COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: November 16, 2023 Effective Date: November 16, 2023

Expiration Date: November 16, 2028

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: 54-00004

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-1679479-1

Owner Information

Name: RI-CORP DEVELOPMENT INC
Mailing Address: 81 ELEANOR AVE
FRACKVILLE, PA 17931-2301

Plant Information

Plant: GILBERTON POWER CO/JOHN B RICH MEM POWER STA
Location: 54 Schuylkill County 54967 West Mahanoy Township
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: JOHN W. RICH
Title: PRESIDENT
Phone: (570) 874 - 1602 Email: blapin@gilbertoncoal.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: ALEXANDER BRUSH
Title: GENERAL MANAGER
Phone: (570) 874 - 4456 Email: ABrush@culm2energy.com

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

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Section A. Facility/Source Identification

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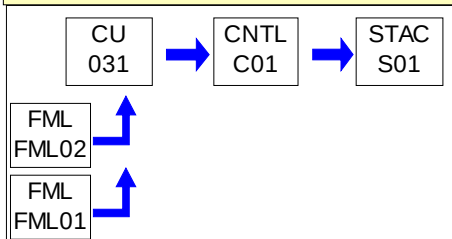
SECTION A. Table of Contents

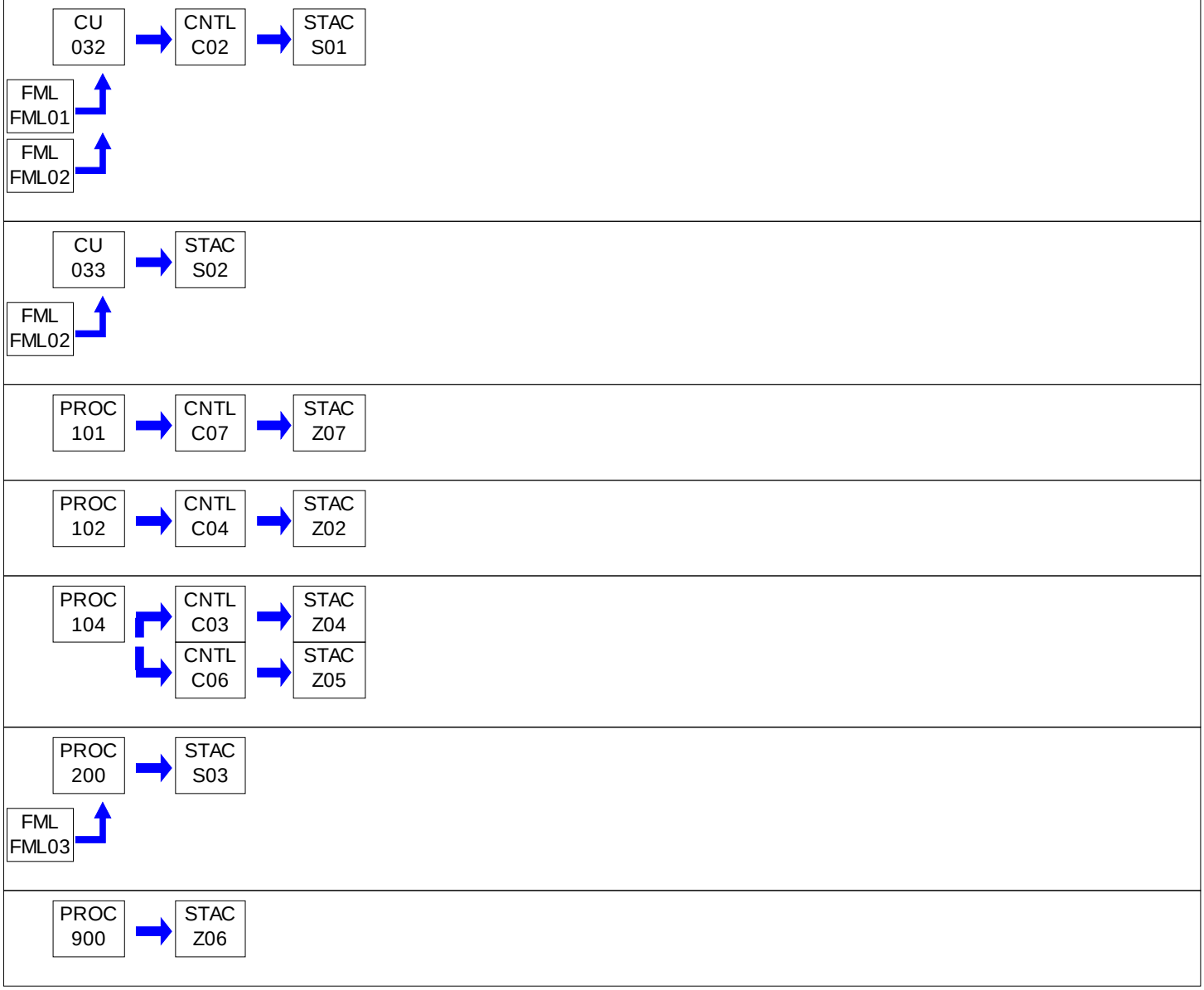
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
031	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER	520.000	MMBTU/HR	
		54.500	Tons/HR	ANTHRACITE CULM
		3,000.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
032	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER	520.000	MMBTU/HR	
		54.500	Tons/HR	ANTHRACITE CULM
		3,000.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
033	AUXILIARY BOILER	49.900	MMBTU/HR	
101	BOTTOM ASH CLASSIFIER			
102	FUEL MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION	400.000	Tons/HR	CULM
104	FLY AND BOTTOM ASH MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION	50.000	Tons/HR	FLY/BOTTOM ASH
200	DIESEL FIRE PUMP			
900	PAVED UNPAVED ROADS			
C01	BAGHOUSE - GEN ELECTRIC ENV SYS			
C02	BAGHOUSE - GEN ELECTRIC ENV SYS			
C03	THREE DAY SILO BIN VENT FILTER			
C04	FUEL SILO BIN VENT FILTER			
C06	DAY SILO BIN VENT FILTER			
C07	CLASSIFIER BAGHOUSE, MARSULEX ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY			
FML01	ANTHRACITE CULM			
FML02	NO 2 FUEL OIL STORAGE			
FML03	DIESEL FIRE PUMP TANK			
S01	STACK - CFB BOILERS			
S02	STACK - AUXILIARY BOILER			
S03	STACK - DIESEL FIRE PUMP			
Z02	STACK - FUEL SILO			
Z04	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - THREE DAY ASH SILO			
Z05	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - BOTTOM ASH DAY SILO			
Z06	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - PAVED UNPAVED ROADS			
Z07	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - CLASSIFIER FAN DISCHARGE			

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS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CNTL C02
STAC S01
FML FML01
FML FML02
CU 033
STAC S02
FML FML02
PROC 101
CNTL C07
STAC Z07
PROC 102
CNTL C04
STAC Z02
PROC 104
CNTL C03
STAC Z04
CNTL C06
STAC Z05
PROC 200
STAC S03
FML FML03
PROC 900
STAC Z06

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

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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.

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#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].

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#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.

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(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 NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(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

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

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

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

Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

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

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(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

(a) The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) N/A.

(8) N/A.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(6), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

MALODOR EMISSIONS

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

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

VISIBLE EMISSIONS

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

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

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

(a) The limitations of §123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

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(3) When the emission results from sources specified in §123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]
Sampling facilities.

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall conduct performance (stack) tests in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee will provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms, and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source(s). The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]
General requirements.

(a) The following are applicable to source tests for determining emissions from stationary sources:

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.

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

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §139.2]
Sampling by others.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]
Measuring techniques

(a) Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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(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.

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

VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS

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

(1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C - Condition #004.
(i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C - Condition #009 or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions in excess of SECTION C - Condition #004 will report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the opacity of the emissions.

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

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

(b) After six (6) months of weekly monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.

(c) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certifications, complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

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

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

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

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]
Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other

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information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

FUGITIVE AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS

(a) On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of deviation from the fugitive and visible emission limitations that occured and the actions taken in response to them. This report shall be submitted to the Department.

(b) If no deviations have been logged during the reported period, this report shall be retained at the facility and made available to the Department upon request. The permittee is not required to compile and submit a report during that period if there are no instances of exceedance of visible emission limitations.

(c) All quarterly reports shall be submitted based on the time periods of January 1 - March 31, April 1 - June 30, July 1 - September 30, and October 1 - December 31. Such reports shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the end of each quarterly reporting period.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The company, within one (1) hour of discovery of an occurrence, shall notify the Department, at 570-826-2511, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air cleaning device(s) which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the incident, describing the malfunction(s) and corrective actions taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.

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

(d) Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

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

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

The reporting period for the certificate of compliance required by SECTION B - Condition #026, shall be for the previous calendar year, and it shall be submitted within 60 days after the specified period but no later than March 1st.

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit an Air Information Management Systems (AIMS) report, shall submit by March 1 of each year an AIMS

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report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

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

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

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]
Report format

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections SECTION C - Condition #001 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.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]
Open burning operations

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

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

(b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in 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 in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(c) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

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

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

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §121.9]
Circumvention.

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 article, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]
Purpose.

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

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting §40 CFR 98.3]
Subpart A - General Provision
What are the general monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping and verification requirements of this part?

The permittee shall comply with the applicable Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

98 Section 98.3 through 98.3(i)(6). The Sources subject to Part 98 are:

ID 031 - PART 98 Subpart D.
ID 032 - PART 98 Subpart D.
ID 033 - PART 98 Subpart C.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 031 Source Name: PYROPOWER CFB BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput:	520.000	MMBTU/HR	
	54.500	Tons/HR	ANTHRACITE CULM
	3,000.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01
GROUP 02
GROUP 04
GROUP 05

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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 032 Source Name: PYROPOWER CFB BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput:	520.000	MMBTU/HR	
	54.500	Tons/HR	ANTHRACITE CULM
	3,000.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01
GROUP 02
GROUP 04
GROUP 05

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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 033 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 49.900 MMBTU/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02
GROUP 04
GROUP 05

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]
Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in excess of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]
Combustion units

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

No person may 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 any 1-hour period.

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

The boiler is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

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

The auxiliary boiler (Source ID 033) satisfies the definition of "limited use boiler" as defined in 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, Part 63.7575 provided the annual capacity factor is less than or equal to 10%.

