMPLIANCE PERIODS.

(i) A CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) VINTAGE OF CSAPR NOX ANNUAL ALLOWANCES HELD FOR COMPLIANCE.

(i) A CSAPR NOX Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NOX Annual allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii) A CSAPR NOX Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NOX Annual allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) ALLOWANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. Each CSAPR NOX Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with this subpart.

(6) LIMITED AUTHORIZATION. A CSAPR NOX Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NOX during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program; and

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) PROPERTY RIGHT. A CSAPR NOX Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) TITLE V PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NOX Annual allowances in accordance with this subpart.

(2) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOX emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(e) ADDITIONAL RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NOX Annual source and each CSAPR NOX Annual unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under §97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NOX Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §97.416 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with this subpart.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Annual source and each CSAPR NOX Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program, except as provided in §97.418. This

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requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(f) LIABILITY.

(1) Any provision of the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NOX Annual source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NOX Annual units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NOX Annual unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES. No provision of the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program or exemption under §97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NOX Annual source or CSAPR NOX Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

[76 FR 48379, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 10334, Feb. 21, 2012; 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74606, Oct. 26, 2016]

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.430]
Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program
General monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.**

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the designated representative, of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and subpart H of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of applying such requirements, the definitions in §97.402 and in §72.2 of this chapter shall apply, the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the terms "CSAPR NOX Annual unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively as defined in §97.402, and the term "newly affected unit" shall be deemed to mean "newly affected CSAPR NOX Annual unit". The owner or operator of a unit that is not a CSAPR NOX Annual unit but that is monitored under §75.72(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CSAPR NOX Annual unit.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, CERTIFICATION, AND DATA ACCOUNTING. The owner or operator of each CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring NOX mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor NOX emission rate, NOX concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO2 or O2 concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in accordance with §§75.71 and 75.72 of this chapter);

(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under §97.431 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) COMPLIANCE DEADLINES. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall meet the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the later of the following dates and shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the later of the following dates:

(1) January 1, 2015; or

(2) 180 calendar days after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation.

(3) The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on NOX emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section shall

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meet the requirements of §75.4(e)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except that:

(i) Such requirements shall apply to the monitoring systems required under §97.430 through §97.435, rather than the monitoring systems required under part 75 of this chapter;

(ii) NOX emission rate, NOX concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas volumetric flow rate, and O₂ or CO₂ concentration data shall be determined and reported, rather than the data listed in §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter; and

(iii) Any petition for another procedure under §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter shall be submitted under §97.435, rather than §75.66 of this chapter.

(c) **REPORTING DATA.** The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values for NOX concentration, NOX emission rate, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine NOX mass emissions and heat input in accordance with §75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter, section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, or section 2.5 of appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(d) **PROHIBITIONS.**

(1) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with §97.435.

(2) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NOX to the atmosphere without accounting for all such NOX in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NOX mass discharged into the atmosphere or heat input, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under §97.405 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the Administrator for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with §97.431(d)(3)(i).

(e) **LONG-TERM COLD STORAGE.** The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit is subject to the applicable provisions of §75.4(d) of this chapter concerning units in long-term cold storage.

[76 FR 48379, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74607, Oct. 26, 2016]

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.434]
Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program
Recordkeeping and reporting.**

(a) **GENERAL PROVISIONS.** The designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements

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in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under §75.73 of this chapter, and the requirements of §97.414(a).

(b) **MONITORING PLANS.** The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Annual unit shall comply with the requirements of §75.73(c) and (e) of this chapter.

(c) **CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS.** The designated representative shall submit an application to the Administrator within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under §97.431, including the information required under §75.63 of this chapter.

(d) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.** The designated representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) The designated representative shall report the NOX mass emissions data and heat input data for a CSAPR NOX Annual unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with the later of:

(i) The calendar quarter covering January 1, 2015 through March 31, 2015; or

(ii) The calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under §97.430(b).

(2) The designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in §75.73(f) of this chapter.

(3) For CSAPR NOX Annual units that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program, CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program, or CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the NOX mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(4) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits of any quarterly report in order to determine whether the quarterly report meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the requirement to use substitute data.

(i) The Administrator will notify the designated representative of any determination that the quarterly report fails to meet any such requirements and specify in such notification any corrections that the Administrator believes are necessary to make through resubmission of the quarterly report and a reasonable time period within which the designated representative must respond. Upon request by the designated representative, the Administrator may specify reasonable extensions of such time period. Within the time period (including any such extensions) specified by the Administrator, the designated representative shall resubmit the quarterly report with the corrections specified by the Administrator, except to the extent the designated representative provides information demonstrating that a specified correction is not necessary because the quarterly report already meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter that are relevant to the specified correction.

(ii) Any resubmission of a quarterly report shall meet the requirements applicable to the submission of a quarterly report under this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, except for the deadline set forth in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.** The designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; and

(2) For a unit with add-on NOX emission controls and for all hours where NOX data are substituted in accordance with

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§75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate NOX emissions.

[76 FR 48379, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74607, Oct. 26, 2016]

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.604]
Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program
Applicability.**

(a) #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program. As determined by 97.610 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, #1 CFB Boiler #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are allocated the following CSAPR SO2 Group 1 allowances for the years 2015 through 2020:

Year	SO2 Group 1 Annual Allocation (tons)	
	#1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031)	#2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032)
2015	953	934
2016	953	934
2017	472	463
2018	472	463
2019	472	463
2020	472	463

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § 97.621, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the #1 CFB Boiler and #2 CFB Boiler Annual SO2 Group 1 Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2020.

(c) The allowances in subsection (a) of this condition are subject to change. Any changes will be promulgated by US EPA in a notice of data availability. Upon promulgation, the new allowances replace the amounts in subsection (a) by rule.

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.606]
Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program
Standard requirements.**

(a) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE REQUIREMENTS. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with §§97.613 through 97.618.

(b) EMISSIONS MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR SO2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §§97.630 through 97.635.

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR SO2 Group 1 allowances under §§97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR SO2 Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) SO2 EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS.

(1) CSAPR SO2 GROUP 1 EMISSION LIMITATION.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR

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SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO₂ emissions for such control period from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.

(ii) If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source are in excess of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required for deduction under §97.624(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR SO₂ GROUP 1 ASSURANCE PROVISIONS.

(i) If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with §97.625(b), of multiplying—

(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B) The amount by which total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.

(ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.

(iii) Total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year exceed the State assurance level if such total SO₂ emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State SO₂ Group 1 trading budget under §97.610(a) and the State's variability limit under §97.610(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of this subpart or of the Clean Air Act if total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO₂ emissions from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section,

(A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

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(B) Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(3) COMPLIANCE PERIODS.

(i) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) VINTAGE OF CSAPR SO₂ GROUP 1 ALLOWANCES HELD FOR COMPLIANCE.

(i) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) ALLOWANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with this subpart.

(6) LIMITED AUTHORIZATION. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO₂ during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program; and

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) PROPERTY RIGHT. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) TITLE V PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances in accordance with this subpart.

(2) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report SO₂ emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart B of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(e) ADDITIONAL RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under §97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §97.616 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with this subpart.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in §97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(f) LIABILITY.

(1) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES. No provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under §97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

[76 FR 48432, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 10338, Feb. 21, 2012; 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74616, Aug. 8, 2011;]

008 [40 CFR Part 97 NO_x Budget Trading Program and CAIR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.630]**Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program****General monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.**

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the designated representative, of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and subparts F and G of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of applying such requirements, the definitions in §97.602 and in §72.2 of this chapter shall apply, the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the terms "CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively as defined in §97.602, and the term "newly affected unit" shall be deemed to mean "newly affected CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit". The owner or operator of a unit that is not a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit but that is monitored under §75.16(b)(2) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, CERTIFICATION, AND DATA ACCOUNTING. The owner or operator of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring SO₂ mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor SO₂ concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in accordance with §§75.11 and 75.16 of this chapter);

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(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under §97.631 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) **COMPLIANCE DEADLINES.** Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall meet the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the later of the following dates and shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the later of the following dates:

(1) January 1, 2015; or

(2) 180 calendar days after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation.

(3) The owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on SO₂ emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section shall meet the requirements of §75.4(e)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except that:

(i) Such requirements shall apply to the monitoring systems required under §97.630 through §97.635, rather than the monitoring systems required under part 75 of this chapter;

(ii) SO₂ concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas volumetric flow rate, and O₂ or CO₂ concentration data shall be determined and reported, rather than the data listed in §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter; and

(iii) Any petition for another procedure under §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter shall be submitted under §97.635, rather than §75.66 of this chapter.

(c) **REPORTING DATA.** The owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values for SO₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine SO₂ mass emissions and heat input in accordance with §75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter or section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(d) **PROHIBITIONS.**

(1) No owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with §97.635.

(2) No owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, SO₂ to the atmosphere without accounting for all such SO₂ in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording SO₂ mass discharged into the atmosphere or heat input, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under §97.605 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in

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accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the Administrator for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with §97.631(d)(3)(i).

(e) LONG-TERM COLD STORAGE. The owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit is subject to the applicable provisions of §75.4(d) of this chapter concerning units in long-term cold storage.

[76 FR 48379, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74617, Oct. 26, 2016]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.634]
Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program
Recordkeeping and reporting.**

(a) GENERAL PROVISIONS. The designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in subparts F and G of part 75 of this chapter, and the requirements of §97.614(a).

(b) MONITORING PLANS. The owner or operator of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall comply with the requirements of §75.62 of this chapter.

(c) CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS. The designated representative shall submit an application to the Administrator within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under §97.631, including the information required under §75.63 of this chapter.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS. The designated representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) The designated representative shall report the SO₂ mass emissions data and heat input data for a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter beginning with the later of:

(i) The calendar quarter covering January 1, 2015 through March 31, 2015; or

(ii) The calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under §97.630(b).

(2) The designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in §75.64 of this chapter.

(3) For CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program, or CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the SO₂ mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(4) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits of any quarterly report in order to determine whether the quarterly report meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the requirement to use substitute data.

(i) The Administrator will notify the designated representative of any determination that the quarterly report fails to meet any such requirements and specify in such notification any corrections that the Administrator believes are necessary to make through resubmission of the quarterly report and a reasonable time period within which the designated representative must respond. Upon request by the designated representative, the Administrator may specify reasonable extensions of such time period. Within the time period (including any such extensions) specified by the Administrator, the designated representative shall resubmit the quarterly report with the corrections specified by the Administrator, except to the extent the designated representative provides information demonstrating that a specified correction is not necessary because the quarterly report already meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter that are relevant to

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the specified correction.

(ii) Any resubmission of a quarterly report shall meet the requirements applicable to the submission of a quarterly report under this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, except for the deadline set forth in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; and

(2) For a unit with add-on SO₂ emission controls and for all hours where SO₂ data are substituted in accordance with §75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate SO₂ emissions.

[76 FR 48379, Aug. 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 71672, Dec. 3, 2014; 81 FR 74618, Oct. 26, 2016]

010 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.804] Subpart EEEEE - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Applicability.

(a) #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart EEEEE - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program. As determined by 97.810 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, #1 CFB Boiler #1 CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) and #2 CFB Boiler (Source ID 032) are allocated the following CSAPR NOx Ozone Season (May 1 through September 30) allowances for the years 2017 through 2020:

Year NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Annual Allocation (tons)

Year	#1 CFB Boiler	#2 CFB Boiler
	(Source ID 031)	(Source ID 032)
2017	68	69
2018	68	69
2019	68	69
2020	68	69

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § 97.821, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the #1 CFB Boiler and #2 CFB Boiler Annual NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2020.

(c) The allowances in subsection (a) of this condition are subject to change. Any changes will be promulgated by US EPA in a notice of data availability. Upon promulgation, the new allowances replace the amounts in subsection (a) by rule.

011 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO₂ Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.806] Subpart EEEEE - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Standard requirements.

(a) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE REQUIREMENTS. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with §§97.813 through 97.818.

(b) EMISSIONS MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §§97.830 through 97.835.

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 shall be used to calculate allocations of

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CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under §§97.811(a)(2) and (b) and 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NOX EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS.

(1) CSAPR NOX OZONE SEASON GROUP 2 EMISSIONS LIMITATION.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NOX emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(ii) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under §97.824(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR NOX OZONE SEASON GROUP 2 ASSURANCE PROVISIONS.

(i) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from all base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.825(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with §97.825(b), of multiplying—

(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B) The amount by which total NOX emissions from all base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.

(ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.

(iii) Total NOX emissions from all base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year

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exceed the State assurance level if such total NOX emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NOX Ozone Season Group 2 trading budget under §97.810(a) and the State's variability limit under §97.810(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of this subpart or of the Clean Air Act if total NOX emissions from all base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NOX emissions from the base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section,

(A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(B) Each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

(3) COMPLIANCE PERIODS.

(i) A CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A base CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) VINTAGE OF CSAPR NOX OZONE SEASON GROUP 2 ALLOWANCES HELD FOR COMPLIANCE.

(i) A CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii) A CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) ALLOWANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. Each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with this subpart.

(6) LIMITED AUTHORIZATION. A CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NOX during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) PROPERTY RIGHT. A CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****(d) TITLE V PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.**

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 allowances in accordance with this subpart.

(2) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOX emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(e) ADDITIONAL RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under §97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §97.816 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with this subpart.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in §97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(f) LIABILITY.

(1) Any provision of the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) **EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES.** No provision of the CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program or exemption under §97.805 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

[81 FR 74621, Oct. 26, 2016]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 012 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.830]
Subpart EEEEE - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program
General monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.**

The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the designated representative, of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit, shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as provided in this subpart and subpart H of part 75 of this chapter. For purposes of applying such requirements, the definitions in §97.802 and in §72.2 of this chapter shall apply, the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in part 75 of this chapter shall be deemed to refer to the terms "CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") respectively as defined in §97.802, and the term "newly affected unit" shall be deemed to mean "newly affected CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit". The owner or operator of a unit that is not a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit but that is monitored under §75.72(b)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the same monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, CERTIFICATION, AND DATA ACCOUNTING. The owner or operator of each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall:

(1) Install all monitoring systems required under this subpart for monitoring NOx mass emissions and individual unit heat input (including all systems required to monitor NOx emission rate, NOx concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, and fuel flow rate, as applicable, in accordance with §§75.71 and 75.72 of this chapter);

(2) Successfully complete all certification tests required under §97.831 and meet all other requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and

(3) Record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) COMPLIANCE DEADLINES. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall meet the monitoring system certification and other requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on or before the latest of the following dates and shall record, report, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraph (a)(1) of this section on and after the latest of the following dates:

(1) May 1, 2017;

(2) 180 calendar days after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation; or

(3) Where data for the unit are reported on a control period basis under §97.834(d)(1)(ii)(B), and where the compliance date under paragraph (b)(2) of this section is not in a month from May through September, May 1 immediately after the compliance date under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit for which construction of a new stack or flue or installation of add-on NOx emission controls is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall meet the requirements of §75.4(e)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except that:

(i) Such requirements shall apply to the monitoring systems required under §97.830 through §97.835, rather than the monitoring systems required under part 75 of this chapter;

(ii) NOx emission rate, NOx concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas volumetric flow rate, and O₂ or CO₂ concentration data shall be determined and reported, rather than the data listed in §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter; and

(iii) Any petition for another procedure under §75.4(e)(2) of this chapter shall be submitted under §97.835, rather than §75.66 of this chapter.