The annual fuel usage will be limited to 317,900 gallons/yr. of No.2 fuel oil.

Total Potential of No. 2 Fuel Oil 316,757 gal./yr.
TOTAL REPORTED FOR 2021 34,470.5 gal./yr.

This condition was requested by the permittee to satisfy the definition of "limited use boiler".

 # 005 [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?

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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.

[78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

 # 006 [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) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 13 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522.

(i) NA.

(ii) NA.

(iii) NA.

(2) NA.

(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) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

(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) NA.

(e) NA.

(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 items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation and quantity of No.2 fuel oil fired in the boiler. These records, with the records of the heating value, ash content and sulfur content of the No.2 fuel oil, shall be used with EPA's AP-42 emission factors to determine compliance with Source Level Requirements - Conditions #001 and #002.

 # 008 [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 performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
(3) For units in the limited use subcategory, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.

(b) For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).
(2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
(3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
(4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
(5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(c) You must keep the records required in Table 8 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

(d) For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, you must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of this section.
(1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
(2) If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) and (2) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in §241.2 of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4 of this chapter, you must keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under §241.4(a) of this chapter. Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in this paragraph (d)(2).
(3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

(4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

(5) If, consistent with §63.7515(b), you choose to stack test less frequently than annually, you must keep a record that documents that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, less than the applicable emission limit), 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 relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

(6) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(7) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(8) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

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

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

(11) For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575 you must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when you start feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.

(12) If you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575, for each startup period, you must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, you must maintain records as specified in paragraphs (d)(12)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

(ii) For a boiler or process heater with a fabric filter, record the number of compartments in service, as well as the differential pressure across the baghouse during each hour of startup.

(iii) For a boiler or process heater with a wet scrubber needed for filterable PM control, record the scrubber's liquid flow rate and the pressure drop during each hour of startup.

(13) If you choose to use paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575 and you find that you are unable to safely engage and operate your PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, you may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of “startup” in §63.7575 or you may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described below.

(i) The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue.

(ii) The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit.

(iii) In addition, the request shall contain documentation that:

(A) The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel;

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(B) The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and
(C) Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern.
(iv) You must comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

(e) If you elect to average emissions consistent with §63.7522, you must additionally keep a copy of the emission averaging implementation plan required in §63.7522(g), all calculations required under §63.7522, including monthly records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.7541.

(f) If you elect to use efficiency credits from energy conservation measures to demonstrate compliance according to §63.7533, you must keep a copy of the Implementation Plan required in §63.7533(d) and copies of all data and calculations used to establish credits according to §63.7533(b), (c), and (f).

(g) If you elected to demonstrate that the unit meets the specification for mercury for the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, you must maintain monthly records (or at the frequency required by §63.7540(c)) of the calculations and results of the fuel specification for mercury in Table 6.

(h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of Source Level Requirements - Condition #001 and #002, the permittee shall, on a quarterly basis, compile a sulfur dioxide (SO2 in lbs/MMBtu) and particulate matter (PM in lbs/hr) emission report for operations during the preceeding three (3) months. This report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of each calender quarter.

 # 010 [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?

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

(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 subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
(1) The first semi-annual 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 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 §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, 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 December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31,

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual 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. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(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 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(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 the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.

(2) If you are complying with the fuel analysis you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) If you are complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing you must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of this section.

(4) If you are complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), (xi) through (xiii), (xv) through (xviii), and paragraph (e) of this section.

(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.

(v) If you use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

(vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

(viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or you must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, you must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

(ix) If you wish to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and you cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of §63.7530 or the

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maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of §63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of §63.7530 you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

(x) A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to §§63.7521 and 63.7530 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to §§63.7521(f) and 63.7530(g).

(xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

(xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.

(xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

(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 annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent than the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in §63.7545(e)(5)(i).

(xvi) For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for CEMS (CO, HCl, SO2, and mercury), 10 day rolling average values for CO CEMS when the limit is expressed as a 10 day instead of 30 day rolling average, and the PM CPMS data.

(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.

(xviii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).

(d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in this subpart occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section. This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).

(1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime

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as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
(8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.
(9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

(f)-(g) [Reserved]

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in 63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.
(i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
(ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

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VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

(a) Presumptive RACT shall be the performance of an annual adjustment or tuneup on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
(2) Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable minimize emissions of CO.
(3) Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(b) The owner and operator shall make the annual adjustment in accordance with the EPA document "Combustion Efficiency Optimization Manual for Operators of Oil and Gas-Fired Boilers," September 1983 (EPA-340/1-83-023) or equivalent procedures approved in writing by the Department.

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. *****

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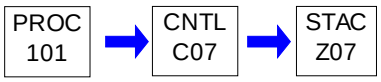
Source ID: 101 Source Name: BOTTOM ASH CLASSIFIER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If visual inspections by the Department personnel indicates that the emission from the sources may not be in compliance with applicable Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, then the company shall perform a stack test in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection within the time specified by the Department.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Source ID 101 may only be operated as long as the associated air pollution control devices are operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and as approved by the Department, and in accordance with any conditions set forth herein.

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.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The pressure differential across the control device shall be monitored and recorded once per week, while the source and control device are in operation.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the pressure differential across the fabric collector. At a minimum these recordings shall be taken once per week, while the source and collector are in operation. The recordings shall be maintained in a logbook and made available to the Department upon request.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are as follows:

The company shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of this Operating Permit. The file shall include, but not limited to: all air pollution control systems performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Operating Permit.

All measurements, records and other data required to be maintained by the company shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records or data are recorded.

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.

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

The company shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare baghouse bags for the baghouses associated with SOURCE ID 101 to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the source and baghouse.

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

The company shall ensure that the control device be equipped with an applicable monitoring equipment and the monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the vendor's specifications at all times the control device is in use.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

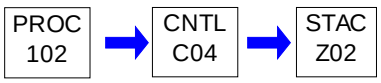
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: FUEL MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 400.000 Tons/HR CULM

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



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

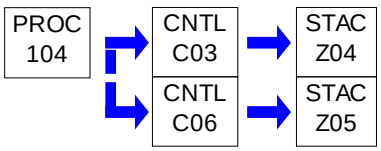
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: FLY AND BOTTOM ASH MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 50.000 Tons/HR FLY/BOTTOM ASH

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



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 200 Source Name: DIESEL FIRE PUMP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 04
GROUP 05

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]
Processes

No person may permit the emission of particulate matter into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]
General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

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

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

NOx RACT for the Oil-Fired Diesel Engine shall be regulated under the Presumptive RACT Requirements. The oil-fired engine must operate less than 500 hours in a consecutive 12-month period, calculated on a 12-month rolling sum. Presumptive RACT shall be the installation, maintenance and operation of the source in accordance with manufacturers specification.

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

This Source ID 200 is subject to all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The applicable Subparts are § 63.6595(a), § 63.6602(a), § 63,6640, and Table 2c.

 # 005 [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

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

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

SECTION D. Source Level 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

The permittee shall log the hours of operation of the fire-pump to verify that the 500 hour limit, as calculated on a 12-month rolling sum, is not exceeded.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of No.2 fuel used in the diesel fire pump. These records with the records of the heating value, ash content and sulfur content of the No.2 fuel oil shall be used with EPA's AP-42 emission factors to determine compliance with Source Level Requirements - Conditions #001 and #002.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation and maintenance performed on the source. These records shall be updated on a monthly basis and the annual limit shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum. All recordkeeping shall be maintained in accordance with General Title V Requirement - Condition #024.

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.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

The installation, maintenance and operation of the source shall be performed in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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

 # 011 [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 non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

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

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

 # 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?

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

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

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: 900 Source Name: PAVED UNPAVED ROADS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 900 → STAC Z06

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.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) For paved roads and parking lot areas:
(i) Daily log of run time and odometer reading for the vacuum sweeper.
(ii) Daily log of time and location of vacuum sweeping.
(iii) Identification, time and location of any maintenance, repair, patching or repaving of roads.
(iv) A log explaining the reason any required vacuum sweeping was not performed.

(b) For unpaved roads and shoulders of paved roads:
(i) Log of the time and location of treating areas.
(ii) Daily log of gallons sprayed and odometer reading of trucks used to apply dust suppressants and the identification of such dust suppressants.
(iii) Daily log of the dilution ratios of the dust suppressants and diluent used if chemical suppressants are used.
(iv) Purchase records of the chemical suppressants, if any.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(1) Roads at the facility shall be wetted, weather permitting, using water or another dust control method as approved by the Department to minimize fugitive emissions of dust as required by SECTION C - Conditions #001 & #002.

(2) Paved and unpaved internal roadways shall not be allowed to generate excessive dust emissions or the tracking of dirt/soils onto public roads (carryout). Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent excessive emissions and carryout include, but are not limited to, sweeping and/or use of a tire washing system.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(3) Water or other chemical dust suppressants shall be applied to the unpaved road surface to reduce fugitive dusts, if necessary based on daily site conditions. Water, if used, shall not be applied if the result would be a potentially unsafe condition, such as ice formation. In no event shall waste oil be used as a dust suppressant.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 01

Group Description: PYROPOWER CFB BOILERS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
032	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The facility will demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU PM Emision limit through the use of a PM CEMS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall comply with Title 25, Chapter 145, NOx Budget Trading Program:

Allowance - SOURCE ID 031 137 Tons
SOURCE ID 032 136 Tons

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

SOURCE ID 031 and SOURCE ID 032 are subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.

SOURCE ID 031 and SOURCE ID 032 are subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

SOURCE ID 031 and SOURCE ID 032 are subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 72.

SOURCE ID 031 and SOURCE ID 032 are subject to all applicable requirements of 25 PA Code § 123.1 - 123.121.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21 (j)(2) for Control Technology Review. This condition also assures compliance with NSPS-Subpart Da 60.42Da(a), NESHAP - Subpart UUUUU, and 25 Pa. Code, Section 123.11 (a)(3)]

The concentration of Particulate matter (expressed as TSP) in the effluent gases from SOURCE ID 031 and ID 032 shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per million BTU heat input.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.97 - RACT 2]. PLEASE REFER TO GROUP 04 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from SOURCE ID 031 and ID 032 shall not exceed 0.16 pounds per million Btu of heat

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

input (based upon a rolling 30-day average).