(c) REPORTING DATA. The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 unit that does not meet the applicable compliance date set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for any monitoring system under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, for each such monitoring system, determine, record, and report maximum potential (or, as appropriate, minimum potential) values for NOx concentration, NOx emission rate, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, fuel

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flow rate, and any other parameters required to determine NOX mass emissions and heat input in accordance with §75.31(b)(2) or (c)(3) of this chapter, section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, or section 2.5 of appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, as applicable.

(d) PROHIBITIONS.

(1) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative to any requirement of this subpart without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with §97.835.

(2) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NOX to the atmosphere without accounting for all such NOX in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(3) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NOX mass discharged into the atmosphere or heat input, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter.

(4) No owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved monitoring system under this subpart, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) During the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under §97.805 that is in effect;

(ii) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, by the Administrator for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) The designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with §97.831(d)(3)(i).

(e) LONG-TERM COLD STORAGE. The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit is subject to the applicable provisions of §75.4(d) of this chapter concerning units in long-term cold storage.

[81 FR 74621, Oct. 26, 2016]

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.834]
Subpart EEEEE - CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program
Recordkeeping and reporting.**

(a) GENERAL PROVISIONS. The designated representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under §75.73 of this chapter, and the requirements of §97.814(a).

(b) MONITORING PLANS. The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall comply with the requirements of §75.73(c) and (e) of this chapter.

(c) CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS. The designated representative shall submit an application to the Administrator within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under §97.831, including the information required under §75.63 of this chapter.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS. The designated representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1)

(i) If a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit is subject to the Acid Rain Program or the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading

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Program or if the owner or operator of such unit chooses to report on an annual basis under this subpart, then the designated representative shall meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter (concerning monitoring of NOX mass emissions) for such unit for the entire year and report the NOX mass emissions data and heat input data for such unit for the entire year.

(ii) If a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit is not subject to the Acid Rain Program or the CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program, then the designated representative shall either:

(A) Meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter for such unit for the entire year and report the NOX mass emissions data and heat input data for such unit for the entire year in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section; or

(B) Meet the requirements of subpart H of part 75 of this chapter (including the requirements in §75.74(c) of this chapter) for such unit for the control period and report the NOX mass emissions data and heat input data (including the data described in §75.74(c)(6) of this chapter) for such unit only for the control period of each year.

(2) The designated representative shall report the NOX mass emissions data and heat input data for a CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 unit, in an electronic quarterly report in a format prescribed by the Administrator, for each calendar quarter indicated under paragraph (d)(1) of this section beginning by the latest of:

(i) The calendar quarter covering May 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017;

(ii) The calendar quarter corresponding to the earlier of the date of provisional certification or the applicable deadline for initial certification under §97.830(b); or

(iii) For a unit that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(B) of this section, if the calendar quarter under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section does not include a month from May through September, the calendar quarter covering May 1 through June 30 immediately after the calendar quarter under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) The designated representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in §75.73(f) of this chapter.

(4) For CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 units that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program, or CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program, quarterly reports shall include the applicable data and information required by subparts F through H of part 75 of this chapter as applicable, in addition to the NOX mass emission data, heat input data, and other information required by this subpart.

(5) The Administrator may review and conduct independent audits of any quarterly report in order to determine whether the quarterly report meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the requirement to use substitute data.

(i) The Administrator will notify the designated representative of any determination that the quarterly report fails to meet any such requirements and specify in such notification any corrections that the Administrator believes are necessary to make through resubmission of the quarterly report and a reasonable time period within which the designated representative must respond. Upon request by the designated representative, the Administrator may specify reasonable extensions of such time period. Within the time period (including any such extensions) specified by the Administrator, the designated representative shall resubmit the quarterly report with the corrections specified by the Administrator, except to the extent the designated representative provides information demonstrating that a specified correction is not necessary because the quarterly report already meets the requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter that are relevant to the specified correction.

(ii) Any resubmission of a quarterly report shall meet the requirements applicable to the submission of a quarterly report under this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, except for the deadline set forth in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(e) **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.** The designated representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification (in a format prescribed by the Administrator) in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that:

(1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 75 of this chapter, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications;

(2) For a unit with add-on NOX emission controls and for all hours where NOX data are substituted in accordance with §75.34(a)(1) of this chapter, the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under appendix B to part 75 of this chapter and the substitute data values do not systematically underestimate NOX emissions; and

(3) For a unit that is reporting on a control period basis under paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(B) of this section, the NOX emission rate and NOX concentration values substituted for missing data under subpart D of part 75 of this chapter are calculated using only values from a control period and do not systematically underestimate NOX emissions.

[81 FR 74621, Oct. 26, 2016]

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - GEN REQTS

Group Description: General requirements for boilers

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The following restrictions apply to this source:

(1) The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, visible emissions in excess of 10% for greater than three (3) minutes in any one hour or 30% at any time. This provision is in accordance with PA Plan Approval #61-306-001.

(i) Stack opacity for Sources 031 and 032 is measured and monitored in the common stack (S31).

(ii) Opacity limits apply at all times, during periods with one CFB boiler running and periods with both CFB boilers running.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 40 CFR 60.42Da(b) and 25 Pa Code 123.41. Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) were added during the 2018 renewal to clarify implementation of the opacity limits for Sources 031 and 032, which share a common stack.]

(2) The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, sulfur oxides (expressed as SO₂) in quantities greater than any of the following. The limit is based on a twenty-four (24) hour average for CEMS compliance.

(a) 0.45 lb/mmbtu,

[Compliance with the 0.45-lb/mmbtu limit of PA 61-306-001, which is based on a 24-hour average, assures compliance with the 0.6 lb/mmbtu of § 63 Subpart UUUUU, which is on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average (see Source Group BOILERS - MACT UTILITY in Section E. Source Group Restrictions of this permit).]

(b) 270 pounds per hour, or

(c) 1003 tons per year.

(3) SO₂ emissions shall be reduced by 95% of the combustion concentration. This limit is based on a thirty (30) day rolling average for CEMS compliance.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 40 CFR 60.43Da and 25 Pa Code 123.22(a)(4).]

(4) The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, carbon monoxide (expressed as CO) in quantities greater than any of the following; 0.1 pounds per million Btu, 60 pounds per hour, or 223 tons per year.

(5) The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, Volatile Organic Compounds (expressed as VOCs) in quantities greater than any of the following; 0.005 pounds per million Btu, 3.2 pounds per hour, or 12 tons per year.

(6) The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, Filterable Particulate Matter in quantities greater than any of the following; (Because the following emission limits were based on filterable particulate matter only, the condensable particulate matter emissions determined during stack testing are not to be counted when determining compliance with these limits.)

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(i) 0.03 pounds per million Btu and 0.04% of the potential combustion concentration (99.96% reduction), 18 pounds per hour, or 67 tons per year when combusting solid fuel.

(A) For testing performed in the common stack (S31) with both CFB boilers (Sources 031 and 032) operating, the total or combined amount of filterable particulate matter emitted shall not exceed 36 pounds per hour or 134 tons per year. [This condition added during the 2018 renewal in regard to common stack testing.]

(ii) 0.03 pounds per million Btu when combusting liquid fuel.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 40 CFR 60.42Da(a) and 25 Pa Code 123.11(a)(3).]

(b) The SO₂ lbs per million Btu emission rate shall be based on a 24 hour average. The sulfur input rate to the combustor must also be determined by utilizing Method 19, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

(c) Compliance with the SO_x emission limitations and percent reduction requirements under this section are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from § 40 CFR 60.43Da(g).]

Throughput Restriction(s).**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

a) The permittee shall not permit the average steam load to exceed 404,000 pounds per hour, or the maximum steam load to exceed 414,000 lbs per hour.

The average steam load shall be calculated over a period of twenty-four (24) hours.

b) Compliance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the approved stack test protocol in order to operate at a higher load.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.25]****Monitoring requirements**

(a) The permittee shall install, operate and maintain continuous SO₂ monitoring systems 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 regular 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.

(c) The Department may use the data from the SO₂ monitoring systems or from the alternative monitoring systems required by this section to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitations for SO₂ established in this article.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.46]**Monitoring requirements**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.51]****Monitoring requirements**

(a) The permittee shall install, operate and maintain continuous nitrogen oxides monitoring systems 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) Sources subject to this section shall submit results on a regular schedule 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.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain continuous O₂ or CO₂ monitoring systems 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 stationary sources).

(b) Sources subject to this section shall submit results on a regular schedule and in a format acceptable to the Department and in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(c) Continuous O₂ monitoring systems installed under the requirements of this section shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(d) Magnehelic gauges or equivalent shall be permanently installed and maintained to measure the pressure drop across each compartment of the fabric collectors.

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

A) The following definitions of "Start-up", "Normal Operation", and "Shut-down" have been approved by the Region:

1) "Start-up" commences with firing of #2 oil and lasts until the temperature reached 1400 degrees Fahrenheit.

2) Anytime periods when the temperature is above 1400 degrees Fahrenheit is considered to be "Normal Operation".

3) When, after "Normal Operation", the temperature drops below 1400 degrees Fahrenheit, regardless of whether the oil is burning or not "Shut-down" commences. This period lasts until there is no more fire in the boiler, no emissions out of the stack, and the induced draft fans are off, unless it is decided not to shut the boiler down but to go back into the "Start-up" mode.

4) "Process Down" is when the boiler temperature is at or below 600 degrees Fahrenheit and no liquid or solid fuel is being fed.

B) All hours with an operating temperature below 1400 degrees Fahrenheit should be excluded from compliance calculation in the CEMS and considered exempt hours.

C) Scrubgrass will be using Part 75 for data substitutions and the Department will accept this method.

008 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]**Standard requirements.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.6(a)]

(a) The owners and operators and the NO_x authorized account representative of each NO_x budget source and each NO_x budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.70-145.76 (relating to recordkeeping and recording requirements) by May 1, 2002.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.70-145.76 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emissions limitation under Subsection 145.6(c).

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #004 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

009 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]**Recordkeeping and reporting.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.74 (b) - Monitoring Plans]

(a) The owner or operator of a unit subject to an acid rain emissions limitation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75.62 (relating to monitoring plan), except that the monitoring plan shall also include all of the information required by 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

(b) The owner or operator of a unit that is not subject to an acid rain emissions limitation shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 75.63, except that the monitoring plan is only required to include the information required by 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #008 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the hourly and the average steam loads produced by this source.

011 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]**Standard requirements.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.6(d) - Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements]

Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall maintain at a central location and provide upon request by the Department or the NOx budget administrator all documents required under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.6(d) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #007 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

012 [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 an affected facility; 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 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. The file shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §123.46]****Monitoring requirements**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §145.30.]****Compliance certification report.**

For each control period in which one or more NOx budget units at a source are subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall submit to the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator by November 30 of that year, a compliance certification report for the source covering all of the units.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #011 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

015 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]**Recordkeeping and reporting.**

(a) The authorized account representative shall submit to the Department and to the NOx Budget Administrator a quarterly emissions report in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 145.74(d).

(b) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report required under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.74(d) based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the units emissions are correctly and fully monitored.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #010 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

016 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]**Recordkeeping and reporting.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.74(c) - Certification Applications]

The NOx authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Department within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.71 (relating to initial certification and recertification procedures) including the information required under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #009 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part 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.

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(c) 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 quarterly. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. 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

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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.

(d) The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

Figure 1--Summary Report-- Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance

Pollutant (Circle One--SO₂/NO_x/ TRS/H₂S/CO/Opacity)

Reporting period dates:

From ____ to ____

Company:

Emission Limitation

Address:

Monitor Manufacturer and Model No.

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit

Process Unit(s) Description:

Total source operating time in reporting period¹

EMISSION DATA SUMMARY <FN1>

1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to:
 - a. Startup/shutdown.....
 - b. Control equipment problems.....
 - c. Process problems.....
 - d. Other known causes.....
 - e. Unknown causes.....
2. Total duration of excess emission.....
3. Total duration of excess emissions X (100)[Total %<FN2> source operating time]

CMS PERFORMANCE SUMMARY <FN1>

1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to:
 - a. Monitor equipment malfunctions.....
 - b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions.....
 - c. Quality assurance calibration.....
 - d. Other known causes.....
 - e. Unknown causes.....
2. Total CMS Downtime.....
3. [Total CMS Downtime] X (100)[Total %<FN2> source operating time]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

<FN1>For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

<FN2>For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls. I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name

Signature

Title

Date

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

- (i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
- (ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the applicable standard; and
- (iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again

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request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.

(f) If notification substantially similar to that in paragraph (a) of this section is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

All air pollution control equipment shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 019 [25 Pa. Code §123.121]****NOx Allowance Program transition.**

The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in 123.101-123.120 are replaced by the requirements in Chapter 145 beginning with the May 1, 2003, control period. If a source has failed to demonstrate compliance with 123.111 (relating to failure to meet source compliance requirements), the provisions in 145.54(d) (relating to compliance) shall be used to withhold NOx allowances in calendar year 2003 and beyond. If no NOx allowances are provided to the source under 145.42 (relating to NOx allowance allocations), the source will be obligated to acquire and retire a number of NOx allowances as specified in 145.54.

[Compliance with the provisions of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #001 in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

020 [25 Pa. Code §145.1]**Purpose**

The Site Inventory List for NOx Affected sources is in Appendix B of this permit. The list identifies the NOx affected units, Facility Identification Number (ORISPL), allowances per source, and the control period.

NOTE: While the NOx Budget Trading Program has assigned allocations for the time period of 2008 through 2012, allocations in 2009 are scheduled to be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, are scheduled to be distributed in accordance with Subchapter D (relating to CAIR NOx and SO2 trading programs).

021 [25 Pa. Code §145.1]**Purpose**

The emission limitations, monitoring and all other requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program established in 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.1-145.90 are hereby incorporated by reference.

Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.1 - 145.90.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #002 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

022 [25 Pa. Code §145.10.]**Authorization and responsibilities of the NOx authorized account representative.**

(a) Except as provided under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.11 (relating to alternate NOx authorized account representatives), each NOx budget source, including all NOx budget units at the source, shall have one, and only one, NOx authorized account representative with regard to all matters under the NOx Budget Trading Program concerning the source or any NOx budget unit at the source. [From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.10(a)]

(b) Each submission under the NOx Budget Trading Program shall be submitted, signed and certified by the NOx authorized account representative for each NOx budget source on behalf of which the submission is made. [From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.10(e)]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #003 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

023 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]**Standard requirements.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.6(b)]

(a) The owners and operators of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.54 (relating to compliance), as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.70-145.76 plus any amount necessary to account for actual heat input under 145.42(e) (relating to NOx allowance allocations) for the control period or to account for excess emissions for a prior control period under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.54(d) or to account for withdrawal from the NOx Budget Trading Program, or a change in regulatory status, of a NOx budget opt-in unit under 25 Pa. Code Sections 145.86 or 145.87 (relating to opt-in source withdrawal from NOx Budget Trading Program; and opt-in source change in regulatory status).

(b) A NOx budget unit shall be subject to paragraph (a) starting on May 1, 2003, or the date on which the unit commences operation, whichever is later.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #005 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

024 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]**Standard requirements.**

[From 25 Pa. Code Section 145.6(c) - Excess Emissions]

The owners and operators of a NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall do the following:

(1) Surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under 25 Pa. Code Section 145.54(d)(1) (relating to compliance).

(2) Pay any fine, penalty or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under Section 145.54(d)(3) or the act.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #006 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

025 [25 Pa. Code §145.90.]**Emission reduction credit provisions.**

NOx budget units may create, transfer and use emission reduction credits ("ERCs") in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 and Section 145.90. ERCs may not be used to satisfy NOx allowance requirements.

[Compliance with the terms of this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with Condition #012 contained in the Nitrogen Oxides Allowance Operating Permit No. 61-00181 issued on February 9, 2001.]

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - MACT UTILITY

Group Description: NESHAP for Coal-Fired EGUs (§ 63 Subpart UUUUU)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [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) [Not Applicable]

(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]

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****Emission Limits for Existing EGUs**

As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits: [Footnote (1)]

IF YOUR EGU IS IN THIS SUBCATEGORY...

(7) Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)-fired unit

(a) Filterable particulate matter (PM)

(1) Emission limit: 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu

(2) Requirements/limitations with the test methods (Table 5 to § 63 Subpart UUUUU): Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

(b) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) [Footnote (4)]

(1) Emission limit: 6E-1 lb/MMBtu

[The 0.6-lb/mmbtu SO₂ limit of § 63 Subpart UUUUU, which is on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average, is streamlined out by the more stringent 0.45-lb/mmbtu SO₂ limit of PA 61-306-001, which is on a 24-hour average (see Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E. Source Group Restrictions of this permit).]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) Requirements/limitations with the test methods (Table 5 to § 63 Subpart UUUUU): SO₂ CEMS

(c) Mercury (Hg)

(1) Emission limit:

(A) 1.2E0 lb/TBtu, or

(B) 1.0E0 lb/TBtu

(2) Requirements/limitations with the test methods (Table 5 to § 63 Subpart UUUUU):

(A) For the 1.2E0 lb/TBtu limit: LEE Testing for 30 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart per Method 30B at appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.

(B) For the 1.0E0 lb/TBtu limit: LEE Testing for 90 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.

[Footnotes:

(1) For LEE emissions testing for total PM, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, HCl, and HF, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of 2.

(2) [Omitted]

(3) [Not Applicable]

(4) You may not use the alternate SO₂ limit if your EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO₂ CEMS installed.

]

[85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020]

[Subcategories (1) to (6) do not apply to the permittee. The permittee complies with the heat input-based emission rates; therefore, corresponding gross output-based limits are omitted. The permittee complies with filterable PM limit; therefore, the alternate Total non-Hg HAP metals & alternate individual HAP metals are omitted. The permittee complies with the alternate SO₂ limit; therefore, the HCl limit is omitted.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The following provisions apply as long as the filterable particulate matter performance test is conducted with stack test method instead of continuous monitoring.

(a) Prior to each filterable particulate matter performance test to qualify or maintain low emitting EGU (LEE) status under § 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, a load analysis must be performed to determine the normal operating load of each affected source. The load analysis must utilize procedure from § 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A (i.e., 6.5.2.1 - Range of Operation and Normal Load (or Operating) Levels).

(b) All load analysis performed, as described in paragraph (a), must be maintained onsite for at least five (5) years and be readily available to the Department upon request.

(c) The particulate matter performance test may be performed in the common stack with both sources operating at required loads. The common stack testing is subject to § 63.10005(h)(4)(i), incorporated into this permit as Condition #024 for this source group.

[This condition replaces § 40 CFR 63.10007(a)(2).]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7]**Subpart A--General Provisions****Performance testing requirements.**

(a) Applicability and performance test dates.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.

(i) - (viii) [Reserved]

(ix) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, when an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed (see §63.6(b)(3)), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard.

(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

(4) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure:

(i) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, or elsewhere in this part, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

(ii) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

(iii) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

(iv) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), and (a)(4)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(b) Notification of performance test.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****(c) Quality assurance program.**

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

(2)

(i) Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60; Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of appendix A of part 63. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. "Commercially available" means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, www.epa.gov/ttn/emc, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request, and the compliance authority may grant, a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Preparing the sample;

(2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;

(3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;

(4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;

(5) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;

(6) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;

(7) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.

(8) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.

(9) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

(C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(1) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.

(2) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.

(3) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119. A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm. The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

(3) Approval of site-specific test plan.

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

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(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(d) Performance testing facilities. If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

(2) Safe sampling platform(s);

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

(5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

(e) Conduct of performance tests.

(1) [Not Applicable - see 63.10007]

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in §63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in §63.90(a)), the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that—

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- (i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or
- (ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or
- (iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or
- (iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(f) Use of an alternative test method—

(1) General. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

- (i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;
- (ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and
- (iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.

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(1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see §63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

(h) Waiver of performance tests.

(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) Request to waive a performance test.

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under §63.6(i), §63.9(h), and §63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(4) Approval of request to waive performance test. The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(8); or

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under §63.7(c)(3); or

(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

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(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

005 [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) [Not Applicable]

(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) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(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 every 3 years.

(2) For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.

(3) If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:

(i) At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.

(ii) At least 107 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same calendar year.

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(iii) At least 350 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same 3 year period.

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If a performance test on a non-mercury LEE shows emissions in excess of 50 percent of the emission limit and if you choose to reapply for LEE status, you must conduct performance tests at the appropriate frequency given in section (c) through (e) of this section for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance with the LEE criteria.

(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) [Not Applicable]

[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]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10007]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What methods and other procedures must I use for the performance tests?

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, you must conduct all required performance tests according to §63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(1) If you use CEMS (Hg, HCl, SO₂, or other) to determine compliance with a 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality- assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart), except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).

(2) [Replaced by Condition #003 for this source group]

(3) [Not Applicable]

(b) You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data (or sorbent trap monitoring system data), and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart.

(c) [Not Applicable]

(d) Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, where the concept of test runs does not apply, you must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.

(e) To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, proceed as follows:

(1) Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a

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multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

(2) If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, you must use the F-factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, you may use F-factors from Table 1 in section 3.3.5 of appendix F to part 75 of this chapter, or F-factors derived using the procedures in section 3.3.6 of appendix to part 75 of this chapter. Use the following factors to convert the pollutant concentrations measured during the initial performance tests to units of lb/scf, for use in the applicable Method 19 equations:

- (i) Multiply SO₂ ppm by 1.66×10^{-7} ;
- (ii) Multiply HCl ppm by 9.43×10^{-8} ;
- (iii) Multiply HF ppm by 5.18×10^{-8} ;
- (iv) Multiply HAP metals concentrations (mg/dscm) by 6.24×10^{-8} ; and
- (v) Multiply Hg concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{scm}$) by 6.24×10^{-11} .

(3) [Not Applicable]

(f) If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO₂, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the following default values are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.

(1) DILUENT CAP VALUES. If you use CEMS (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems) to comply with a heat input-based emission rate limit, you may use the following diluent cap values for a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO₂ concentration is below the cap value or the measured O₂ concentration is above the cap value:

- (i) For an IGCC EGU, you may use 1% for CO₂ or 19% for O₂.
- (ii) For all other EGUs, you may use 5% for CO₂ or 14% for O₂.

(2) DEFAULT GROSS OUTPUT. If you use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO₂, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the following default value is available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, this default value is not considered to be substitute data. For a startup or shutdown hour in which there is heat input to an affected EGU but zero gross output, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate using a value equivalent to 5% of the maximum sustainable gross output, expressed in megawatts, as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter. This default gross output is either the nameplate capacity of the EGU or the highest gross output observed in at least four representative quarters of EGU operation. For a monitored common stack, the default gross output is used only when all EGUs are operating (i.e., combusting fuel) are in startup or shutdown mode, and have zero electrical generation. Under those conditions, a default gross output equal to 5% of the combined maximum sustainable gross output of the EGUs that are operating but have a total of zero gross output must be used to calculate the hourly gross output-based pollutant emissions rate.

(g) Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of this section.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24085, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20182, Apr. 6, 2016]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****Performance Testing Requirements**

As stated in §63.10007, you must comply with the following requirements for performance testing for existing, new or reconstructed affected sources (see footnotes #1 & #2):

- (1) To conduct a performance test for Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) using emission testing you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input-based emission limit:
 - (a) Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.
 - (b) Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
 - (c) Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas using Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. (see footnote #3)
 - (d) Measure the moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.
 - (e) Measure the filterable PM concentration using Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter. Note that the Method 5 front half temperature shall be $160^{\circ} \pm 14^{\circ} \text{C}$ ($320^{\circ} \pm 25^{\circ} \text{F}$).
 - (f) Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu using Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
- (2) - (3) [Not applicable]
- (4) To conduct a performance test for Hg using LEE testing, you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input-based emission limit:
 - (a) Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points using a single point located at the 10% centroidal area of the duct at a port location per Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 30B at Appendix A-8 for Method 30B point selection.
 - (b) Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter or flow monitoring system certified per Appendix A of this subpart.
 - (c) Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas using Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981,3 or diluent gas monitoring systems certified according to Part 75 of this chapter.
 - (d) Measure the moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter, or moisture monitoring systems certified according to part 75 of this chapter.
 - (e) Measure the Hg emission concentration using Method 30B at Appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter; perform a 30 operating day test, with a maximum of 10 operating days per run (i.e., per pair of sorbent traps) or sorbent trap monitoring system or Hg CEMS certified per Appendix A of this subpart.
 - (f) Convert emissions concentrations from the LEE test to lb/TBtu using Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter.
 - (g) [Not applicable]
- (5) To conduct a performance test for Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) using SO₂ CEMS, you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input-based emission limit:
 - (a) Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS using Part 75 of this chapter and §§63.10010(a) and (f).

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(b) Install, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems using Part 75 of this chapter and §§63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d).

(c) Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates using Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e)).

Footnotes:

(1) Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §§63.10020(b) and (c) and §63.10021(h).

(2) See Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

(3) Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

[81 FR 20197, Apr. 6, 2016]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Monitoring requirements.**

40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)

(7)

(i) A CMS is out of control if—

(A) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard; or

(B) The CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit; or

(C) The COMS CD exceeds two times the limit in the applicable performance specification in the relevant standard.

(ii) When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]**Subpart A--General Provisions****Monitoring requirements.**

40 CFR 63.8(e)

(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems—

(1) General. When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) Notification of performance evaluation. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.

(3)

(i) Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan. Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested).

(iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

(v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in §63.7(c)(3), the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative.

(vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates. The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under §63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under §63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not

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required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under §63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in §63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(5) Reporting performance evaluation results.

(i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. The Administrator may request that the owner or operator submit the raw data from a performance evaluation in the report of the performance evaluation results.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation under this paragraph. The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Monitoring requirements.

40 CFR 63.8 (d)(3)

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Monitoring requirements.

40 CFR 63.8(f)(4)

(4)

(i) Request to use alternative monitoring procedure. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring procedure must submit an application to the Administrator as described in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring procedure is not the performance test method used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring procedure will serve as the performance test method that is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application must be submitted at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin and must meet the requirements for an alternative test method under §63.7(f).

(ii) The application must contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system which addresses the four elements contained in the definition of monitoring in §63.2 and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application must include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the submittal dates specified in paragraph (f)(4)(i) above to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(iv) Application for minor changes to monitoring procedures, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, may be made in the site-specific performance evaluation plan.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Monitoring requirements.**

40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)

(6) Alternative to the relative accuracy test. An alternative to the relative accuracy test for CEMS specified in a relevant standard may be requested as follows:

(i) Criteria for approval of alternative procedures. An alternative to the test method for determining relative accuracy is available for affected sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. The owner or operator of an affected source may petition the Administrator under paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section to substitute the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 with the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in §63.7, or other tests performed following the criteria in §63.7, demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the relevant standard is less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator to substitute the relative accuracy test with the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the CEMS is used continuously to determine compliance with the relevant standard.

(ii) Petition to use alternative to relative accuracy test. The petition to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied, the location and the procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative relative accuracy materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure(s). The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The Administrator's determination to approve an alternative will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2.

(iii) Rescission of approval to use alternative to relative accuracy test. The Administrator will review the permission to use an alternative to the CEMS relative accuracy test and may rescind such permission if the CEMS data from a successful completion of the alternative relative accuracy procedure indicate that the affected source's emissions are approaching the level of the relevant standard. The criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the relevant standard for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator of the affected source shall maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion for permission to use an alternative for relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 8.4 of Performance Specification 2.

013 [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 CONFIGURATION. [Not Applicable]

(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:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (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). [Not Applicable]
 - (4) UNIT WITH A MAIN STACK AND A BYPASS STACK THAT EXHAUSTS TO THE ATMOSPHERE INDEPENDENT OF THE MAIN STACK. [Not Applicable]
 - (5) UNIT WITH A COMMON CONTROL DEVICE WITH MULTIPLE STACK OR DUCT CONFIGURATION. [Not Applicable]
 - (6) UNIT WITH MULTIPLE PARALLEL CONTROL DEVICES WITH MULTIPLE STACKS. [Not Applicable]
- (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) - (e) [Not Applicable]
- (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) - (l) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20185, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55758, Sept. 9, 2020]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10020]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(c) You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(e) Additional requirements during startup periods or shutdown periods if you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042 for your EGU. [Not Applicable. The permittee is complying with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup].