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21 (j)(2) for Control Technology Review. This condition also assures compliance with NSPS-Subpart Da 60.43Da(a), NESHAP - Subpart UUUUU, and 25 Pa. Code, Section 123.22 (a)(4) and the 1972 SIP requirement of 123.22].

The concentration of Sulfur Oxides (expressed as SO2) in the effluent gases from SOURCE ID 031 and ID 032 shall not exceed 0.20 lb./MMBtu heat input on a 30 day rolling average. THIS IS THE MOST STRINGENT LIMIT OBTAINED FROM THE EGU MACT - SUBPART UUUUU TABLE 2 THEREFORE IS APPLICABLE.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52, Section 52.21(j)(2) forControl Technology Review. This condition also assures compliance with NSPS Subpart Da and 25 Pa. Code, Section 123.41]

(a) SOURCE ID 031 and ID 032 shall be regulated under SECTION C - Condition #004 for the opacity and in addition shall be regulated for opacity as follows:

(1) Shall not exhibit greater than 20 % opacity (6 minutes average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10005]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) General requirements. For each of your affected EGUs, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 of this subpart through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and a gross output-based limit in lb/MWh), you may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, you may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of data, e.g., hourly gross output data (megawatts); establishment of operating limits according to §63.10011 and Tables 4 and 7 to this subpart; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the date in paragraph (f) of this section for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs; the date that compliance must be demonstrated, as given in §63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs; and in paragraph (g) of this section for all requirements for new EGUs.

(1) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If you are required to establish operating limits (see paragraph (d) of this section and Table 4 to this subpart), you must collect all applicable parametric data during the performance test period. Also, if you choose to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, you must collect hourly electrical load data during the test period.

(2) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg, HCl, or HF CEMS, or a sorbent trap monitoring system) or an SO2 or PM CEMS, the initial performance test shall consist of 30- or, for certain coal-fired existing EGUs that use emissions averaging for Hg, 90-boiler operating days. If the CMS is certified prior to the compliance date (or, if applicable, the approved extended compliance date), the test shall begin with the first operating day on or after that date, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section. If the CMS is not certified prior to the compliance date, the test shall begin with the first operating day after certification testing is successfully completed. In all cases, the initial 30- or 90- operating day averaging period must be completed on or before the date that compliance must be demonstrated (i.e., 180 days after the applicable compliance date).

(i) The CMS performance test must demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg, HCl, HF, PM, or SO2 emissions limit

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(ii) You must collect hourly data from auxiliary monitoring systems (i.e., stack gas flow rate, CO2, O2, or moisture, as applicable) during the performance test period, in order to convert the pollutant concentrations to units of the standard. If you choose to comply with a gross output-based emission limit, you must also collect hourly gross output data during the performance test period.

(iii) For a group of affected units that are in the same subcategory, are subject to the same emission standards, and share a common stack, if you elect to demonstrate compliance by monitoring emissions at the common stack, startup and shutdown emissions (if any) that occur during the 30-(or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day performance test must either be excluded from or included in the compliance demonstration as follows:

(A) If one of the units that shares the stack either starts up or shuts down at a time when none of the other units is operating, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations;

(B) If all units that are currently operating are in the startup or shutdown mode, you must exclude all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period, unless you are using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions and have elected to include startup and shutdown emissions in the compliance demonstrations; or

(C) If any unit starts up or shuts down at a time when another unit is operating, and the other unit is not in the startup or shutdown mode, you must include all pollutant emission rates measured during the startup or shutdown period in the compliance demonstrations.

(b) Performance testing requirements. If you choose to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart for your EGUs, you must conduct the tests according to §63.10007 and Table 5 to this subpart. For the purposes of the initial compliance demonstration, you may use test data and results from a performance test conducted prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984, provided that the following conditions are fully met:

(1) For a performance test based on stack test data, the test was conducted no more than 12 calendar months prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984;

(2) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, the test consists of all valid CMS data recorded in the 30 boiler operating days immediately preceding that date;

(3) The performance test was conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements in §63.10007 and Table 5 to this subpart;

(4) A record of all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standard (e.g., stack flow rate, diluent gas concentrations, hourly gross outputs) is available for the entire performance test period; and

(5) For each performance test based on stack test data, you certify, and keep documentation demonstrating, that the EGU configuration, control devices, and fuel(s) have remained consistent with conditions since the prior performance test was conducted.

(6) For performance stack test data that are collected prior to the date that compliance must be demonstrated and are used to demonstrate initial compliance with applicable emissions limits, the interval for subsequent stack tests begins on the date that compliance must be demonstrated.

(c) Operating limits. In accordance with §63.10010 and Table 4 to this subpart, you may be required to establish operating limits using PM CPMS and using site-specific monitoring for certain liquid oil-fired units as part of your initial compliance demonstration.

(d) CMS requirements. If, for a particular emission or operating limit, you are required to (or elect to) demonstrate initial compliance using a continuous monitoring system, the CMS must pass a performance evaluation prior to the initial compliance demonstration. If a CMS has been previously certified under another state or federal program and is continuing to meet the on-going quality-assurance (QA) requirements of that program, then, provided that the certification and QA provisions of that program meet the applicable requirements of §§63.10010(b) through (h), an additional performance evaluation of the CMS is not required under this subpart.

(1) For an affected coal-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired, or liquid oil-fired EGU, you may demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable SO2, HCl, or HF emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart through use of an SO2, HCl, or HF CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter or appendix B to this subpart, as applicable. You may also demonstrate compliance with a filterable PM emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart through use of a PM CEMS installed, certified, and operated in accordance with §63.10010(i). Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in units of the standard (see §63.10007(e)), meets the applicable SO2, PM, HCl, or HF emissions limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. Use Equation 19-19 of Method 19 in

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appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to calculate the 30-boiler operating day average emissions rate. (Note: For this calculation, the term Ehj in Equation 19-19 must be in the same units of measure as the applicable HCl or HF emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart).

(2) For affected coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for total non-mercury HAP metals, individual non-mercury HAP metals, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, or filterable PM listed in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart using initial performance testing and continuous monitoring with PM CPMS:

(i) You must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs.

(ii) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM CPMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the emission limit with which you choose to comply.

(iii) You must repeat the performance test annually for the selected pollutant emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(3) For affected EGUs that are either required to or elect to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 1 or 2 of this subpart using Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, initial compliance must be demonstrated no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs. Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30- (or 90-) boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, expressed in units of the standard (see section 6.2 of appendix A to this subpart), meets the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(4) For affected liquid oil-fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for HCl or HF listed in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart using quarterly testing and continuous monitoring with a CMS:

(i) You must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs and in paragraph (g) of this section for new EGUs.

(ii) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the CMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the HCl or HF emissions limit.

(iii) You must repeat the performance test annually for the HCl or HF emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.

(e) Tune-ups. All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of this subpart. As part of your initial compliance demonstration, you must conduct a performance tune-up of your EGU according to §63.10021(e).

(f) For an existing EGU without a neural network, a tune-up, following the procedures in §63.10021(e), must occur within 6 months (180 days) after April 16, 2015. For an existing EGU with a neural network, a tune-up must occur within 18 months (545 days) after April 16, 2016. If a tune-up occurs prior to April 16, 2015, you must keep records showing that the tune-up met all rule requirements.

(g) If your new or reconstructed affected source commenced construction or reconstruction between May 3, 2011, and July 2, 2011, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limits or the promulgated emission limits no later than 180 days after April 16, 2012 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(1) For the new or reconstructed affected source described in this paragraph (g), if you choose to comply with the proposed emission limits when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second compliance demonstration for the promulgated emission limits within 3 years after April 16, 2012 or within 3 years after startup of the affected source, whichever is later.

(2) If your new or reconstructed affected source commences construction or reconstruction after April 16, 2012, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the promulgated emission limits no later than 180 days after startup of the source.

(h) Low emitting EGUs. The provisions of this paragraph (h) apply to pollutants with emissions limits from new EGUs except Hg and to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. You may pursue this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to §63.10000(c)(1)(i).

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, HCl, HF, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals (or total HAP metals or individual HAP metals, for liquid oil-fired EGUs) if you collect performance test data that meet the requirements of this paragraph (h), and if those data demonstrate:

(i) For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

(ii) For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

(A) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed

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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 (CO_2 or O_2) 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.

(C) Stack gas moisture content data, using either Method 4 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter, or a moisture monitoring system that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, an appropriate fuel-specific default moisture value from §75.11(b) of this chapter may be used in the calculations or you may petition the Administrator under §75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units.

(D) Hourly gross output data (megawatts), from facility records.

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO_2 (or O_2) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m3 (dry basis), for the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO_2 or O_2 concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the test period. Then:

(A) To express the test results in units of lb/TBtu, follow the procedures in §63.10007(e). Use the average Hg concentration and diluent gas values in the calculations.

(B) To express the test results in units of lb/GWh, use Equations A-3 and A-4 in section 6.2.2 of appendix A to this subpart, replacing the hourly values “Ch”, “Qh”, “Bws” and “(MW)h” with the average values of these parameters from the performance test.

(C) To calculate pounds of Hg per year, use one of the following methods:

(1) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(A) of this section) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated heat input value is expressed in units of MMBtu/hr, multiply it by 10-6 to convert it to TBtu/hr; or

(2) Multiply the average lb/GWh Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(B) of this section) by the maximum potential annual electricity generation (GWh), which is equal to the maximum rated electrical output of the unit (GW) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated electrical output value is expressed in units of MW, multiply it by 10-3 to convert it to GW; or

(3) If an EGU has a federally-enforceable permit limit on either the annual heat input or the number of annual operating hours, you may modify the calculations in paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(C)(1) of this section by replacing the maximum potential annual heat input or 8,760 unit operating hours with the permit limit on annual heat input or operating hours (as applicable).

(4) For a group of affected units that vent to a common stack, you may either assess LEE status for the units individually by performing a separate emission test of each unit in the duct leading from the unit to the common stack, or you may perform a single emission test in the common stack. If you choose the common stack testing option, the units in the configuration

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qualify for LEE status if:
(i) The emission rate measured at the common stack is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or
(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section (with some modifications), are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds times the number of units sharing the common stack. Base your calculations on the combined heat input capacity of all units sharing the stack (i.e., either the combined maximum rated value or, if applicable, a lower combined value restricted by permit conditions or operating hours).
(5) For an affected unit with a multiple stack or duct configuration in which the exhaust stacks or ducts are downstream of all emission control devices, you must perform a separate emission test in each stack or duct. The unit qualifies for LEE status if:
(i) The emission rate, based on all test runs performed at all of the stacks or ducts, is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or
(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section, are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds. Use the average Hg emission rate from paragraph (h)(5)(i) of this section in your calculations.

(i) Liquid-oil fuel moisture measurement. If your EGU combusts liquid fuels, if your fuel moisture content is no greater than 1.0 percent by weight, and if you would like to demonstrate initial and ongoing compliance with HCl and HF emissions limits, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Measure fuel moisture content of each shipment of fuel if your fuel arrives on a batch basis; or
(2) Measure fuel moisture content daily if your fuel arrives on a continuous basis; or
(3) Obtain and maintain a fuel moisture certification from your fuel supplier.
(4) Use one of the following methods to determine fuel moisture content:
(i) ASTM D95-05 (Reapproved 2010), “Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation,” or
(ii) ASTM D4006-11, “Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation,” including Annex A1 and Appendix A1.
(5) Use one of the following methods to obtain fuel moisture samples:
(i) ASTM D4177-95 (Reapproved 2010), “Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products,” including Annexes A1 through A6 and Appendices X1 and X2, or
(ii) ASTM D4057-06 (Reapproved 2011), “Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products,” including Annex A1.
(6) Should the moisture in your liquid fuel be more than 1.0 percent by weight, you must
(i) Conduct HCl and HF emissions testing quarterly (and monitor site-specific operating parameters as provided in §63.10000(c)(2)(iii) or
(ii) Use an HCl CEMS and/or HF CEMS.

(j) Startup and shutdown for coal-fired or solid oil derived-fired units. You must follow the requirements given in Table 3 to this subpart.

(k) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of your initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20181, Apr. 6, 2016]

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

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in this subpart. These limits apply to you at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, for coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGUs, you are required to meet the work practice requirements, items 3 and 4, in Table 3 to this subpart during periods of startup or shutdown.

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(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(c)(1) For coal-fired units, IGCC units, and solid oil-derived fuel-fired units, initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits.

(i) For a coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU or IGCC EGU, you may conduct initial performance testing in accordance with §63.10005(h), to determine whether the EGU qualifies as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for one or more applicable emission limits, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this section, you may not pursue the LEE option if your coal-fired, IGCC, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU is equipped with a main stack and a bypass stack or bypass duct configuration that allows the effluent to bypass any pollutant control device.

(B) You may not pursue the LEE option for Hg if your coal-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU or IGCC EGU is new.

(C) You may pursue the LEE option provided that:

(1) Your EGU's control device bypass emissions are measured in the bypass stack or duct or your control device bypass exhaust is routed through the EGU main stack so that emissions are measured during the bypass event; or

(2) Except for hours during which only clean fuel is combusted, you bypass your EGU control device only during emergency periods for no more than a total of 2 percent of your EGU's annual operating hours; you use clean fuels to the maximum extent possible during an emergency period; and you prepare and submit a report describing the emergency event, its cause, corrective action taken, and estimates of emissions released during the emergency event. You must include these emergency emissions along with performance test results in assessing whether your EGU maintains LEE status.

(ii) For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions limits, you must conduct a 30-day performance test using Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

(iii) For a qualifying LEE of any other applicable emissions limits, you must conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

(iv) If your coal-fired or solid oil derived fuel-fired EGU or IGCC EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total non-mercury HAP metals, individual non-mercury HAP metals, or filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, compliance performance testing repeated quarterly.

(v) If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for hydrogen chloride (HCl), you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with Appendix B to this subpart. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by conducting an initial and periodic quarterly performance stack test for HCl. If your EGU uses wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology (this includes limestone injection into a fluidized bed combustion unit), you may apply a second alternative to HCl CEMS by installing and operating a sulfur dioxide (SO2) CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO2 emissions limit.

(vi) If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, you must demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with appendix A to this subpart.

(A) You may choose to use separate sorbent trap monitoring systems to comply with this subpart: One sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the numeric mercury emissions limit during periods other than startup or shutdown and the other sorbent trap monitoring system to report average mercury concentration during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(B) You may choose to use one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emissions limit at all times (including startup periods and shutdown periods) and to report average mercury concentration. You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements that follow and as given in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired,liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

(2) NA.

(d)(1) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emissions limit through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as well as a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan,

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if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of your CMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and CPMS prepared under appendix B to part 60 or part 75 of this chapter, and that meet the requirements of §63.10010. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph of this section and, if approved, include those in your site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan must address the provisions in paragraphs (d)(2) through (5) of this section.

(2) The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (d)(5)(vii) of this section. Alternatively, the requirements of paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (d)(5)(vii) are considered to be met for a particular CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system if:

(i) The CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to part 75 of this chapter, or appendix A or B to this subpart; and (ii) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of part 75 of this chapter, or appendix A or B to this subpart, that pertain to the CMS are met.

(3) If requested by the Administrator, you must submit the monitoring plan (or relevant portion of the plan) at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of a particular CMS, except where the CMS has already undergone a performance evaluation that meets the requirements of §63.10010 (e.g., if the CMS was previously certified under another program).

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(5) The provisions of the site-specific monitoring plan must address the following items:

(i) Installation of the CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See §63.10010(a) for further details. For PM CPMS installations, follow the procedures in §63.10010(h).

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

(iii) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations.

(iv) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d).

(v) On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii).

(vi) Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(i) and for responding to out of control periods consistent with §§63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (c)(8).

(vii) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required under this subpart.

(e) As part of your demonstration of continuous compliance, you must perform periodic tune-ups of your EGU(s), according to §63.10021(e).

(f) Except as provided under paragraph (n) of this section, you are subject to the requirements of this subpart for at least 6 months following the last date you met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart (e.g., 6 months after a cogeneration unit provided more than one third of its potential electrical output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any power distributions system for sale). You may opt to remain subject to the provisions of this subpart beyond 6 months after the last date you met the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, unless your unit is a solid waste incineration unit subject to standards under CAA section 129 (e.g., 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, or subpart DDDD (Emissions Guidelines (EG) for Existing Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units). Notwithstanding the provisions of this subpart, an EGU that starts combusting solid waste is immediately subject to standards under CAA section 129 and the EGU remains subject to those standards until the EGU no longer meets the definition of a solid waste incineration unit consistent with the provisions of the applicable CAA section 129 standards.

(g) Except as provided under paragraph (n) of this section, if your unit no longer meets the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart you must be in compliance with any newly applicable standards on the date you are no longer subject to this subpart. The date you are no longer subject to this subpart is a date selected by you, that must be at least 6 months from the date that your unit last met the definitionof an EGU subject to this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, consistent with §63.9983(d). Your source must remain in compliance with this subpart until the date you select to cease complying with this subpart or the date you begin combusting solid waste, whichever is earlier.

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(h)(1) If you own or operate an EGU that does not meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart on April 16, 2015, and you commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, you are subject to the provisions of this subpart, including, but not limited to, the emission limitations and the monitoring requirements, as of the first day you meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart. You must complete all initial compliance demonstrations for this subpart applicable to your EGU within 180 days after you commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart.

(2) You must provide 30 days prior notice of the date you intend to commence or recommence operations that cause you to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart. The notification must identify:

(i) The name of the owner or operator of the EGU, the location of the facility, the unit(s) that will commence or recommence operations that will cause the unit(s) to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, and the date of the notice;

(ii) The 40 CFR part 60, part 62, or part 63 subpart and subcategory currently applicable to your unit(s), and the subcategory of this subpart that will be applicable after you commence or recommence operation that will cause the unit(s) to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart;

(iii) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits;

(iv) The date upon which you will commence or recommence operations that will cause your unit to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, consistent with paragraph (f) of this section.

(i)(1) If you own or operate an EGU subject to this subpart and cease to operate in a manner that causes your unit to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart, you must be in compliance with any newly applicable section 112 or 129 standards on the date you selected consistent with paragraphs (g) and (n) of this section.

(2) You must provide 30 days prior notice of the date your EGU will cease complying with this subpart. The notification must identify:

(i) The name of the owner or operator of the EGU(s), the location of the facility, the EGU(s) that will cease complying with this subpart, and the date of the notice;

(ii) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart, and any 40 CFR part 60, part 62, or part 63 subpart and subcategory that will be applicable after you cease complying with this subpart;

(iii) The date on which you became subject to this subpart;

(iv) The date upon which you will cease complying with this subpart, consistent with paragraph (g) of this section.

(j) All air pollution control equipment necessary for compliance with any newly applicable emissions limits which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause your EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart must be installed and operational as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart.

(k) All monitoring systems necessary for compliance with any newly applicable monitoring requirements which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause your EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to this subpart must be installed and operational as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart. All calibration and drift checks must be performed as of the date your source ceases to be or becomes subject to this subpart. You must also comply with provisions of §§63.10010, 63.10020, and 63.10021 of this subpart. Relative accuracy tests must be performed as of the performance test deadline for PM CEMS, if applicable. Relative accuracy testing for other CEMS need not be repeated if that testing was previously performed consistent with CAA section 112 monitoring requirements or monitoring requirements under this subpart.

(l) On or before the date an EGU is subject to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM or non-mercury HAP metals during startup periods and shutdown periods. You must collect, record, report, and maintain data obtained from these monitoring systems during startup periods and shutdown periods.

(m) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042 for your EGU, on or before the date your EGU is subject to this subpart, you must installverify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM or non-mercury HAP metals controls during startup periods and shutdown periods required to comply with §63.10020(e).

(1) You may rely on monitoring system specifications or instructions or manufacturer's specifications when installing, verifying, operating, maintaining, and quality assuring each monitoring system.

(2) You must collect, record, report, and maintain data obtained from these monitoring systems during startup periods and shutdown periods.

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(n) NA.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24084, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68788, Nov. 19,2014; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times.
(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 1 through 3 to this subpart that applies to your EGU, for each EGU at your source, except as provided under §63.10009.
(2) You must meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your EGU.

(b) As provided in §63.6(g), the Administrator may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

(c) You may use the alternate SO2 limit in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart only if your EGU:
(1) Has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and an SO2 continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the EGU; and
(2) At all times, you operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO2 CEMS installed on the EGU consistent with §63.10000(b).