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68790, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) Applicability and general information.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(4)

(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

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(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(b) General recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

(i) - (ii) [Not Applicable]

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iv) - (v) [Not Applicable]

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines

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these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under §63.8(f)(6); and

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

(3) [Not Applicable]

(c) Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2) - (4) [Reserved]

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(9) [Reserved]

(10) - (11) [Not Applicable]

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under §63.8(d).

(15) [Not Applicable]

(d) General reporting requirements.

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(1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, and except as provided in §63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).

(2) Reporting results of performance tests. Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under §63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h).

(3) - (5) [Not Applicable]

(e) Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems—

(1) General. When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

(2) Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under §63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

(3) Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of §63.16, which allows less frequent reporting.

(ii) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the

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relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) and (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(v) [Not Applicable]

(vi) Summary report. As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled "Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and shall contain the following information:

- (A) The company name and address of the affected source;
- (B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;
- (C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- (D) A brief description of the process units;
- (E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);
- (F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);
- (G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;
- (H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are

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due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

(4) Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(f) Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

(1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) If an application for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part (such as under §§63.6(i) and 63.9(h)) or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.

(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or

(ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

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(iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.

(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10032]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What records must I keep?**

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF and/or PM emissions, or if you elect to use a PM CPMS, you must keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B and/or appendix C and/or appendix D to this subpart. If you elect to conduct periodic (e.g., quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR 63.7(g). You must also keep records of all data elements and other information in appendix E to this subpart that apply to your compliance strategy.

(1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with this subpart. You must also keep records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit.

(2) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS and CPMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

(f) Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

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(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) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 79 FR 68792, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20189, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55763, Sept. 9, 2020]

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subsection 63.10033]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

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 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.

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.13]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices.

EPA Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia), Director, Air Protection Division, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected source may contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office for the mailing addresses for those States whose delegation requests have been approved.

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Notification requirements.

(a) Applicability and general information.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

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(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(4)

(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

(b) Initial notifications.

(1)

(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under §63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the

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Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i); and

(ii) - (iv) [Reserved]

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under §63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in §63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in §63.5(d)(1)(i).

(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with §63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in §63.6(i)(4) through §63.6(i)(6).

(d) Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements. An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §63.6(b)(3) and §63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

(e) Notification of performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(f) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations specified in §63.6(h)(5), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted with the notification of the performance test date, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, or if no performance test is required or visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §63.7, the owner or operator shall deliver or postmark the notification not less than 30 days before the opacity or visible emission observations are scheduled to take place.

(g) Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;

(2) A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission

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standard during a performance test required by §63.7 in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by §63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin; and

(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by §63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.

(h) Notification of compliance status.

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2)

(i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance

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demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in §63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of §63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(i) Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.

(1)

(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

(j) Change in information already provided. Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

020 [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) - (d) [See VII. Additional Requirements for this source group.]

(e) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group.]

(f) You must submit the applicable reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 63.10031(a) through (k) to the Administrator electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS Client Tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the

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outage. Use of the ECMPs Client Tool to submit a report or notification required under this subpart satisfies any requirement under subpart A of this part to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or state agency whose delegation request has been approved.

(g) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to §63.10031.

(h) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group.]

(i) [Omitted. The permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020]

021 [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) [Not Applicable]

(d) When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

(e) When you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, that applies to your initial compliance strategy.

(1) A description of the affected source(s), including identification of the subcategory of the source, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits (e.g., use of PM CPMS); CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(5) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(6) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(7) Except for requests to switch from one emission limit to another, as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(iii) of this section, your initial notification of compliance status shall also include the following information:

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(i) [Reserved]

(ii) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating:

(A) "This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance." and

(B) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) For each of your existing EGUs, identification of each emissions limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart with which you plan to comply initially. (Note: If, at some future date, you wish to switch from the limit specified in your initial notification of compliance status, you must follow the procedures and meet the conditions of paragraphs (e)(7)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section).

(A) You may switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice-versa), provided that:

(1) You submit a request that identifies for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current and proposed emission limit;

(2) Your request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;

(3) Your request includes performance stack test results or valid CMS data, obtained within 45 days prior to the date of your submission, demonstrating that each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group is in compliance with both the mass per heat input limit and the mass per gross output limit;

(4) You revise and submit all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with your request; and

(5) You maintain records of all information regarding your choice of emission limits.

(B) You must begin to use the revised emission limits starting in the next reporting period, after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch.

(C) From submission of your request until start of the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch, you must demonstrate compliance with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output emission limits for each pollutant for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group.

(8) Identification of whether you plan to rely on paragraph (1) or (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042.

(i) - (ii) [Not Applicable]

(iii) You may switch from paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042 to paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" (or vice-versa), provided that:

(A) You submit a request that identifies for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current definition of "startup" relied on and the proposed definition you plan to rely on;

(B) Your request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;

(C) You revise and submit all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with your submission;

(D) You maintain records of all information regarding your choice of the definition of "startup"; and

(E) You begin to use the revised definition of "startup" in the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch.

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(f) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24087, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55760, Sept. 9, 2020]

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10031]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each report in this section that applies to you.

(1) [Not Applicable. The permittee is currently not required nor elected to monitor Hg emissions continuously.]

(2) [Not Applicable. The permittee elected to comply with SO₂ limit instead of HCl limit. Also, EBCR has no HF limit.]

(3) [Not Applicable. The permittee did not elect to monitor FPM continuously.]

(4) [Not Applicable. The permittee did not elect to demonstrate compliance with FPM limit using PM CPMS.]

(5) If you elect to monitor SO₂ emission rate continuously as a surrogate for HCl, you must use the ECMPMS Client Tool to submit the following information to EPA (except where it is already required to be reported or has been previously provided under the Acid Rain Program or another emissions reduction program that requires the use of part 75 of this chapter):

(i) Monitoring plan information for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with sections 75.62 and 75.64(a)(4) of this chapter;

(ii) Certification, recertification, quality-assurance, and diagnostic test results for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with section 75.64(a)(5); and

(iii) Quarterly electronic emissions reports. You must submit an electronic quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, starting with a report for the calendar quarter in which the initial 30 boiler operating day performance test begins. Each report must include the following information:

(A) The applicable operating data specified in section 75.57(b) of this chapter;

(B) An hourly data stream for the unadjusted SO₂ concentration (in ppm, rounded to one decimal place), and separate unadjusted hourly data streams for the other parameters needed to convert the SO₂ concentrations to units of the standard. (Note: If a default moisture value is used in the emission rate calculations, an hourly data stream is not required for moisture; rather, the default value must be reported in the electronic monitoring plan.);

(C) An hourly SO₂ emission rate data stream, in units of the standard (i.e., lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh, as applicable), calculated according to 40 CFR 63.10007(e) and (f)(1), rounded to the same precision as the emission standard (i.e., with one leading non-zero digit and one decimal place), expressed in scientific notation. Use the following rounding convention: If the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 5 or greater, round the first decimal place upward (increase it by one); if the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 4 or less, leave the first decimal place unchanged;

(D) The results of all required daily quality-assurance tests of the SO₂ monitor and the additional monitors used to convert SO₂ concentration to units of the standard, as specified in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; and

(E) A compliance certification, which includes a statement, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all SO₂ emissions from the affected EGUs under this subpart have been correctly and fully monitored, by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the report is true, accurate, and complete. You must submit such a compliance certification statement in support of each quarterly report.

(b) You must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this

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section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)).

(2) The first compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.9984 (or, if applicable, the extended compliance date approved under 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4)).

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. (Henry's notes: removed 'postmarked', meaning cannot be mailed.)

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), through the reporting period that ends December 31, 2023, you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(6) The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the reporting period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

(c) The semiannual compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).

(2) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(3) Indicate whether you burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If you did burn new types of fuel you must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in §63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.

(5) - (6) [Not Applicable]

(7) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level you achieved in each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(8) A certification.

(9) If you have a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief

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description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation.

(10) If you had any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, you must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

(d) Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, the semiannual compliance reports described in paragraph (c) of this section must include the excess emissions and monitor downtime summary report described in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). However, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, reporting of the information under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) (and under paragraph (e)(3)(v), if the applicable excess emissions and/or monitor downtime threshold is exceeded) is discontinued for all CMS, and you must, instead, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to this subpart for any "deviation" (as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and elsewhere in this subpart) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section, along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(f) For each performance stack test completed prior to January 1, 2024, (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests and PM tests to establish operating limits for PM CPMS), you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, no later than 60 days after the date on which the testing is completed. For each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.

(1) For each RATA of an Hg, HCl, HF, or SO₂ monitoring system completed prior to January 1, 2024, and for each PM CEMS correlation test, each relative response audit (RRA) and each response correlation audit (RCA) of a PM CEMS completed prior to that date, you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For each SO₂ or Hg RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report. For HCl or HF RATAs, and for correlation tests, RRAs, and RCAs of PM CEMS that are completed on or after January 1, 2024, submit the appendix E reference method information together with the summarized electronic test results, in accordance with section 11.4 of appendix B to this subpart or section 7.2.4 of appendix C to this part, as applicable.

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) [Reserved]

(4) You must submit semiannual compliance reports as required under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under section 63.10030(e), as PDF files. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in XML format thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

(5) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an EGU, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator

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retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) of this section in paper format.

(6) All reports and notifications described in paragraphs (f) introductory text, (f)(1), (2), and (4) of this section shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

(i) The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;

(ii) The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;

(iii) The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;

(iv) If any of the EGUs in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under §75.53 of this chapter;

(v) [Not Applicable. The facility is not using averaging plan.]

(vi) The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (e.g., "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

(vii) An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted

(viii) The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;

(ix) The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);

(x) The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);

(xi) The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and

(xii) The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

(g) Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to this subpart. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, you must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart. The compliance reports and associated appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(h) On and after January 1, 2024, initial Notifications of Compliance Status (if any) shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), as PDF files, using the ECMPS Client Tool. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xii) of this section must be entered into ECMPS with each Notification.

(i) [Not Applicable. The permittee is complying with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.]

(j) [Not Applicable. The permittee does not use PM CEMS to demonstrate compliance with FPM limit.]

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(k) [Not Applicable. The permittee does not use either PM CPMS or HAP metals CEMS.]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 79 FR 68799, Nov. 19, 2014; 80 FR 15514, Mar. 24, 2015; 81 FR 20188, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55760, Sept. 9, 2020]

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 8 to Subpart UUUUU]

**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
Reporting Requirements**

[In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031, you must meet the following reporting requirements, as they apply to your compliance strategy]

YOU MUST SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING REPORTS...

(1) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(5) The electronic reports required under 40 CFR 63.10031(a)(5), if you continuously monitor SO₂ emissions.

(a) Where applicable, these reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(6) PDF reports for all performance stack tests completed prior to January 1, 2024 (including 30- or 90-boiler operating day Hg LEE test reports and PM test reports to set operating limits for PM CPMS), according to the introductory text of 40 CFR 63.10031(f) and 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(6).

(a) For each test, submit the PDF report no later than 60 days after the date on which testing is completed.

(b) [Provision on PM CPMS. Not Applicable]

(c) For each performance stack test completed on or after January 1, 2024, submit the test results in the relevant quarterly compliance report under 40 CFR 63.10031(g), together with the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to this subpart.

(7) PDF reports for all RATAs of Hg, HCl, HF, and/or SO₂ monitoring systems completed prior to January 1, 2024, and for correlation tests, RRAs and/or RCAs of PM CEMS completed prior to January 1, 2024, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(1) and (6).

(a) For each test, submit the PDF report no later than 60 days after the date on which testing is completed.

(b) For each SO₂ or Hg system RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, submit the electronic test summary required by appendix A to this subpart or part 75 of this chapter (as applicable) together with the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 30 of appendix E to this subpart, either prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report.

(c) [Provisions for HCl or HF systems and correlation test, RRA & RCA for PM CEMS. Not Applicable]

(8) [Not Applicable]

(9) The semiannual compliance reports described in 40 CFR 63.10031(c) and (d), in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6). The due dates for these reports are specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(b).

(a) The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

(10) Notifications of compliance status, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6) until December 31, 2023, and according to 40 CFR 63.10031(h) thereafter.

(11) Quarterly electronic compliance reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g), starting with a report for the first

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calendar quarter of 2024. The reports must be in XML format and must include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to this subpart.

(a) These reports are due no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

(12) - (14) [Not Applicable]

[85 FR 55764, Sept. 9, 2020]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

024 [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) - (d) [See VII. Additional Requirements for this source group.]

(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,

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neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;

(7) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NOX in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NOX and O2 monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system;

(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(9) of this section including:

(i) The concentrations of CO and NOX in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and

(iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and

(9) Prior to January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically, in a PDF file, in your semiannual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6) and, if requested by the Administrator, in hard copy, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(5). On and after January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to this subpart. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of this section are completed.

(f) - (g) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group.]

(h) You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(2) You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) You may choose to submit an alternative non-opacity emission standard, in accordance with the requirements contained in §63.10011(g)(4). Until promulgation in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the final alternative non-opacity emission standard, you shall comply with paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042.

(i) [Omitted. The permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020]

025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Work Practice Standards

(1) If your EGU is an existing EGU, you must conduct a tune-up of the EGU combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months.

(2) [Not Applicable]

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(3) If your EGU is a coal-fired EGU during startup, you have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards:

(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). [Omitted statements for paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042; the permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition.]

(2) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10021(h) and 63.10032. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031. [Omitted statements for paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042; the permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition.]

(4) If your EGU is coal-fired,

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.

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. [Omitted statements for paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042; the permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition.]

[81 FR 20196, Apr. 6, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 55763, Sept. 9, 2020]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following provisions of § 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU apply to Sources 031 & 032 and are incorporated by reference.

- (a) Table 9 (Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart UUUUU).
- (b) Appendix A (Hg Monitoring Provisions).

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(c) Appendix E (Data Elements).

[For these provisions, refer to § 63 Subpart UUUUU under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10005]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. For each of your affected EGUs, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 of this subpart through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and a gross output-based limit in lb/MWh), you may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, you may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of data, e.g., hourly gross output data (megawatts); establishment of operating limits according to §63.10011 and Tables 4 and 7 to this subpart; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the date in paragraph (f) of this section for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs; the date that compliance must be demonstrated, as given in §63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs; and in paragraph (g) of this section for all requirements for new EGUs.

(1) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If you are required to establish operating limits (see paragraph (d) of this section and Table 4 to this subpart), you must collect all applicable parametric data during the performance test period. Also, if you choose to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, you must collect hourly electrical load data during the test period.