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23402, Apr. 19, 2012; 81 FR 20180, Apr. 6, 2016]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUUUU OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING EGUs

As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits, work practice standards, and requirements as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart.
(1) Coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal.
(a) Filterable particulate matter (PM); 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh2; Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
(b) Sulfur dioxide (SO2)4; 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh; SO2 CEMS - based on a rolling 30 day average.
(c) Mercury (Hg): 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh; 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.

Note:
Source ID #031 and #032 are subject to the more stringent emission limits for Particulate Matter (EGU MACT - SUBPART UUUUU TABLE 2 - PM limit of 0.03 Lb./MMBtu) and Sulfur Dioxide (EGU MACT - SUBPART UUUUU TABLE 2 - Limit of 0.20 Lb./MMBtu). THESE ARE THE MORE STRINGENT LIMITS THEREFORE ARE APPLICABLE.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall obtain and test a representative sample of culm use to fuel the boilers. This represenative sample

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shall be collected by taking one (1) grab sample per delivery and combining these samples into a composite. A representative sample of the composite shall be taken and tested on a monthly basis to determine the fuel characteristics. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The heating value (Btu/lb)
(2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight
(3) The percent (%) ash content, by weight

(b) Testing shall be done in accordance with applicable ASTM test methods and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139. Measurements, records, and other data shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Condition #023.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall perform an analysis of each shipment of #2 Fuel Oil delivered to the facility. A representative sample shall be obtained and tested. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The heating value (Btu/lb).
(2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight.
(3) The percent (%) ash content, by weight.

(b) If the supplier of the oil can provide certification of the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in section (a) (specific to each shipment of #2 Fuel Oil delivered to the facility), the permittee may substitute such certification (signed and notarized by a responsible offical) for the analysis of a representative sample.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) The permittee shall conduct quarterly source testing for SOURCE ID 031 and ID 032 to determine the post-control emissions of total particulate matter (filterable). Quarterly sampling conducted per 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU will also meet this requirement.

Every two (2) years, the permittee shall conduct source testing to determine the post-control emissions of particulate matter (filterable). (Note: if a permit limit exists for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5, the Department may require additional testing for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5 compliance demonstration). Quarterly sampling conducted per 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU will also meet this requirement.

(2) The permittee shall conduct annual mercury (Hg) source emissions tests on SOURCE ID 031 and 032 to verify mercury emission limitations. The source testing shall be performed in accordance with all applicable requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 while the Sources are operating.

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

(3) All testing shall be performed while each source is operating at 90% of the maximum steam flow that the facility intends to supply to the unit in the future, or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department. 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.

(4) All testing shall be conducted in accordance with any applicable federal regulations (such as New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subparts Da; 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing); and the current revision of the Department's Source Testing Manual. 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 (grains/dscf) and emission rate (lbs/hour and lbs/MMBTU).
c. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 shall be used to determine the total particulate matter and total PM-10 emission rates in lbs/MMBTU. (if PM-10 testing required).

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(5) At least sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the Northeast Regional Office for review and approvalf Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office for review and approval if changes are proposed to the Department-approved protocol. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(6) At least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department's appropriate Regional Office. Written notification shall also be sent to the Department's Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. The notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without adequate advance written notice to the Department of such testing. In addition, the emissions testing shall not commence prior to receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(7) 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. Baghouse differential pressure [in. H2O]

(8) Within fifteen (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 shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring at RA-epstacktesting@state.pa.us and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

(9) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than sixty (60) calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

(10) A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

a. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings;
b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation;
c. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition; and
d. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

(11) All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(12) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks. In a like manner, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office.

(13) The owner or operator shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable federal requirements are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method, or rule shall be used by default.

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 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10006]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or tune-ups?

(a) For liquid oil-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired and coal-fired EGUs and IGCC units using PM CPMS to monitor continuous performance with an applicable emission limit as provided for under §63.10000(c), you must conduct all applicable performance tests according to Table 5 to this subpart and §63.10007 at least every year.

(b) For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of §63.10005(h), you must repeat the performance test once every 3 years (once every year for Hg) according to Table 5 and §63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur:
(1) For all pollutant emission limits except for Hg, you must conduct emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).
(2) For Hg, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, you must conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). You must have 3 calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status.

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

(f) Time between performance tests.
(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of §63.10021(d)(1), the requirements listed in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, and the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must complete performance tests for your EGU as follows:
(i) At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter;
(ii) For annual testing:
(A) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests;
(B) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests;
(C) At least 230 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests; and
(iii) At least 1,050 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every3 years.
(2) For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.
(3) If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:
(i) At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.
(ii) At least 107 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same calendar year.
(iii) At least 350 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same 3 year period.

(g) NA.
(h) NA.
(i) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e).
(1) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) must be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.
(2) NA.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24085, Apr. 24, 2013; 81 FR 20182, Apr. 6, 2016]

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III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §123.25]
Monitoring requirements

[This condition is streamlined with the requirement of Pa. Code, 123.25 and assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.13 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.49Da, NSPS requirement.]

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous SO2 monitoring system (CEMS) in compliance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources). Results of the emission monitoring shall be submitted to the Department on a quarterly basis in compliance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 Subchapter C.

(b) Continuous SO2 monitoring systems installed under this condition shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 Subchapter C.

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

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.46]
Monitoring requirements

[This condition is streamlined with the requirement of Pa. Code, 123.46 and assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.13 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.49Da, NSPS requirement.]

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

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

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §123.51]
Monitoring requirements

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain continuous nitrogen oxides NOx (CEMS) 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 shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall use the pressure drop, exhaust gas temperature and opacity readings to obtain data and monitor the emission control equipment performance.

(b) The permittee shall use a differential pressure gauge to measure the pressure drop across the baghouse, a thermocouple to measure temperatures at the baghouse inlet, and a Continuous Opacity Meter (COM) to measure opacity downstrem of the baghouse.

(c) The permittee shall monitor the aforementioned performance indicators on a continuous basis.

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

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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Opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, and PM emissions shall be recorded continuously. The results shall be made available to the Department upon request.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]
General requirements.

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

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §139.103]
Opacity monitoring requirements.

(a) Opacity monitoring systems shall meet at least one of the following minimum data availability requirements unless other data availability requirements are stipulated elsewhere in this title for a particular process:
(i) At least 90% of the hours in each calendar month shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 139.102(3).
(ii) At least 95% of the hours in each calendar quarter shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 139.102(3).

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §139.104]
Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides monitoring requirements for combustion sources.

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

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]
Standard requirements.

(a) The owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall comply with the 4 monitoring requirements of §§ 145.70-145.76 (relating to recordkeeping and recording requirements).

(b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with §§ 145.70 - 145.76 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emissions limitation under Subsection 145.6(c).

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]
Recordkeeping and reporting.

The owner or operator of a unit that is not subject to an acid rain emissions limitation shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR 75.62, except that the monitoring plan is only required to include the information required by 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.13]
Subpart A - General Provisions
Monitoring requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems installed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be

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cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

(b) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly.

 # 027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10010]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) Flue gases from the affected units under this subpart exhaust to the atmosphere through a variety of different configurations, including but not limited to individual stacks, a common stack configuration or a main stack plus a bypass stack. For the CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems used to provide data under this subpart, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements for these exhaust configurations are as follows:

(1) Single unit-single stack configurations. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, you shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere.

(2) Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s). When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other affected units, but no non-affected units, you shall either:

(i) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the duct leading to the common stack from each unit; or

(ii) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the common stack.

(3) Unit(s) utilizing common stack with non-affected unit(s).

(i) When one or more affected units shares a common stack with one or more non-affected units, you shall either:

(A) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the ducts leading to the common stack from each affected unit; or

(B) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in this section in the common stack and attribute all of the emissions measured at the common stack to the affected unit(s).

(ii) If you choose the common stack monitoring option:

(A) For each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate and

(B) You must assign the calculated pollutant emission rate to each unit that shares the common stack.

(4) Unit with a main stack and a bypass stack that exhausts to the atmosphere independent of the main stack. If the exhaust configuration of an affected unit consists of a main stack and a bypass stack, you shall install CEMS on both the main stack and the bypass stack. If it is not feasible to certify and quality-assure the data from a monitoring system on the bypass stack, you shall:

(i) Route the exhaust from the bypass through the main stack and its monitoring so that bypass emissions are measured; or

(ii) Install a CEMS only on the main stack and count hours that the bypass stack is in use as hours of deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(5) Unit with a common control device with multiple stack or duct configuration. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with a common control device or series of control devices, are discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack or are fed into a single stack through two or more ducts, you may:

(i) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the multiple stacks;

(ii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the ducts that feed into the stack;

(iii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in one of the multiple stacks or ducts and monitor the flows and dilution rates in all multiple stacks or ducts in order to determine total exhaust gas flow rate and pollutant mass emissions rate in accordance with the applicable limit; or

(iv) In the case of multiple ducts feeding into a single stack, install CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the single stack as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(6) Unit with multiple parallel control devices with multiple stacks. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with multiple parallel control devices or multiple series of control devices are

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discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack, you shall install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in each of the multiple stacks. You shall calculate hourly flow-weighted average pollutant emission rates for the unit as follows:

(i) Calculate the pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct for each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters;

(ii) Multiply each calculated hourly pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct by the corresponding hourly stack gas flow rate at that stack or duct;

(iii) Sum the products determined under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section; and

(iv) Divide the result obtained in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section by the total hourly stack gas flow rate for the unit, summed across all of the stacks or ducts.

(b) If you use an oxygen (O2) or carbon dioxide (CO2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O2 or CO2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only quality-assured O2 or CO2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.

(c) If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.

(d) If you are required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 1 of 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, you may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) of this chapter to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas or you may petition the Administrator under §75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.

(e) If you use an HCl and/or HF CEMS, you must install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix B to this subpart. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average HCl or HF emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all the valid hourly HCl or HF emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days (see section 9.4 of appendix B to this subpart).

(f)(1) If you use an SO2 CEMS, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter.

(2) For on-going QA, the SO2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter if the SO2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.

(3) Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO2 emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO2 emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.

(4) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in §63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO2 emission rate calculations, as described in §63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO2 emission rate for any of these hours.

(g) If you use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart. You must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of appendix A to the subpart, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler

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operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of appendix A to this subpart explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.

(h) If you use a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an operating limit, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the PM CPMS and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your PM CPMS according to the procedures in your approved site-specific monitoring plan developed in accordance with §63.10000(d), and meet the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The operating principle of the PM CPMS must be based on in-stack or extractive light scatter, light scintillation, beta attenuation, or mass accumulation detection of the exhaust gas or representative sample. The reportable measurement output from the PM CPMS may be expressed as milliamps, stack concentration, or other raw data signal.

(ii) The PM CPMS must have a cycle time (i.e., period required to complete sampling, measurement, and reporting for each measurement) no longer than 60 minutes.

(iii) The PM CPMS must be capable, at a minimum, of detecting and responding to particulate matter concentrations of 0.5 mg/acm.

(2) For a new unit, complete the initial PM CPMS performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2012 or 180 days after the date of initial startup, whichever is later. For an existing unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2015.

(3) Collect PM CPMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (h)(5) of this section. Express the PM CPMS output as milliamps, PM concentration, or other raw data signal value.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CPMS output collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal).

(5) You must collect data using the PM CPMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.

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

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

(ii) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

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

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

(i) If you choose to comply with the PM filterable emissions limit in lieu of metal HAP limits, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section. The compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in tables 1 or 2 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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(ii) You must conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for your PM CEMS at least once every 3 years.
(3) Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (i) of this section.
(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours.
(5) You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.
(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:
(A) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits). You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any such periods in your annual deviation report;
(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.
(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(j) You may choose to comply with the metal HAP emissions limits using CEMS approved in accordance with §63.7(f) as an alternative to the performance test method specified in this rule. If approved to use a HAP metals CEMS, the compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in tables 1 or 2. If approved, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a HAP metals CEMS and record the output of the HAP metals CEMS as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1)(i) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your HAP metals CEMS according to your CMS quality control program, as described in §63.8(d)(2). The reportable measurement output from the HAP metals CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) and in the form of a 30-boiler operating day rolling average.
(ii) Operate and maintain your HAP metals CEMS according to the procedures and criteria in your site specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan required in §63.8(d).
(2) Collect HAP metals CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in section (j)(4) of this section.
(3) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average HAP metals CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data.
(4) You must collect data using the HAP metals CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.
(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your emission limit except:
(A) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits). You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.
(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of HAP metals CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the HAP metals CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the HAP metals CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific performance evaluation and quality control

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program plan.

(k) If you demonstrate compliance with the HCl and HF emission limits for a liquid oil-fired EGU by conducting quarterly testing, you must also develop a site-specific monitoring plan as provided for in §63.10000(c)(2)(iii) and Table 7 to this subpart.

(l) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042 for your EGU, you must install, verify, operate, maintain, and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the PM or non-mercury metals work practice standards required to comply with §63.10020(e).

(1) You shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for PM or non-mercury metals work practice monitoring during startup periods.

(2) You shall submit the site-specific monitoring plan upon request by the Administrator.

(3) The provisions of the monitoring plan must address the following items:

(i) Monitoring system installation;

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications;

(iii) Schedule for initial and periodic performance evaluations;

(iv) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria;

(v) On-going operation and maintenance procedures; and

(vi) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures.

(4) You may rely on monitoring system specifications or instructions or manufacturer's specifications to address paragraphs (l)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(5) You must operate and maintain the monitoring system according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24086, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20185, Apr. 6, 2016]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The facility shall record the results of the visual inspections of the control devices. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on a daily basis, maintained in a logbook, and made available to the Department upon request. The records of the inspections shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirements - Condition #024.

(b) The facility shall record the results of the coal sample analysis for the determination of ash content (% by weight; sulfur content (% by weight); and heat values in BTU's per pound as specified in GROUP 01, Condition #012. The report shall be submiited to the Departments within 30 days of obtaining the results of the coal sample analysis.

 # 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record the results of each monthly fuel analysis. These records and the records of the quantity of fuel consumed, shall be used with EPA's AP-42 emission factors, or a method approved by the PA Department of Environemntal Protection, in the calculation of particulate emissions from the boilers. These records shall be maintained on-site and made available to the Department upon request.

 # 030 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.

(b) The permittee shall record all inspections, repair and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.

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[Additional authority for permit condition (d) is also derived from 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)].

(e) The permittee shall keep all records for a period of five (5) years and make records available to the Department upon request.

 # 031 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of the Group Level Requirements, such that the records provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the Group Level Requirements are met. The file shall include, but not be limited to the following: air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Source Group. All records shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #024.

 # 032 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

The owner of a monitored source shall maintain records containing monitoring information and report data to the Department as specified in the manual referenced in 25 Pa. Code 139.102(3). The records shall be maintained for five (5) years and be available for inspection by Department personnel.

 # 033 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]

Standard requirements.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) 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 the following documents for 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

(i) The account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 145.13 (relating to account certificate of representation). The certificate and documents shall be retained beyond the 5-year period until the documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NOx authorized account representative.

(ii) The emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 145.70-145.76. To the extent that 145.70-145.76 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period applies.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications and other submissions and all records made or required under the NOx Budget Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of the documents used to complete any submission under the NOx Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the NOx Budget Trading Program.

(2) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx Budget Trading Program, including those under 145.30, 145.31, 145.70-145.76 and 145.80-145.88.

 # 034 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10032]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B to this subpart.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations,

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as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS and CPMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
(3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) You must keep the records required in Table 7 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

(d) For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
(2) If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.
(3) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under §63.10005(h), you must keep annual records that document that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

(e) If you elect to average emissions consistent with §63.10009, you must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(g), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.10022.

(f) Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:
(1) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042 for your EGU, you must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.
(2) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042 for your EGU, you must keep records of:
(i) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU;
(ii) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU; and
(iii) The information required in §63.10020(e).

(g) You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(h) You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(i) You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.

(j) If you elect to establish that an EGU qualifies as a limited-use liquid oil-fired EGU, you must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel use in each calendar quarter to document that the capacity factor limitation for that subcategory is met.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 79 FR 68792, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20189, Apr. 6, 2016]

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V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 035 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for permit condition (a) is also derived from §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

(a) The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and possible causes, every six (6) months.

(b) The permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken, every six (6) months.

 # 036 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[This condition is streamlined with the requirement of reporting specified in with the most recent version of the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual of the PA DEP and assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.13 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.47a Subpart Da NSPS requirement]

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

(b) Each of these reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of each quarter. The Department reserves the right to require that any CEM reports made requisiteby the conditions of this permit be submitted in a format acceptable to the Department.

 # 037 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The CEMS recording charts and reports for the opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, and PM emissions shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of each calendar quarter but no later than the time frame established in the Department's latest Continous Source Monitoring Manual. The Department reserves the right to require the report submission either recording charts or in a format acceptable to the Department.

 # 038 [25 Pa. Code §145.10.]

Authorization and responsibilities of the NOx authorized account representative.

(a) Except as provided under § 145.11 (relating to alternate NOx authorized account representative), each NOx budget source, including all NOx budget units at the source, shall have 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.

(b) The NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all NOx budget units at the source.

(c) Upon receipt by the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator of a complete account certificate of representation under § 145.13 (relating to account certificate of representation), the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall represent and, by his representations, actions, inactions or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the NOx budget source represented and each NOx budget unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the NOx Budget Trading Program, not withstanding any agreement between the NOx authorized account representative and the owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the NOx authorized account

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representative by the Department, the Administrator or a court regarding the source or unit.

(d) A NOx Allowance Tracking System account will not be established for a NOx budget unit at a source, until the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator have received a complete account certificate of representation under § 145.13 for a NOx authorized account representative of the source and the NOx budget units at the source.

(e) Document submission requirements are as follows:

(1) 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. Each submission shall include the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget sources or NOx budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(2) The Department and NOx Budget Administrator will accept or act on a submission made on behalf of owner or operators of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit only if the submission has been made, signed and certified in accordance with paragraph (1).

 # 039 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]

Recordkeeping and reporting.

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 § 145.71 (relating to initial certification and recertification procedures) including the information required under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

 # 040 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]

Recordkeeping and reporting.

Quarterly reports. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit quarterly reports, as follows:

(1) NOx budget units subject to an acid rain emission limitation shall meet the annual reporting requirements of this subchapter. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit a quarterly report for each calendar quarter beginning with one of the following:

(i) For units that elect to comply with the early reduction credit provisions under § 145.43 (relating to compliance supplement pool), the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under § 145.71(b)(3)(iii) or (c). Data shall be recorded and reported from the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification.

(ii) For units commencing operation on or before May 1, 2002, and that is not subject to subparagraph (i), the earlier of the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under § 145.71(b)(3)(iii) or (c) or, if the certification tests are not completed by May 1, 2002, the partial calendar quarter from May 1, 2002 through June 30, 2002. Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification or the first hour on May 1, 2002.

(iii) For a unit that commences operation after May 1, 2002, the calendar quarter in which the unit commences operation. Data shall be reported from the date and hour corresponding to when the unit commenced operation.

(2) If a NOx budget unit is not subject to an acid rain emission limitation, the NOx authorized account representative shall do either of the following:

(i) Meet all the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 related to monitoring and reporting NOx mass emissions during the entire year and meet the reporting deadlines specified in paragraph (1).

(ii) Submit quarterly reports covering the period May 1-September 30 of each year and including the data described in 40 CFR 75.74(c)(6) (relating to annual and ozone monitoring and reporting requirement). The NOx authorized account representative shall submit a quarterly report for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(A) For units that intend to apply or apply for early reduction credits under § 145.43, the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under § 145.71(b)(3)(iii) and (c). Data shall be recorded and reported from the date and hour of provisional certification.

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(B) For units commencing operation on or before May 1, 2002, and are not subject to subparagraph (i), the calendar quarter covering May 1 through June 30, 2002. Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of initial provisional certification under 145.71(b)(3)(iii) or (c) or the first hour of May 1, 2002.

(C) NA.

(D) NA.

(3) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Department and NOx Budget Administrator within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H and 40 CFR 75.64 (relating to quarterly reports).