(2) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg, HCl, or HF CEMS, or a sorbent trap monitoring system) or an SO₂ or PM CEMS, the initial performance test shall consist of 30- or, if applicable for Hg, 90-boiler operating days. If the CMS is certified prior to the compliance date (or, if applicable, the approved extended compliance date), the test shall begin with the first operating day on or after that date, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section. If the CMS is not certified prior to the compliance date, the test shall begin with the first operating day after certification testing is successfully completed. In all cases, the initial 30- or 90-operating day averaging period must be completed on or before the date that compliance must be demonstrated (i.e., 180 days after the applicable compliance date).

(i) The CMS performance test must demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg, HCl, HF, PM, or SO₂ emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(ii) You must collect hourly data from auxiliary monitoring systems (i.e., stack gas flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture, as applicable) during the performance test period, in order to convert the pollutant concentrations to units of the standard. If you choose to comply with a gross output-based emission limit, you must also collect hourly gross output data during the performance test period.

(iii) For a group of affected units that are in the same subcategory, are subject to the same emission standards, and share a common stack, if you elect to demonstrate compliance by monitoring emissions at the common stack, startup and shutdown emissions (if any) that occur during the 30-(or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day performance test must either be excluded from or included in the compliance demonstration as follows:

(A) If one of the units that shares the stack either starts up or shuts down at a time when none of the other units is operating, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations;

(B) If all units that are currently operating are in the startup or shutdown mode, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations; or

(C) If any unit starts up or shuts down at a time when another unit is operating, and the other unit is not in the startup

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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 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to this subpart. Notwithstanding these requirements, when Table 5 specifies the use of isokinetic EPA test Method 5, 5D, 26A, or 29 for a stack test, if concurrent measurement of the stack gas flow rate or moisture content is needed to convert the pollutant concentrations to units of the standard, separate determination of these parameters using EPA test Method 2 or EPA test Method 4 is not necessary. Instead, the stack gas flow rate and moisture content can be determined from data that are collected during the EPA test Method 5, 5D, 6, 26A, or 29 test (e.g., pitot tube (delta P) readings, moisture collected in the impingers, etc.). 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 40 CFR 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.** [Not Applicable]

(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 E_{hj} 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) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(e) **TUNE-UPS.** All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of this subpart. As part of your initial

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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) [Not Applicable]

(h) **LOW EMITTING EGUs.** The provisions of this paragraph (h) apply to pollutants with emissions limits from new EGUs except Hg and to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. You may pursue this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to §63.10000(c)(1)(i).

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, HCl, HF, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals (or total HAP metals or individual HAP metals, for liquid oil-fired EGUs) if you collect performance test data that meet the requirements of this paragraph (h), and if those data demonstrate:

(i) For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

(ii) For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

(A) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or

(B) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

(2) For all pollutants except Hg, you must conduct all required performance tests described in §63.10007 to demonstrate that a unit qualifies for LEE status.

(i) When conducting emissions testing to demonstrate LEE status, you must increase the minimum sample volume specified in Table 1 or 2 nominally by a factor of two.

(ii) Follow the instructions in §63.10007(e) and Table 5 to this subpart to convert the test data to the units of the applicable standard.

(3) For Hg, you must conduct a 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within 10 percent of the duct area centered about the duct's centroid at a location that meets Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day test period. You may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for a period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). As an alternative to constant rate sampling per Method 30B, you may use proportional sampling per section 8.2.2 of Performance Specification 12 B in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(i) Depending on whether you intend to assess LEE status for Hg in terms of the lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart or in terms of the annual Hg mass emissions limit of 29.0 lb/year, you will have to collect some or all of the following data during the 30-boiler operating day test period (see paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section):

(A) Diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) data, using either Method 3A in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

(B) Stack gas flow rate data, using either Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or a flow rate monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

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(C) Stack gas moisture content data, using either Method 4 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter, or a moisture monitoring system that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, an appropriate fuel-specific default moisture value from §75.11(b) of this chapter may be used in the calculations or you may petition the Administrator under §75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units.

(D) [Not Applicable]

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO₂ (or O₂) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m³ (dry basis), for each of LEE test runs comprising the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results from the LEE test period. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO₂ or O₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the LEE test period. Then:

(A) To express the test results in units of lb/TBtu, follow the procedures in §63.10007(e). Use the average Hg concentration and diluent gas values in the calculations.

(B) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

(i) LIQUID-OIL FUEL MOISTURE MEASUREMENT. [Not Applicable]

(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.

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(k) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of your initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20181, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55757, Sept. 9, 2020]

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10011]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limit that applies to you by conducting performance testing.

(b) [Not Applicable]

(c)

(1) [Not Applicable]

(2) For an EGU that uses a CEMS to measure SO₂ or PM emissions for initial compliance, the initial performance test shall consist of a 30-boiler operating day average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS, expressed in units of the standard. If the monitoring system is certified prior to the applicable compliance date, the initial averaging period shall either begin with: The first boiler operating day on or after the compliance date; or 30 boiler operating days prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b). In all cases, the initial 30- boiler operating day averaging period must be completed on or before the date that compliance must be demonstrated, in accordance with §63.9984(f). Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable SO₂ or PM emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(d) For candidate LEE units, use the results of the performance testing described in §63.10005(h) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart and to determine whether the unit qualifies for LEE status.

(e) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) or (h), as applicable, containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10030(e).

(f) [Not Applicable]

(g) You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as established in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(2) You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(3) You must report the emissions data recorded during startup and shutdown. [Omitted this paragraph's second & third statements, which apply to EGUs relying on paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042. The permittee is complying with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup.]

(4) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68790, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20186, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020]

029 [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?

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(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you, according to the monitoring specified in Tables 6 and 7 to this subpart and paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.

[Please refer to § 63.10021 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov for Equation 8.]

(c) [Not Applicable]

(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) [Not Applicable]

(e) - (h) [See other sections of this source group.]

(i) [Omitted. The permittee complies with paragraph (1) of the definition of startup in § 63.10042.]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20187, Apr. 6, 2016; 82 FR 16739, Apr. 6, 2017; 83 FR 30883, July 2, 2018; 85 FR 55759, Sept. 9, 2020]

030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10040]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 9 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012]

031 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10041]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency; moreover, the U.S. EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate, with respect to any failure by any person to comply with any provision of this subpart.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limits and work practice standards in §63.9991(a) and (b) under

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§63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90, approval of minor and intermediate changes to monitoring performance specifications/procedures in Table 5 where the monitoring serves as the performance test method (see definition of “test method” in §63.2).

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(e) and as defined in §63.90.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012]

032 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10042]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

ANTHRACITE COAL means solid fossil fuel classified as anthracite coal by American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D388-05, “Standard Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

BITUMINOUS COAL means coal that is classified as bituminous according to ASTM Method D388-05, “Standard Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

BOILER OPERATING DAY means a 24-hour period that begins at midnight and ends the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the EGU, excluding startup periods or shutdown periods. It is not necessary for the fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period.

CAPACITY FACTOR for a liquid oil-fired EGU means the total annual heat input from oil divided by the product of maximum hourly heat input for the EGU, regardless of fuel, multiplied by 8,760 hours.

CLEAN FUEL means natural gas, synthetic natural gas that meets the specification necessary for that gas to be transported on a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulated pipeline, propane, distillate oil, synthesis gas that has been processed through a gas clean-up train such that it could be used in a system’s combustion turbine, or ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) oil, including those fuels meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 80, subpart I (“Subpart I—Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Nonroad, Locomotive, and Marine Diesel Fuel; and ECA Marine Fuel”).

COAL means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by ASTM Method D388-05, “Standard Classification of Coals by Rank” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), and coal refuse. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat including but not limited to, coal derived gases (not meeting the definition of natural gas), solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are considered “coal” for the purposes of this subpart.

COAL-FIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT means an electric utility steam generating unit meeting the definition of “fossil fuel-fired” that burns coal for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal, oil, and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections. After the first 3 years of compliance, EGUs are required to evaluate applicability based on coal or oil usage from the three previous calendar years on an annual rolling basis.

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COAL REFUSE means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

COGENERATION means a steam-generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical and useful thermal (or mechanical) energy from the same primary energy source.

COGENERATION UNIT means a stationary, fossil fuel-fired EGU meeting the definition of "fossil fuel-fired" or stationary, integrated gasification combined cycle:

- (1) Having equipment used to produce electricity and useful thermal energy for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes through the sequential use of energy; and
- (2) Producing during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and during any calendar year after which the unit first produces electricity:
 - (i) For a topping-cycle cogeneration unit,
 - (A) Useful thermal energy not less than 5 percent of total energy output; and
 - (B) Useful power that, when added to one-half of useful thermal energy produced, is not less than 42.5 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is 15 percent or more of total energy output, or not less than 45 percent of total energy input, if useful thermal energy produced is less than 15 percent of total energy output.
 - (ii) For a bottoming-cycle cogeneration unit, useful power not less than 45 percent of total energy input.
- (3) Provided that the total energy input under paragraphs (2)(i)(B) and (2)(ii) of this definition shall equal the unit's total energy input from all fuel except biomass if the unit is a boiler.

COMBINED-CYCLE GAS STATIONARY COMBUSTION TURBINE means a stationary combustion turbine system where heat from the turbine exhaust gases is recovered by a waste heat boiler.

COMMON STACK means the exhaust of emissions from two or more affected units through a single flue.

CONTINENTAL LIQUID OIL-FIRED SUBCATEGORY means any oil-fired electric utility steam generating unit that burns liquid oil and is located in the continental United States.

DEFAULT ELECTRICAL LOAD means an electrical load equal to 5 percent of the maximum sustainable electrical output (megawatts), as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of Appendix A to part 75 of this chapter, of an affected EGU that is in startup or shutdown mode. For monitored common stack configurations, the default electrical load is 5 percent of the combined maximum sustainable electrical load of the EGUs that are in startup or shutdown mode during an hour in which the electrical load for all operating EGUs is zero. The default electrical load is used to calculate the electrical output-based emission rate (lb/MMWh or lb/GWh, as applicable) for any startup or shutdown hour in which the actual electrical load is zero. The default electrical load is not used for EGUs required to make heat input-based emission rate (lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, as applicable) calculations. For the purposes of this subpart, the default electrical load is not considered to be a substitute data value.

DEVIATION.

- (1) **DEVIATION** means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:
 - (i) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, or monitoring requirement; or
 - (ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.
- (2) A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation constitutes a violation of the standard is up to the discretion of the entity responsible for enforcement of the standards.

DILUENT CAP means a default CO₂ or O₂ concentration that may be used to calculate the Hg, HCl, HF, PM, or SO₂ emission rate (lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, as applicable) during a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO₂ concentration is below the cap value or the measured O₂ concentration is above the cap value. The appropriate diluent cap values for EGUs are presented in §63.10007(f) and in section 6.2.1.2 of Appendix A to this subpart. For the purposes of this subpart, the diluent cap is not considered to be a substitute data value.

DISTILLATE OIL means fuel oils, including recycled oils, that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM Method D396-10, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

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DRY FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION TECHNOLOGY, or DRY FGD, or SPRAY DRYER ABSORBER (SDA), or SPRAY DRYER, or DRY SCRUBBER means an add-on air pollution control system located downstream of the steam generating unit that injects a dry alkaline sorbent (dry sorbent injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent slurry (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gases such as SO₂ and HCl in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Alkaline sorbent injection systems in fluidized bed combustors (FBC) or circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers are included in this definition.

DRY SORBENT INJECTION (DSI) means an add-on air pollution control system in which sorbent (e.g., conventional activated carbon, brominated activated carbon, Trona, hydrated lime, sodium carbonate, etc.) is injected into the flue gas stream upstream of a PM control device to react with and neutralize acid gases (such as SO₂ and HCl) or Hg in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material that may be removed in a primary or secondary PM control device.

EASTERN BITUMINOUS COAL REFUSE (EBCR) means coal refuse generated from the mining of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

ELECTRIC STEAM GENERATING UNIT means any furnace, boiler, or other device used for combusting fuel for the purpose of producing steam (including fossil-fuel-fired steam generators associated with integrated gasification combined cycle gas turbines; nuclear steam generators are not included) for the purpose of powering a generator to produce electricity or electricity and other thermal energy.

ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT (EGU) means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MWe output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit.

EMISSION LIMITATION means any emissions limit, work practice standard, or operating limit.

EXCESS EMISSIONS means, with respect to this subpart, results of any required measurements outside the applicable range (e.g., emissions limitations, parametric operating limits) that is permitted by this subpart. The values of measurements will be in the same units and averaging time as the values specified in this subpart for the limitations.

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63; requirements within any applicable state implementation plan; and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM means any add-on air pollution control system located downstream of the steam generating unit whose purpose or effect is to remove at least 50 percent of the SO₂ in the exhaust gas stream.

FOSSIL FUEL means natural gas, oil, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED means an electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) that is capable of producing more than 25 MW of electrical output from the combustion of fossil fuels. To be "capable of combusting" fossil fuels, an EGU would need to have these fuels allowed in its operating permit and have the appropriate fuel handling facilities on-site or otherwise available (e.g., coal handling equipment, including coal storage area, belts and conveyers, pulverizers, etc.; oil storage facilities). In addition, fossil fuel-fired means any EGU that fired fossil fuels for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal, oil, and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections. After the first 3 years of compliance, EGUs are required to evaluate applicability based on coal or oil usage from the three previous calendar years on an annual rolling basis.

FUEL TYPE means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, and residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types.

FLUIDIZED BED BOILER, or FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTOR, or CIRCULATING FLUIDIZED BOILER, or CFB means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion process.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION means a process where a fuel is burned in a bed of granulated particles which are maintained in a mobile suspension by the upward flow of air and combustion products.

GASEOUS FUEL includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, solid oil-derived gas, refinery gas, and biogas.

GENERATOR means a device that produces electricity.

GROSS OUTPUT means the gross useful work performed by the steam generated and, for an IGCC electric utility steam generating unit, the work performed by the stationary combustion turbines. For a unit generating only electricity, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output from the unit's turbine/generator sets. For a cogeneration unit, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output, including any such electricity used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls), or mechanical output plus 75 percent of the useful thermal output measured relative to ISO conditions that is not used to generate additional electrical or mechanical output or to enhance the performance of the unit (i.e., steam delivered to an industrial process).

HEAT INPUT means heat derived from combustion of fuel in an EGU (synthetic gas for an IGCC) and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, etc.