(i) For units subject to an acid rain emissions limitation, quarterly reports shall include all of the data and information required in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H for each NOx budget unit (or group of units using a common stack) as well as information required in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart G (relating to reporting requirements).

(ii) For units not subject to an acid rain emissions limitation, quarterly reports are only required to include the data and information required in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H for each NOx budget unit (or group of units using a common stack).

(4) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Department and NOx Budget Administrator a compliance certification 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 the following conditions have been met:

(i) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter and 40 CFR Part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications.

(ii) For a unit with add-on NOx emission controls and for all hours where data are substituted in accordance with 40 CFR 75.34(a)(1) (relating to units with add-on emission controls), the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B and the substitute values do not systematically underestimate NOx emissions.

(iii) For a unit that is reporting on a control period basis under subparagraph (ii), the NOx emission rate and NOx concentration values substituted for missing data under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D (relating to missing data substitution procedures) are calculated using only values from a control period and do not systematically underestimate NOx emissions.

 # 041 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

 # 042 [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?

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(a) You must submit each report in this section that applies to you.
(1) If you are required to (or elect to) monitor Hg emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix A to this subpart.
(2) If you elect to monitor HCl and/or HF emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix B to this subpart. Notwithstanding this requirement, if you opt to certify your HCl monitor according to Performance Specification 18 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and to use Procedure 6 in appendix F to part 60 of this chapter for on-going QA of the monitor, then, on and prior to December 31, 2023, report only hourly HCl emissions data and the results of daily calibration drift tests and relative accuracy test audits (RATAs) performed on or prior to that date; keep records of all of the other required certification and QA tests and report them, starting in 2024.
(3) If you elect to monitor filterable PM emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix C to this subpart. Electronic reporting of hourly PM emissions data shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial PM CEMS correlation test.
(4) If you elect to demonstrate continuous compliance using a PM CPMS, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix D to this subpart. Electronic reporting of the hourly PM CPMS output shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial performance stack test that establishes the operating limit for the PM CPMS.
(5) If you elect to monitor SO2 emission rate continuously as a surrogate for HCl, you must use the ECMPS 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 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.

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(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), through the reporting period that ends December 31, 2023, you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
(6) The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the reporting period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

(c) The semiannual compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.
(1) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).
(2) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
(3) Indicate whether you burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If you did burn new types of fuel you must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.
(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in § 63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.
(5) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in § 63.10042 for your EGU, for each instance of startup or shutdown you shall:
(i) Include the maximum clean fuel storage capacity and the maximum hourly heat input that can be provided for each clean fuel determined according to the requirements of § 63.10032(f).
(ii) Include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of § 63.10020(e).
(iii)-(v) [Reserved]
(6) You must report emergency bypass information annually from EGUs with LEE status.
(7) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with § 63.10006(b), the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level you achieved in each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in § 63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack
test that could increase emissions.
(8) A certification.
(9) If you have a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation.
(10) If you had any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, you must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

(d) Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, the semiannual compliance reports described in paragraph (c) of this section must include the excess emissions and monitor downtime summary report described in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). However, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, reporting of the information under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) (and under paragraph (e)(3)(v), if the applicable excess emissions and/or monitor downtime threshold is exceeded) is discontinued for all CMS, and you must, instead, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to this subpart for any “deviation” (as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and elsewhere in this subpart) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this

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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) If, for a particular EGU or a group of EGUs serving a common stack, you have elected to demonstrate compliance using a PM CEMS, an approved HAP metals CEMS, or a PM CPMS, you must submit quarterly PDF reports in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section, which include all of the 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rates derived from the CEMS data or the 30-boiler operating day rolling average responses derived from the PM CPMS data (as applicable). The quarterly reports are due within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. Submission of these quarterly reports in PDF files shall end with the report that covers the fourth calendar quarter of 2023. Beginning with the first calendar quarter of 2024, the compliance averages shall no longer be reported separately, but shall be incorporated into the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section. In addition to the compliance averages for PM CEMS, PM CPMS, and/or HAP metals CEMS, the quarterly compliance reports described in paragraph (g) of this section must also include the 30- (or, if applicable 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rates for Hg, HCl, HF, and/or SO2, if you have elected to (or are required to) continuously monitor these pollutants. Further, if your EGU or common stack is in an averaging plan, your quarterly compliance reports must identify all of the EGUs or common stacks in the plan and must include all of the 30- (or 90-) group
boiler operating day rolling weighted average emission rates (WAERs) for the averaging group.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) You must submit semiannual compliance reports as required under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under 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 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

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Registry System (FRS) ID;
(iii) The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;
(iv) If any of the EGUs in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number
of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under § 75.53 of this chapter;
(v) If any of the EGUs described in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section are in an averaging plan under § 63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30- or 90-day averaging plan;
(vi) The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (e.g., "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");
(vii) An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;
(viii) The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;
(ix) The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);
(x) The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);
(xi) The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and
(xii) The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

(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) If you have elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, then, for startup and shutdown incidents that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, you must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) in the semiannual compliance report, in a PDF file. If you have elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, then, for startup and shutdown event(s) that occur on or after January 1, 2024, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) and 40 CFR 63.10020(e) along with each quarterly compliance report, in a PDF file, starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024. The applicable data elements in paragraphs (f)(6)(i) through (xii) of this section must be entered into ECMPS with each startup and shutdown report.

(j) If you elect to use a certified PM CEMS to monitor PM emissions continuously to demonstrate compliance with this subpart and have begun recording valid data from the PM CEMS prior to November 9, 2020, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit a detailed report of your PS 11 correlation test (see appendix B to part 60 of this chapter) in a PDF file no later than 60 days after that date. For a correlation test completed on or after November 9, 2020, but prior to January 1, 2024, you must submit the PDF report no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For a correlation test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the PDF report according to section 7.2.4 of appendix C to this subpart. The applicable data elements in paragraph (f)(6)(i) through (xii) of this section must be entered into ECMPS with the PDF report.

(k) If you elect to demonstrate compliance using a PM CPMS or an approved HAP metals CEMS, you must submit quarterly reports of your QA/QC activities (e.g., calibration checks, performance audits), in a PDF file, beginning with a report for the first quarter of 2024, if the PM CPMS or HAP metals CEMS is used for the compliance demonstration in that quarter. Otherwise, submit a report for the first calendar quarter in which the PM CPMS or HAP metals CEMS is used to demonstrate compliance. These reports are due no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The applicable data elements in paragraph (f)(6)(i) through (xii) of this section must be entered into ECMPS with the PDF report.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23404, Apr. 19, 2012; 79 FR 68791, Nov. 19, 2014; 79 FR 68799, Nov. 19,

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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]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 043 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall adhere to the following ranges so that operation within the ranges shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure from the specified indicator range shall be defined as an excursion:

(1) The range of the pressure gauge is 0 to 20 inches (") of H2O pressure. An excursion is defined as a pressure drop of less than 1" of H2O or a pressure drop of greater than 12" of H2O.

(2) Inlet temperature into the baghouse may not exceed the maximum allowable temperature specified by the manufacturer of the bags being used.

(3) The range of the COM is 0 to 100 percent (%) opacity.

(b) The permittee shall utilize approved QA/QC practices that are adequate to ensure continuing validity of data and proper performance of the devices.

(1) The permittee shall, for the temperature and opacity measuring devices, maintain detectors or sensors at locations for obtaining data that are representative of the baghouse inlet temerature and exhaust gas opacity respectively.

(2) The permittee shall develop verification procedures to confirm the operational status of new or modified monitoring equipment prior to commencement of the monitoring process.

(3) The permittee shall calibrate and check the accuracy of monitoring equipment taking into account the manufacturer's specifications at approved time intervals.

(c) The permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock parts necessary for routine repairs onsite.

(d) The permittee shall ensure that at least 90% of the monitoring data has been properly and accurately collected.

(e) The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the monitoring of the pressure drop, temperature or opacity requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after the issuacne date of this permit.

 # 044 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) as expeditiously as practicable if any of the following occurs:

(1) Six or more excursions occur in a six-month reporting period.

(2) The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

(b) In general, the QIP should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained within the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(c) In accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, §64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP, and provide a copy to the Department, to include procedures for conducting more frequent or improved monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:

(1) Improved preventative maintenance practices.

(2) Process operation changes.

(3) Appropriate improvements to control methods.

(4) Other ateps appropriate to correct performance.

(d) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:

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(1) Address the cause of the control device performance problem; or
(2) Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(e) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any exisiting monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under any Federal, State, or Local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

(f) The permittee shall record actions taken to implement the QIP during a reproting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

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

Whenever the sources are in operation, the control devices (2 baghouses) for these sources shall be in operation. On a daily basis, the control devices for the sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to insure compliance with SECTION C - Conditions #001, #002, and #004. The recordkeeping shall be done in accordance with SECTION B - Condition #024.

 # 046 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]
General requirements.

A quality assurance program shall be established and maintained by the owner of the monitored source. This program shall be in accordance with the criteria in the sources listed in 25 Pa. Code 139.102.

 # 047 [25 Pa. Code §139.104]
Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides monitoring requirements for combustion sources.

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

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

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

 # 048 [25 Pa. Code §145.30.]
Compliance certification report.

(a) Applicability and deadline. 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.

(b) Contents of report. The NOx authorized account representative shall include in the compliance certification report under subsection (a) the following elements, in a format prescribed by the Department, concerning each unit at the source and subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation for the control period covered by the report:
(1) Identification of each NOx budget unit.
(2) At the NOx authorized account representative's option, the serial numbers of the NOx allowances that are to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under 145.54 (relating to compliance) for the control period.
(3) At the NOx authorized account representative's option, for units sharing a common stack and having NOx emissions that are not monitored separately or apportioned in accordance with 145.70-145.76 (relating to recordkeeping and reporting requirements), the percentage of allowances that is to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under 145.54(e).
(4) The compliance certification under subsection (c).

(c) Compliance certification. In the compliance certification report under subsection (a), the NOx authorized account representative shall certify, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for operating the source and the NOx budget units at the source in compliance with the NOx Budget Trading Program, whether each NOx

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budget unit for which the compliance certification is submitted was operated during the calendar year covered by the report in compliance with the NOx Budget Trading Program applicable to the unit, including the following:

(1) Whether the unit was operated in compliance with the NOx budget emissions limitation.