INTEGRATED GASIFICATION COMBINED CYCLE ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT or IGCC means an electric utility steam generating unit meeting the definition of "fossil fuel-fired" that burns a synthetic gas derived from coal and/or solid oil-derived fuel for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years in a combined-cycle gas turbine. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal, oil, and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections. No solid coal or solid oil-derived fuel is directly burned in the unit during operation. After the first 3 years of compliance, EGUs are required to evaluate applicability based on coal or oil usage from the three previous calendar years on an annual rolling basis.

ISO CONDITIONS means a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.

LIGNITE COAL means coal that is classified as lignite A or B according to ASTM Method D388-05, "Standard Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

LIMITED-USE LIQUID OIL-FIRED SUBCATEGORY means an oil-fired electric utility steam generating unit with an annual capacity factor when burning oil of less than 8 percent of its maximum or nameplate heat input, whichever is greater, averaged over a 24-month block contiguous period commencing on the first of the month following the compliance date specified in §63.9984.

LIQUID FUEL includes, but is not limited to, distillate oil and residual oil.

MONITORING SYSTEM MALFUNCTION means any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

NATURAL GAS means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 Btu per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

NATURAL GAS-FIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT means an electric utility steam generating unit

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meeting the definition of "fossil fuel-fired" that is not a coal-fired, oil-fired, or IGCC electric utility steam generating unit and that burns natural gas for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal, oil, and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections.

NET-ELECTRIC OUTPUT means the gross electric sales to the utility power distribution system minus purchased power on a calendar year basis.

NET SUMMER CAPACITY means the maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of June 1 through September 30.) This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

NEURAL NETWORK or NEURAL NET for purposes of this rule means an automated boiler optimization system. A neural network typically has the ability to process data from many inputs to develop, remember, update, and enable algorithms for efficient boiler operation.

NON-CONTINENTAL AREA means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

NON-CONTINENTAL LIQUID OIL-FIRED SUBCATEGORY means any oil-fired electric utility steam generating unit that burns liquid oil and is located outside the continental United States.

NON-MERCURY (Hg) HAP METALS means Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Beryllium (Be), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Nickel (Ni), and Selenium (Se).

OIL means crude oil or petroleum or a fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate and residual oil, solid oil-derived fuel (e.g., petroleum coke) and gases derived from solid oil-derived fuels (not meeting the definition of natural gas).

OIL-FIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT means an electric utility steam generating unit meeting the definition of "fossil fuel-fired" that is not a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit and that burns oil for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal, oil, and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections. After the first 3 years of compliance, EGUs are required to evaluate applicability based on coal or oil usage from the three previous calendar years on an annual rolling basis.

OUT-OF-CONTROL PERIOD, as it pertains to continuous monitoring systems, means any period:

- (1) Beginning with the hour corresponding to the completion of a daily calibration or quality assurance audit that indicates that the instrument fails to meet the applicable acceptance criteria; and
- (2) Ending with the hour corresponding to the completion of an additional calibration or quality assurance audit following corrective action showing that the instrument meets the applicable acceptance criteria.

PARTICULATE MATTER or PM means any finely divided solid material as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an alternative method.

PULVERIZED COAL (PC) BOILER means an EGU in which pulverized coal is introduced into an air stream that carries the coal to the combustion chamber of the EGU where it is fired in suspension.

RESIDUAL OIL means crude oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5 and 6, as defined by ASTM Method D396-10, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

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SHUTDOWN means the period in which cessation of operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes or when no coal, liquid oil, syngas, or solid oil-derived fuel is being fired in the EGU, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and no fuel is being fired in the EGU. Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown.

STARTUP means:

(1) 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). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup; or

(2) The period in which operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the firing of any fuel in an EGU for the purpose of producing electricity or useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (other than the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler following construction of the boiler) or for any other purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends 4 hours after the EGU generates electricity that is sold or used for any other purpose (including on site use), or 4 hours after the EGU makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(A) and 18 CFR 292.202(c)), whichever is earlier. Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup.

STATIONARY COMBUSTION TURBINE means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle stationary combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle stationary combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any stationary cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any stationary combined cycle steam/electric generating system. Stationary means that the combustion turbine is not self propelled or intended to be propelled while performing its function. Stationary combustion turbines do not include turbines located at a research or laboratory facility, if research is conducted on the turbine itself and the turbine is not being used to power other applications at the research or laboratory facility.

STEAM GENERATING UNIT means any furnace, boiler, or other device used for combusting fuel for the purpose of producing steam (including fossil-fuel-fired steam generators associated with integrated gasification combined cycle gas turbines; nuclear steam generators are not included).

STOKER means a unit consisting of a mechanically operated fuel feeding mechanism, a stationary or moving grate to support the burning of fuel and admit undergrate air to the fuel, an overfire air system to complete combustion, and an ash discharge system. There are two general types of stokers: underfeed and overfeed. Overfeed stokers include mass feed and spreader stokers.

SUBBITUMINOUS COAL means coal that is classified as subbituminous A, B, or C according to ASTM Method D388-05, "Standard Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

UNIT DESIGNED FOR COAL =8,300 BTU/LB SUBCATEGORY means any coal-fired EGU that is not a coal-fired EGU in the "unit designed for low rank virgin coal" subcategory.

UNIT DESIGNED FOR EASTERN BITUMINOUS COAL REFUSE (EBCR) SUBCATEGORY means any existing (i.e., construction was commenced on or before May 3, 2011) coal-fired EGU with a net summer capacity of no greater than 150 MW that is designed to burn and that is burning 75 percent or more (by heat input) eastern bituminous coal refuse on a 12-month rolling average basis.

UNIT DESIGNED FOR LOW RANK VIRGIN COAL SUBCATEGORY means any coal-fired EGU that is designed to burn and that is burning nonagglomerating virgin coal having a calorific value (moist, mineral matter-free basis) of less than 19,305 kJ/kg (8,300 Btu/lb) that is constructed and operates at or near the mine that produces such coal.

UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN SOLID OIL-DERIVED FUEL SUBCATEGORY means any oil-fired EGU that burns solid oil-derived fuel.

VOLUNTARY CONSENSUS STANDARDS or **VCS** mean technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods,

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sampling procedures, business practices) developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. The EPA/OAQPS has by precedent only used VCS that are written in English. Examples of VCS bodies are: American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), International Standards Organization (ISO), Standards Australia (AS), British Standards (BS), Canadian Standards (CSA), European Standard (EN or CEN) and German Engineering Standards (VDI). The types of standards that are not considered VCS are standards developed by the U.S. states, e.g., California (CARB) and Texas (TCEQ); industry groups, such as American Petroleum Institute (API), Gas Processors Association (GPA), and Gas Research Institute (GRI); and other branches of the U.S. government, e.g., Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Transportation (DOT). This does not preclude EPA from using standards developed by groups that are not VCS bodies within an EPA rule. When this occurs, EPA has done searches and reviews for VCS equivalent to these non-VCS methods.

WET FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION TECHNOLOGY, or WET FGD, or WET SCRUBBER means any add-on air pollution control device that is located downstream of the steam generating unit that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from an EGU to control emissions of PM and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as SO₂ and HCl.

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to CAA section 112(h).

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23405, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24087, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68792, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20189, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020; 85 FR 55763, Sept. 9, 2020]

033 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9980]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) as defined in §63.10042 of this subpart. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

034 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9981]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a coal-fired EGU or an oil-fired EGU as defined in §63.10042 of this subpart.

035 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9982]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to each individual or group of two or more new, reconstructed, or existing affected source(s) as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section within a contiguous area and under common control.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing coal- or oil-fired EGUs, as defined in §63.10042, within a subcategory.

(2) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) An EGU is existing if it is not new or reconstructed. An existing electric steam generating unit that meets the applicability requirements after April 16, 2012, due to a change in process (e.g., fuel or utilization) is considered to be an existing source under this subpart.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 036 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9984]****SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) [Not Applicable]

(b) If you have an existing EGU, you must comply with this subpart no later than April 16, 2015, except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section.

(c) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) You must demonstrate that compliance has been achieved, by conducting the required performance tests and other activities, no later than 180 days after the applicable date in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (g) of this section.

(g) If you own or operate an EGU that is in the Unit designed for eastern bituminous coal refuse (EBCR) subcategory as defined in §63.10042, you must comply with the applicable hydrogen chloride (HCl) or sulfur dioxide (SO₂) requirements of this subpart no later than April 15, 2020.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020]

037 [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) - (C) [Not Applicable]

(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

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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) [Not Applicable]

(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) - (5) [Not Applicable]

(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.

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(g) Except as provided under paragraph (n) of this section, if your unit no longer meets the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart you must be in compliance with any newly applicable standards on the date you are no longer subject to this subpart. The date you are no longer subject to this subpart is a date selected by you, that must be at least 6 months from the date that your unit last met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, consistent with §63.9983(d). Your source must remain in compliance with this subpart until the date you select to cease complying with this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, whichever is earlier.

(h) - (n) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68788, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016; 85 FR 55757, Sept. 9, 2020]

038 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9990]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are the subcategories of EGUs?

(a) Coal-fired EGUs are subcategorized as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section and as defined in §63.10042.

(1) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) EGUs designed for EBCR.

(b) - (c) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020]

039 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

As stated in §63.10021, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

(1) If you use CEMS to measure filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg you must demonstrate continuous compliance by Calculating the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS or sorbent trap data for the previous 30- (or 90-) boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) If you conduct quarterly performance testing for coal-fired, solid oil derived fired, or liquid oil-fired EGUs to measure compliance with one or more non-PM (or its alternative emission limits) applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2, or PM (or its alternative emission limits) applicable emissions limit in Table 2 you must demonstrate continuous compliance by calculating the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.

(5) If you conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s) you must demonstrate continuous compliance by Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e).

(6) If you perform work practice standards for coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs during startup you must demonstrate continuous compliance by operating in accordance with Table 3.

(7) If you perform work practice standards for coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs during shutdown you must demonstrate continuous compliance by operating in accordance with Table 3.

[78 FR 24092, Apr. 24, 2013]



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - NSPS EGU

Group Description: Standards of Performance for EGUs (§ 60 Subpart Da)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [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.**

(a) [Compliance with Condition #001(a)(6) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permit assures compliance with the PM restriction of this section.]

(b) [Compliance with Condition #001(a)(1) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permit assures compliance with the opacity limits of this section.]

(c) - (f) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9450, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68788, Nov. 19, 2014]

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43Da]**Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978
Standard for sulfur dioxide.**

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

(1) [Compliance with Conditions #001(a)(2) & (3) (i.e., 0.45 lb/mmBtu, 95% sulfur reduction) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permit assures compliance with SO₂ restrictions of § 60.43Da(a)(1) (i.e., 1.20 lb/mmBtu, 90% sulfur reduction).];

(2) [Compliance with Conditions #001(a)(2) & (3) (i.e., 0.45 lb/mmBtu, 95% sulfur reduction) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permit assures compliance with SO₂ restrictions of § 60.43Da(a)(2) (i.e., 0.60 lb/mmBtu, 70% sulfur reduction).];

(3) 180 ng/J (1.4 lb/MWh) gross energy output; OR

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

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

(1) [Compliance with Conditions #001(a)(2) & (3) (i.e., 0.45 lb/mmBtu, 95% sulfur reduction) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permit assures compliance with SO₂ restrictions of § 60.43Da(b)(1) (i.e., 0.80 lb/mmBtu,

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90% sulfur reduction).]; OR

(2) [The 95% sulfur reduction in Condition #001(a)(3) streamlines out the 0% sulfur reduction under § 60.423Da(b)(2).]

(c) - (f) [Not Applicable]

(g) [Compliance with Condition #001(c) for Source Group BOILERS - GEN REQTS in Section E of this permi assures compliance with this requirement.]

(h) - (m) [Not Applicable]

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

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44Da]

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

(a) [Compliance with Condition # 001 for Source Group BOILERS - RACT II in Section E of this permit assures compliance with NOx restriction of this section.]

(b) - (c) [Reserved]

(d) - (h) [Not Applicable]

[77 FR 9451, Feb. 16, 2012]

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48Da]

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

(a) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, the applicable PM emissions limit and opacity standard under §60.42Da, SO2 emissions limit under §60.43Da, and NOX emissions limit under §60.44Da apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(b) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(c) [Applicable but one-time requirement]

(d) - (f) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(i) - (k) [Not Applicable]

(l) [Reserved]

(m) - (p) [Not Applicable]

(q) [See III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(r) [Not Applicable]

(s) [See V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5079, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3522, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9454, Feb. 16, 2012; 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48Da]****Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978****Compliance provisions.**

(a) [See I. RESTRICTIONS for this source]

(b) After the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the applicable SO₂ emissions limit and percentage reduction requirements under §60.43Da, NO_x emissions limit under §60.44Da, and NO_x plus CO emissions limit under §60.45Da is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate for both SO₂, NO_x or NO_x plus CO as applicable, and a new percent reduction for SO₂ are calculated to demonstrate compliance with the standards.

(c) [Applicable but one-time requirement]

(d) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO₂ and NO_x emissions limits is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO₂ and NO_x for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable SO₂ percentage reduction requirements is determined based on the average inlet and outlet SO₂ emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days.

(f) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with the applicable daily average PM emissions limit is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates each boiler operating day, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods. Daily averages are only calculated for boiler operating days that have non-out-of-control data for at least 18 hours of unit operation during which the standard applies. Instead, all of the non-out-of-control hourly emission rates of the operating day(s) not meeting the minimum 18 hours non-out-of-control data daily average requirement are averaged with all of the non-out-of-control hourly emission rates of the next boiler operating day with 18 hours or more of non-out-of-control PM CEMS data to determine compliance.

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If an owner or operator has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required under §60.49Da of this subpart, compliance of the affected facility with the emission requirements under §§60.43Da and 60.44Da of this subpart for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Administrator by following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(i) - (k) [Not Applicable]

(l) [Reserved]

(m) - (p) [Not Applicable]

(q) [See III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(r) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(s) [See V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5079, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3522, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9454, Feb. 16, 2012; 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.50Da]

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

Compliance determination procedures and methods.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in appendix A of this part or the methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section for SO₂ and NO_x. Acceptable alternative methods are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) In conducting the performance tests to determine compliance with the PM emissions limits in §60.42Da, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall measure filterable PM to determine compliance with the applicable PM emissions limit in §60.42Da as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section.

(i) The dry basis F factor (O₂) procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to compute the emission rate of PM.

(ii) For the PM concentration, Method 5 of appendix A of this part shall be used for an affected facility that does not use a wet FGD. For an affected facility that uses a wet FGD, Method 5B of appendix A of this part shall be used downstream of the wet FGD.

(A) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160 +/- 14 °C (320 +/- 25 °F).

(B) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O₂ concentration. The O₂ sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O₂ traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 of appendix A of this part is used to locate the 12 O₂ traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O₂ concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of the sample O₂ concentrations at all traverse points.

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) Method 9 of appendix A of this part and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the SO₂ standards in §60.43Da as follows:

(1) The percent of potential SO₂ emissions (%Ps) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

$$\%Ps = [(100 - \%Rf)(100 - \%Rg)]/100$$

Where:

%Ps = Percent of potential SO₂ emissions, percent;

%Rf = Percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent; and

%Rg = Percent reduction by SO₂ control system, percent.

(2) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part may be used to determine percent reduction (%Rf) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and fly ash interactions. This determination is optional.

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(3) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the percent SO₂ reduction (%R_g) of any SO₂ control system. Alternatively, a combination of an "as fired" fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO₂ control device and the average SO₂ input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 successive boiler operating days.

(4) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the emission rate.

(5) The CEMS in §60.49Da(b) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO₂ and CO₂ or O₂.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_x standard in §60.44Da as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_x.

(2) The continuous monitoring system in §60.49Da(c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_x and CO₂ or O₂.

(e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of this part, Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A-3 of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part only if it is used after wet FGD systems. Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(2) The F_c factor (CO₂) procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part may be used to compute the emission rate of PM under the stipulations of §60.46(d)(1). The CO₂ shall be determined in the same manner as the O₂ concentration.

(f) [Not Applicable]

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5083, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9458, Feb. 16, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Compliance provisions.**

(a) [See I. RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(b) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(c) [Applicable but one-time requirement]

(d) - (f) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(i) - (k) [Not Applicable]

(l) [Reserved]

(m) - (p) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(q) COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS FOR SOURCES SUBJECT TO §60.42Da(b). An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.42Da(b) shall monitor the opacity of emissions discharged from the affected facility to the atmosphere according to the requirements in §60.49Da(a), as applicable to the affected facility.

(r) [Not Applicable]

(s) [See V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5079, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3522, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9454, Feb. 16, 2012; 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49Da]**Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978****Emission monitoring.**

(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. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (for example, from the use of an FGD system), the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control system), alternate parameters indicative of the PM control system's performance and/or good combustion are monitored (subject to the approval of the Administrator).

(2) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(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 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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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.

(c)

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring NO_x emissions discharged to the atmosphere; or

(2) If the owner or operator has installed a NO_x emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of §60.51Da. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.51Da shall not include data substituted using 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.

(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 NO_x 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) [Not Applicable]

(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) When it becomes necessary to supplement CEMS data to meet the minimum data requirements in paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall use the reference methods and procedures as specified in this paragraph. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (j) of this section.

(1) Method 6 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the SO₂ concentration at the same location as the SO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken at 60-minute intervals. The sampling time and sample volume for each sample shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Each sample represents a 1-hour average.

(2) Method 7 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the NO_x concentration at the same location as the NO_x monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.

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(3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O₂ or CO₂ concentration at the same location as the O₂ or CO₂ monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.

(4) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(i) The owner or operator shall use methods and procedures in this paragraph to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (j) of this section.

(1) Methods 3B, 6, and 7 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine O₂, SO₂, and NO_x concentrations, respectively.

(2) SO₂ or NO_x (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N₂, as applicable) under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part.

(3) For affected facilities burning only fossil fuel, the span value for a COMS is between 60 and 80 percent. Span values for a CEMS measuring NO_x shall be determined using one of the following procedures:

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (i)(3)(ii) of this section, NO_x span values shall be determined as follows:

FOSSIL FUEL	SPAN VALUES FOR NO _x (ppm)
Gas	500.
Liquid	500.
Solid	1,000.
Combination	$500(x + y) + 1,000z$.

Where:

- x = Fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel,
- y = Fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and
- z = Fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (i)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NO_x span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(4) All span values computed under paragraph (i)(3)(i) of this section for burning combinations of fossil fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (i)(3)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(5) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel, alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel and determining span values under paragraph (i)(3)(i) of this section, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired, and the outlet of the SO₂ control device is 50 percent of maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired. For affected facilities determining span values under paragraph (i)(3)(ii) of this section, SO₂ span values shall be determined according to section 2.1.1 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(j) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For Method 6 of appendix A of this part, Method 6A or 6B (whenever Methods 6 and 3 or 3B of appendix A of this part data are used) or 6C of appendix A of this part may be used. Each Method 6B of appendix A of this part sample obtained over 24 hours represents 24 1-hour averages. If Method 6A or 6B of appendix A of this part is used under paragraph (i) of this section, the conditions under §60.48Da(d)(1) apply; these conditions do not apply under paragraph (h) of this section.

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(2) For Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E of appendix A of this part may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E of appendix A of this part is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour.

(3) For Method 3 of appendix A of this part, Method 3A or 3B of appendix A of this part may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.

(4) For Method 3B of appendix A of this part, Method 3A of appendix A of this part may be used.

(k) - (o) [Not Applicable]

(p) - (r) [Reserved]

(s) The owner or operator shall prepare and submit to the Administrator for approval a unit-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system, at least 45 days before commencing certification testing of the monitoring systems. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in your plan. The plan must address the requirements in paragraphs (s)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Installation of the CEMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems;

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, relative accuracy test audits (RATA), etc.);

(4) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §60.13(d) or part 75 of this chapter (as applicable);

(5) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §60.13 or part 75 of this chapter (as applicable); and

(6) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

(t) - (v) [Not Applicable]

(w) The owner or operator using a SO₂, NO_x, 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, NO_x, 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) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (w)(1) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For all required CO₂ and O₂ CEMS and for SO₂ and NO_x CEMS with span values greater than or equal to 100 ppm, the daily calibration error test and calibration adjustment procedures described in sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter may be followed instead of the CD assessment procedures in Procedure 1, section 4.1 of appendix F of this part. If this option is selected, the data validation and out-of-control provisions in sections 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive CD and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 4.3 of appendix F to this part. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the excessive CD and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 4.3 of appendix F to this part shall apply to SO₂ and NO_x span values less than 100 ppm;

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(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (w)(1) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For all required CO₂ and O₂ CEMS and for SO₂ and NO_x CEMS with span values greater than 30 ppm, quarterly linearity checks may be performed in accordance with section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, instead of performing the cylinder gas audits (CGAs) described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of the linearity checks shall be as specified in section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable linearity specifications in section 3.2 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.2.4 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the cylinder gas audits described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part shall be performed for SO₂ and NO_x span values less than or equal to 30 ppm;

(4) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (w)(1) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For SO₂, CO₂, and O₂ CEMS and for NO_x CEMS, RATAs may be performed in accordance with section 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter instead of following the procedures described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.1 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of each RATA shall be as specified in section 2.3.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable relative accuracy specifications shown in Figure 2 in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.3.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.3.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the relative accuracy specification in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part shall be met on a lb/MMBtu basis for SO₂ (regardless of the SO₂ emission level during the RATA), and for NO_x when the average NO_x emission rate measured by the reference method during the RATA is less than 0.100 lb/MMBtu;

(5) If the owner or operator elects to implement the alternative data assessment procedures described in paragraphs (w)(2) through (w)(4) of this section, each data assessment report shall include a summary of the results of all of the RATAs, linearity checks, CGAs, and calibration error or drift assessments required by paragraphs (w)(2) through (w)(4) of this section.

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5081, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9456, Feb. 16, 2012; 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Compliance provisions.**

- (a) [See I. RESTRICTIONS for this source]
- (b) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]
- (c) [Applicable but one-time requirement]
- (d) - (f) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]
- (g) [Not Applicable]
- (h) [See II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

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(i) - (k) [Not Applicable]

(l) [Reserved]

(m) - (p) [Not Applicable]

(q) [See III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source]

(r) [Not Applicable]

(s) Affirmative defense for exceedance of emissions limit during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in paragraph §§60.42Da, 60.43Da, 60.44Da, and 60.45Da, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 60.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense as specified in paragraphs (s)(1) and (2) of this section. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, you must timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (s)(2) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The excess emissions:

(A) Were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design, or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emissions limits were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(iii) The frequency, amount, and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions; and

(iv) If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(vii) All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

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(2) NOTIFICATION. The owner or operator of the affected source experiencing an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction shall notify the Administrator by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction or, if it is not possible to determine within two business days whether the malfunction caused or contributed to an exceedance, no later than two business days after the owner or operator knew or should have known that the malfunction caused or contributed to an exceedance, but, in no event later than two business days after the end of the averaging period, if it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in §63.9991 to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (s)(1) of this section. The owner or operator may seek an extension of this deadline for up to 30 additional days by submitting a written request to the Administrator before the expiration of the 45 day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the Administrator, the owner or operator is subject to the requirement to submit such report within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

[72 FR 32722, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5079, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3522, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9454, Feb. 16, 2012; 78 FR 24083, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.51Da]
Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is
Commenced After September 18, 1978
Reporting requirements.**

(a) For SO₂, NO_x, PM, and NO_x plus CO emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) must be reported to the Administrator.

(b) For SO₂ and NO_x the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average SO₂ and NO_x emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(3) For owners or operators of affected facilities complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO₂ for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and 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:

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- (1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (n_o) and inlet emission rates (n_i) as applicable.
 - (2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o) and inlet emission rates (s_i) as applicable.
 - (3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.
 - (4) The applicable potential combustion concentration.
 - (5) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.
- (d) [Not applicable]
- (e) If fuel pretreatment credit toward the SO₂ emission standard under §60.43Da is claimed, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:
- (1) Indicating what percentage cleaning credit was taken for the calendar quarter, and whether the credit was determined in accordance with the provisions of §60.50Da and Method 19 of appendix A of this part; and
 - (2) Listing the quantity, heat content, and date each pretreated fuel shipment was received during the previous quarter; the name and location of the fuel pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.
- (f) For any periods for which opacity, SO₂ or NO_x emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.
- (g) [Reserved]
- (h) The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:
- (1) The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.
 - (2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.
 - (3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.
 - (4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.
- (i) For the purposes of the reports required under §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under §60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and subpart A to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period.
- (k) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (b) and (i) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than

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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]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - PM TESTING

Group Description: Total PM testing for CFBs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(1) The permittee shall perform stack testing for filterable and condensable particulate matter to determine post control emissions. Stack testing is to be performed within 25 months of the time of the most recent performance test. The most recent performance test meeting these standards was conducted on May 11, 2012.

(2) All testing shall be performed while each source is operating at normal load, as defined in Condition #003(a) for Source Group BOILERS - MACT UTILITY (see Section E of this operating permit). Testing may be performed in the common stack (S31) with both sources (Sources 031 and 032). Soot blowing and ash removal must be conducted at normal intervals and testing may not be scheduled to avoid such periods as they are considered to be normal operations.

(3) All testing shall be conducted in accordance with any applicable federal regulations.

The following federal reference methods, or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, shall be used to quantify emissions.

- (a) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.
- (b) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 shall be used to determine the filterable particulate matter (FPM) emission concentration (grain/dscf) and emission rate (lbs/hour).
- (c) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 shall be used to determine the particulate matter emission rates in lb/MMBTU.
- (d) 40 CFR 51 Appendix M, Method 202 shall be used to determine the organic and inorganic condensable particulate matter (CPM) concentration (grain/dscf) and emission rate (lbs/hr).
- (e) The emission results (grain/dscf, lbs/hour, and lb/MMBTU) for Methods 5 and 202 shall be summed to calculate the total PM concentrations and emission rates.

(4) The following process parameters shall be recorded at 15-minute intervals during each test run (if possible). This data (including the units) and a summary thereof, averaged over each test run, must be included in the test report if applicable.

- (a) Heat input rate of coal [MMBTU/hour]
- (b) Coal feed rate to the boiler [tons/hour]
- (c) Steam flow [lbs/hour]
- (d) Steam temperature [°F]
- (e) Steam pressure [psig]
- (f) Soot blowing and/or ash removal (Yes/No)
- (g) Oxygen level at the economizer [%]
- (h) Pressure drop across fabric collectors

(5) For source test submittals (test protocol, complete test report, notifications), follow the procedure under Source Group SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS in Section E of this permit.

[Frequency of stack testing has been changed from 5 years to 2 years as per "Evaluation of total particulate matter

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emissions from coal-fired electric generator units final report dated December 22, 2010" and Written by Mr. Gregory D. Parrish, Chief Division of Source testing and monitoring]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - RACT II

Group Description: RACT II requirements for CFBs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

The permittee may not cause, allow, or permit NO_x to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of:

- (1) Source 031
 - (a) 0.16 lb/mmbtu heat input (based on a 30-day rolling average)
 - (b) 96 lb/hr (based on a 30-day rolling average)
 - (c) 370 tons per year (based on a 12-month rolling basis)
- (2) Source 032
 - (a) 0.16 lb/mmbtu heat input (based on a 30-day rolling average)
 - (b) 96 lb/hr (based on a 30-day rolling average)
 - (c) 420 tons per year (based on a 12-month rolling basis)

[This condition is pursuant to § 129.97(g)(1)(vi)(A) applicable to coal-fired CFB combustion units with individual heat input ratings equal to or greater than 250 mmbtu/hr. Except for the 370 TPY for Source 031, these NO_x limits streamline out those established through RACT I.]

[Compliance with these conditions assures compliance with the provisions in § 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(1).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation for this source by performing monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.

(i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:

(A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(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.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[This condition is § 129.100(a)(1) applicable to air contamination sources with CEMS.]

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) 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.

(b) 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.

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition are paragraphs (d) and (i) of § 129.100, respectively.]

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.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

The selective noncatalytic reduction system (SNCR) shall be operated with the injection of reagents including ammonia or other NO_x-reducing agents when the temperature at the area of the reagent injection is equal to or greater than 1,600°F.

[This condition is paragraph (g)(1)(ix) of § 129.97.]

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: BUNKERS - GEN REQTS

Group Description: Requirements for Inplant Bunkers

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
110	INPLANT BUNKER 1
111	INPLANT BUNKER 2
112	INPLANT BUNKER 3
113	INPLANT BUNKER 4

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM):0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot
0.10 pounds per hour
0.45 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.13.]

- (b) Visible Emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) at any time.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa Code 123.41.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Department reserves the right of require emission tests for this source, to verify compliance with the emission limitations. If required, the company shall conduct tests within 60 days of receiving notification from the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- a) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of all magnehelic gauges to assure that the fabric collectors are operating within the recommended range of pressure drop.
- b) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of the exhaust stream associated with this source.
- c) If visible emissions are detected during the daily inspection, EPA Method 9, and the procedures of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139, shall be used to determine opacity.
- d) Any time that Method 9 procedures are used to determine the opacity of the exhaust stream, a record of the test procedures and results are to be recorded in a log to be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

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).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Equipment failures will be reported only when the device is intended to continue operation. The initial report will be by telephone to the regional office of DEP, with a follow up letter within three (3) business days.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) This source and all associated emission control devices shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, and also operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

(b) The fabric filter baghouse is to be operated any time the source is in use.

(c) The permittee shall permanently maintain in good operating condition, magnehelic gauges or equivalent to measure the pressure drop across each fabric collector (flange to flange).

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

a) If operational problems or visible emissions are observed, they must be reported immediately to a Supervisor and logged in the Operational Log.

b) All observed problems with filter/baghouse systems, and visible emissions, shall be addressed immediately, and corrected, or operation of the concerned source shall be suspended.

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: FUEL OIL BURNERS

Group Description: Sources burning #2 Fuel Oil (25 Pa. Code § 123.22)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER
033	AUXILIARY BOILER
102	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1
103	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(a) NONAIR BASIN AREAS. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) GENERAL PROVISION. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

[This general provision applies only to Sources 033, 102, & 103. Sources 031 & 032 are subject to a more stringent SO₂ limit pursuant to § 63 Subpart UUUUU.]

(2) COMMERCIAL FUEL OIL.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following tables:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SULFUR CONTENT expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

No. 2 and lighter oil:

(A) Through August 31, 2020 - 500 ppm (0.05%)

(B) Beginning September 1, 2020 - 15 ppm (0.0015%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:

(I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

(3) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) [See VI. Additional Requirements for this source. Added for informational purposes only.]

(g) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source]

(h) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this 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.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting.

(1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

(i) The date of the sale or transfer.

(ii) The name and address of the transferor.

(iii) The name and address of the transferee.

(iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:

(A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil:

(i) Prior to September 1, 2020 - "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(II) On and after September 1, 2020 - "The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."

(B) - (C) [Not Applicable]

(vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(vii) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi) with the use of a product code if the following are met:

(A) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi).

(B) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.

(C) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:

(i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.

(5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:

(i) - (ii) [Not Applicable]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(h) Written request. The written request for suspension of or increase in the sulfur content limit on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available shall be addressed to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Chief of the Division of Compliance and Enforcement, P.O. Box 8468, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-8468.

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.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

[As an ultimate consumer, the permittee is not subject to testing requirements pursuant to § 123.22(f). Cited in § 123.22(g)(1)(v), § 123.22(f) is incorporated into the permit for informational purposes only.]

(f) Sampling and testing.

(1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:

(i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: LIMESTONE - CAM

Group Description: CAM Requirements for Limestone Pulverizers

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1
103	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

a) The permittee shall perform daily six-minute Method 22-like opacity observations to detect the presence of visible emissions.

An excursion is defined as the presence of visible emissions.

An excursion triggers an inspection of the source and control device and corrective actions.

b) The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure differential readings across the control device associated with this source.

An excursion is defined as a pressure differential readings of less than 2 inches H₂O or greater than 9 inches H₂O.

An excursion triggers an inspection of the control device and corrective actions.

c) The permittee shall maintain pressure tap valves to check for plugging of the pressure taps. The permittee shall perform daily checks of for plugging of the pressure taps.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 and 64.3.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

a) The permittee shall record the results of the daily Method 22-like observations.

b) The permittee shall record the results of the daily checks for plugging of the pressure taps, and the actual pressure differential readings across the control device.

c) The permittee shall record the results of the quarterly calibration checks performed on the pressure differential monitoring system.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall report all excursions of monitoring indicators on their semi-annual deviation report.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- a) The permittee shall perform quarterly calibration checks on the pressure differential monitoring system associated with this source.
- b) The permittee shall implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) if seven (7) or more excursions of either indicator are detected in a 6-month reporting period.

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: LIMESTONE - REQTS

Group Description: Restrictions and Requirements for Limestone Pulverizers

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1
103	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not allow the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, emissions from this source in excess of any of the following;

- (a) Particulate Matter (PM): 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot
0.59 pounds per hour
2.59 tons per year
- (b) Sulfur Oxides (SO₂): 2.36 pounds per hour
10.30 tons per year
- (c) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x): 0.81 pounds per hour
3.54 tons per year

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 40 CFR 60.672 and 25 Pa Code 123.13(c).]

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672]**Subpart 000 - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Standard for particulate matter.**

The emissions from this source shall not exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity at any time.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Department reserves the right to require emission tests for this source, to verify compliance with the emission limitations. If required, the company shall conduct tests within 60 days of receiving notification from the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Equipment failures will be reported only when the device is intended to continue operation. The initial report will be by telephone to the regional office of DEP, with a follow up letter within three (3) business days.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) This source and all associated emission control devices shall be maintained according to the manufacturers specifications, and also operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.
- (b) The fabric filter baghouse is to be operated any time the source is in use.
- (c) The permittee shall permanently maintain in good operating condition, magnehelic gauges or equivalent to measure the pressure drop across each fabric collector (flange to flange).

[Compliance with paragraph (a) of this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(3) of RACT II.]

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

- a) If operational problems or visible emissions are observed, they must be reported immediately to a Supervisor and logged in the Operational Log.
- b) All observed problems with filter/baghouse systems, and visible emissions, shall be addresssed immediately, and corrected, or operation of the concerned source shall be suspended.

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: SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

Group Description: Conditions for all source test submittals (Source Testing Section, August 17, 2018)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	#1 CFB BOILER
032	#2 CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Source test submittals shall be as follows:

- (1) At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (8) of this condition. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (2) At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(B) of this condition. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department (Source Testing Section).
- (3) Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification indicating the completion date of the on-site testing shall be sent to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(B) of this condition.
- (4) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the onsite testing portion of an emission test program.
- (5) 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 noncompliance 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.
 - (D) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (6) All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (7) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (8)
 - (A) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online, available through <https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecommm/Login.jsp>, when it becomes available.
 - (B) If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one paper copy plus one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

and to Regional Office AQ Program Manager.

Paper copies shall be sent using the following mailing addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Attn: PSIMS Administrator
P.O. Box 8468
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Attn: Air Quality Program Manager
230 Chestnut St.
Meadville, PA 16335

Electronic copies shall be sent at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: STORAGE, UNLOAD, CRUSH
 Group Description: Common requirements for Source 104 to 109

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
104	ASH STORAGE SILO
105	LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO
106	TRUCK UNLOAD BIN/ELEVATOR
107	WASTE COAL UNLOAD STATION
108	WASTE COAL STORAGE BLDG
109	SCREEN/CRUSHING OPERATION

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Department reserves the right to require emission tests for this source, to verify compliance with the emission limitations. If required, the company shall conduct tests within 60 days of receiving notification from the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- a) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of all magnehelic gauges to assure that the fabric collectors are operating within the recommended range of pressure drop.
- b) The permittee shall perform daily inspections of the exhaust stream associated with this source.
- c) If visible emissions are detected during the daily inspection, EPA Method 9, and the procedures of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 139, shall be used to determine opacity.
- d) Any time that Method 9 procedures are used to determine the opacity of the exhaust stream, a record of the test procedures and results are to be recorded in a log to be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Equipment failures will be reported only when the device is intended to continue operation. The initial report will be by telephone to the regional office of DEP, with a follow up letter within three (3) business days.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) This source and all associated emission control devices shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications, and also operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.
- (b) The fabric filter baghouse is to be operated any time the source is in use.
- (c) The permittee shall permanently maintain in good operating condition, magnehelic gauges or equivalent to measure the pressure drop across each fabric collector (flange to flange).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

a) If operational problems or visible emissions are observed, they must be reported immediately to a Supervisor and logged in the Operational Log.

b) All observed problems with filter/baghouse systems, and visible emissions, shall be addressed immediately, and corrected, or operation of the concerned source shall be suspended.

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.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor		
031	#1 CFB BOILER		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU		CO
60.000	Lbs/Hr		CO
223.000	Tons/Yr		CO
0.160	Lbs/MMBTU	(30-day rolling average)	NOX
96.000	Lbs/Hr	(30-day rolling average)	NOX
370.000	Tons/Yr	(12-month rolling basis)	NOX
0.030	Lbs/MMBTU	(Liquid Fuel)	TSP
0.030	Lbs/MMBTU	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
18.000	Lbs/Hr	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
67.000	Tons/Yr	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
0.005	Lbs/MMBTU		VOC
3.200	Lbs/Hr		VOC
12.000	Tons/Yr		VOC
032	#2 CFB BOILER		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU		CO
60.000	Lbs/Hr		CO
223.000	Tons/Yr		CO
0.160	Lbs/MMBTU	(30-day rolling average)	NOX
96.000	Lbs/Hr	(30-day rolling average)	NOX
420.000	Tons/Yr	(12-month rolling basis)	NOX
0.030	Lbs/MMBTU	(Liquid Fuel)	TSP
0.030	Lbs/MMBTU	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
18.000	Lbs/Hr	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
67.000	Tons/Yr	(Solid Fuel)	TSP
0.005	Lbs/MMBTU		VOC
3.200	Lbs/Hr		VOC
12.000	Tons/Yr		VOC
033	AUXILIARY BOILER		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
101	EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRE WATER PUMP		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV		SOX
102	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 1		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.810	Lbs/Hr		NOX
3.540	Tons/Yr		NOX
2.360	Lbs/Hr		SOX

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor		
10.300	Tons/Yr		SOX
0.005	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.590	Lbs/Hr		TSP
2.590	Tons/Yr		TSP
103	LIMESTONE PULVER/DRYER 2		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.810	Lbs/Hr		NOX
3.540	Tons/Yr		NOX
2.360	Lbs/Hr		SOX
10.300	Tons/Yr		SOX
0.005	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.590	Lbs/Hr		TSP
2.590	Tons/Yr		TSP
104	ASH STORAGE SILO		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.800	Lbs/Hr		TSP
3.000	Tons/Yr		TSP
105	LIMESTONE STORAGE SILO		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.005	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.170	Lbs/Hr		TSP
0.750	Tons/Yr		TSP
106	TRUCK UNLOAD BIN/ELEVATOR		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.005	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.770	Lbs/Hr		TSP
3.338	Tons/Yr		TSP
107	WASTE COAL UNLOAD STATION		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.010	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
2.330	Lbs/Hr		TSP
10.210	Tons/Yr		TSP
108	WASTE COAL STORAGE BLDG		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.010	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.690	Lbs/Hr		TSP
3.000	Tons/Yr		TSP

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor
109	SCREEN/CRUSHING OPERATION
Emission Limit	
0.010 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
1.680 Lbs/Hr	TSP
7.340 Tons/Yr	TSP
110	INPLANT BUNKER 1
Emission Limit	
0.010 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
0.100 Lbs/Hr	TSP
0.450 Tons/Yr	TSP
111	INPLANT BUNKER 2
Emission Limit	
0.010 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
0.100 Lbs/Hr	TSP
0.450 Tons/Yr	TSP
112	INPLANT BUNKER 3
Emission Limit	
0.010 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
0.100 Lbs/Hr	TSP
0.450 Tons/Yr	TSP
113	INPLANT BUNKER 4
Emission Limit	
0.010 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
0.100 Lbs/Hr	TSP
0.450 Tons/Yr	TSP
116	ASH TRUCK LOADER
Emission Limit	
0.020 gr/DRY FT3	Pollutant
0.800 Lbs/Hr	TSP
3.000 Tons/Yr	TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

- (a) The source capacities listed in this permit are for informational purposes only and do not represent regulatory limits.
- (b) Source IDs: 031 and 032 use a Selective Non Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system to over-control NOx emissions and to reduce consumption of NOx allowances under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 123.102-123.120 (pertaining to NOx allowance requirements). The SNCR system consists of the following:
- one (1) 20,000 gallon aqueous ammonia storage tank
 - two (2) 1200 pound per hour ammonia transfer pumps
 - interconnecting piping
 - instrumentation
 - injection nozzle ports (3 per boiler)
 - truck unloading station.
- NOTE:
The following is a list of activities for which there are no applicable emission imitations, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.
- Trailer mounted welders, trailer mounted water pumps, and trailer mounted compressors.
- (c) This permit was administratively amended on December 1, 2010 to incorporate Todd Shirley, Projects General Manager, as the Responsible Official for the facility and Joe Ruggiero, Compliance Manager, as the alternate Responsible Official for the facility. This change occurred due to the change in contractual responsibility on August 23, 2010 to Power Plant Management Services, LLC. The Responsible Official was delegated by Warren MacGillivray - Vice President of Scrubgrass Generating Co. L.P.
- (d) This permit was administratively amended on July 27, 2011 to incorporate Peter Rigney, Projects General Manager, as the Responsible Official for the facility and Rick Grubb, Director of Project Management, as the alternate Responsible Official for the facility. The Responsible Official was delegated by Warren MacGillivray - Vice President of Scrubgrass Generating Co. L.P.
- (e) This permit was modified on December 15, 2015 to incorporate the requirements of the Acid Rain Program Permit Application, the MATS Rule, the extension of the MATS compliance date, and the Cross - State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). The responsible official was also changed through this modification to Steven DiCarlo - Projects General Manager.
- (f) This permit was modified on April 15, 2021 to revise/update application sections & provisions of MATS Rule as amended on April 15, 2020 & September 9, 2020. Under the amended MATS Rule, Scrubgrass' CFB boilers are now under the new subcategory Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR).
- (g) On June 29, 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States remanded the case of an appeal regarding Subpart UUUUU, MICHIGAN ET AL. V. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ET AL. to The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit for reexamination. The subpart was not vacated by this decision and remains an applicable requirement at the time of issuance of this permit modification. Should the language of Subpart UUUUU be modified, the current requirements of the subpart shall supersede the requirements of the subpart at the time of issuance of this permit.
- (h) RFDs (Request for Determinations)
The following are list of RFDs issued by the Department to the permittee. Though not enforceable, it is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure & be able to demonstrate that all conditions of each RFD are continuously met. Any deviation/s from the conditions of an RFD will require submission of a plan approval application or a new RFD.
- (1) Bed ash re-introduction to the boilers via temporary hopper following outage. (Based on an RFD dated 6/14/2004)
 - (2) Limited use of unpaved Farmhouse Road by small vehicles (Based on an RFD dated 7/5/2005)
 - (3) Use of wood waste material as fuel to Sources 031 & 032, with a limit of 5% of the heat input. (Based on RFD #5984 approved on 11/16/2016)
- (i) This permit was administratively amended on April 4, 2022 to incorporate the change of ownership and tax ID.



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