(2) Whether the monitoring plan that governs the unit has been maintained to reflect the actual operation and monitoring of the unit, and contains the information necessary to attribute NOx emissions to the unit, in accordance with 145.70-145.76.

(3) Whether all the NOx emissions from the unit, or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, were monitored or accounted for through the missing data procedures and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports, including whether conditional data were reported in the quarterly reports in accordance with 145.70-145.76. If conditional data were reported, the owner or operator shall indicate whether the status of all conditional data has been resolved and all necessary quarterly report resubmissions has been made.

(4) Whether the facts that form the basis for certification under 145.70-145.76 of each monitor at the unit or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, or for using an excepted monitoring method or alternative monitoring method approved under 145.70-145.76, if any, has changed.

(5) If a change is required to be reported under paragraph (4), specify the nature of the change, the reason for the change, when the change occurred and how the unit's compliance status was determined subsequent to the change, including what method was used to determine emissions when a change mandated the need for monitor recertification.

 # 049 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

The owner or operator of the source shall furnish the Administrator written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

 # 050 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10021]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you, according to the monitoring specified in Tables 6 and 7 to this subpart and paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section.

(b) - (d) N/A.

(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

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accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type;
(3) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors;
(4) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;
(5) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O2 probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary;
(6) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NOX. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NOX optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;
(7) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NOX in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NOX and O2 monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system;
(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(9) of this section including:
(i) The concentrations of CO and NOX in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;
(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and
(iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and
(9) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups in hard copy, as specified in §63.10031(f)(5), until April 16, 2017. After April 16, 2017, report the date of all tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031(f). The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of this section are completed.

 # 051 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

FROM TABLE 3 - WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

1. An existing EGU: Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
2. NA.
3. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during startup.
a. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards:
(1) If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
(2) NA.

b. NA.

c. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

d. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep recordsduring startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

4. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during shutdown You must operate all CMS during shutdown. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart and that require operation of the control devices. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during shutdown, you must either: NA.

You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in§63.10020(a). You must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[81 FR 20196, Apr. 6, 2016]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 052 [25 Pa. Code §123.121]

NOx Allowance Program transition.

(a) NOx allocations for the NOx allowance control periods starting May 1, 2003, will be distributed in accordance with Chapter 145 (relating to interstate pollution transport reduction).

(b) 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.

 # 053 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

145.1-145.90 NOx Budget Trading Program Incorporation:

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The emission limitations, monitoring and all other requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program established in 25 Pa. Code 145.1-145.90 are hereby incorporated by reference.

 # 054 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]

Standard requirements.

NOx Requirements.

(1) 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 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 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 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 145.86 or 145.87 (relating to opt-in source withdrawal from NOx Budget Trading Program; and opt-in source change in regulatory status).

(2) Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of this subchapter and the act.

(3) A NOx budget unit shall be subject to paragraph (1) starting on May 1, 2003, or the date on which the unit commences operation, whichever is later.

(4) NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from or transferred among NOx Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 145.40-145.43, 145.50-145.57, 145.60-145.62 and 145.80-145.88.

(5) A NOx allowance may not be deducted, to comply with paragraph (1), for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.

(6) A NOx allowance allocated by the Department under the NOx Budget Trading Program is a limited authorization to emit 1 ton of NOx in accordance with the NOx Budget Trading Program. No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program or an exemption under 145.4(b) or 145.5 (relating to applicability; and retired unit exemption) and no provision of law limit the authority of the United States or the Department to terminate or limit the authorization.

(7) A NOx allowance allocated by the Department under the NOx Budget Trading Program does not constitute a property right.

 # 055 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]

Standard requirements.

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 145.54(d)(1).

(2) Pay any fine, penalty or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under 145.54(d)(3) or the act.

 # 056 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]

Standard requirements.

Liability.

(1) A permit revision may not excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(2) Each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program.

(3) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx budget source (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of the source and of the NOx budget units at the source.

(4) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx budget unit (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of the unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 145.70-145.76 the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one NOx budget unit is not liable for any violation by any other NOx budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located

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at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

 # 057 [25 Pa. Code §145.6]

Standard requirements.

Effect on other authorities. No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program or an exemption under 145.4(b) or 145.5 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source or NOx budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the regulations promulgated under the CAA or the act.

 # 058 [25 Pa. Code §145.74.]

Recordkeeping and reporting.

General provisions.

(1) In addition to the requirements of Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources), the NOx authorized account representative shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section and with the requirements of § 145.10(e) (relating to authorization and responsibilities of the NOx authorized account representative).

(2) If the NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit subject to an acid rain emission limitation who signed and certified any submission that is made under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart F or G (relating to recordkeeping requirements; and reporting requirements) and which includes data and information required under this subchapter or 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H (relating to NOx mass emissions provisions) is not the same person as the designated representative or the alternative designated representative for the unit under 40 CFR Part 72 (relating to permits regulation), the submission shall also be signed by the designated representative or the alternative designated representative.

 # 059 [25 Pa. Code §145.90.]

Emission reduction credit provisions.

(a) NOx budget units may create, transfer and use emission reduction credits (ERCs) in accordance with Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) and this section. ERCs may not be used to satisfy NOx allowance requirements.

(b) A NOx budget unit may transfer NOx ERCs to a NOx budget unit if the new or modified NOx budget unit's ozone season (May 1 through September 30) allowable emissions do not exceed the ozone season portion of the baseline emissions which were used to generate the NOx ERCs.

(c) A NOx budget unit may transfer NOx ERCs to a non-NOx budget unit under the following conditions:
(1) The non-NOx budget unit's ozone season (May 1-September 30) allowable emissions may not exceed the ozone season portion of the baseline emissions which were used to generate the NOx ERCs.
(2) The NOx allowance tracking system account for NOx budget units which generated ERCs transferred to non-NOx budget units, including prior to the date of publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin, shall have a corresponding number of NOx allowances retired that reflect the transfer of emissions regulated under this subchapter to the non-NOx budget units. The amount of annual NOx allowances deducted shall be equivalent to that portion of the non-NOx budget unit's NOx control period allowable emissions which were provided for by the NOx ERCs from the NOx budget unit.
(3) Allocations for NOx allowance control periods following 2002 to the NOx ERC generating source may not include the allowances identified in paragraph (2).

 # 060 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40Da]

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

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

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

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(2) For which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after September 18, 1978.

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

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

 # 061 [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) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced before March 1, 2005, any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

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

(1) - (2) N/A.

(c) - (f) N/A.

[Compliance with the opacity restriction of (b) is assured by Condition #004 of Section C.]

 # 062 [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.

(2) - (4) N/A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) N/A.

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

(h) - (v) N/A.

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

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

(2) - (5) N/A.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 02

Group Description: 2 PYROPOWER BOILERS/AUX. BOILER

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
032	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
033	AUXILIARY BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas which contains sulfur in excess of the applicable percentage by weight set forth in the following table:

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil	% Sulfur
No. 2 and Lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.820cSt)	0.0015

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with Group 02 - Condition #001, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The permittee shall perform an analysis of the No.2 fuel oil delivered to the facility. A representitive sample shall be obtained and tested. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The heating value(Btu/lb)
(2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight
(3) The percent (%) ash content, by weight

Testing shall be done in accordance with reference test method ASTM D-129-64 and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139.

(b) If the supplier of the oil can provide certification of the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in section (a) (specific to the No. 2 fuel oil delivered to the facility), the permittee may substitute such certification (signed and notarized by a responsible offical) for the analysis of a representative sample.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If requested by the Department, the company shall perform a stack test in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection within the time specified by 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.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of the fuel analysis and fuel chacteristic certifications for culm and No. 2 fuel oil delivered to the facility. The record shall be updated on a monthly basis and made available to the Department upon request.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of fuel analysis or supplier certifications will be maintained on site. Fuel usage, operating hours, and appropriate emission factors will be used in the calculation of sulfur emissions on an as-needed basis or at the request of the department.

All records shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #024.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The company shall maintain a file containing all records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of the Group Level Requirements and Section 129.95, such that records provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.91-94 are met. The file shall include, but not be limited to: air pollution control systems performance evaluations and record of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment whick is subject to this Group Level Requirement. All measurements, records and other data required to be maintained by the company shall be maintained in accordance with the General Title V Requirement - Condition #024.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 03

Group Description: CULM/ASH MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	BOTTOM ASH CLASSIFIER
102	FUEL MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION
104	FLY AND BOTTOM ASH MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATION

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, on a daily basis, perform a visual inspection of the sources in GROUP 03, the coal conveyors, and associated equipment to verify compliance with SECTION C - Condition #002.

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 §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If visible emissions are detected during the inspection of the source and control device, an EPA Method 9 test shall be performed. The inspector performing the Method 9 test shall be trained and qualified/certified to measure plume opacity in accordance with EPA's Method 9.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a logbook detailing any visible emission occurences relating to GROUP 03 - Condition #001. The logbook shall describe the actions taken to correct the emissions and the plans implemented to prevent any future occurences. The records shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirements, Condition #024.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The facility shall record the results of the visual inspections of the control devices. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on a daily basis, maintained in a logbook, and made available to the Department upon request. The records of the inspections shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirements - Condition #024.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) The permittee shall maintain on-site, a record of all inspections and corrective actions as required by GROUP 03, Condition #001.

(2) The permittee shall maintain on-site, each inspector's certification to read visible emissions in accordance with EPA's Method 9.

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).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Whenever the sources are in operation, the control devices for these sources shall be in operation. On a daily basis, the control devices for the sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to insure compliance with SECTION C - Conditions #001, #002, and #004.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 04

Group Description: RACT II REQUIREMENTS 25 PA CODE § 129.96 - 129.100

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
032	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
033	AUXILIARY BOILER
200	DIESEL FIRE PUMP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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

FOR SOURCE ID 031 AND ID 032

Source ID 031 and ID 032 are subject to Presumptive RACT Requirements of §129.97(g)(1)(vi)(A) for a circulating fluidized bed combustion unit.

The nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from these Sources shall not exceed 0.16 pounds per million Btu of heat input.

FOR SOURCE ID 033

Source ID 033 is subject to Presumptive RACT Requirements of §129.97(c)(7)(i)(ii)(iii).

For fuel burning units with a capacity factor less than 5%, the permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices. For a combustion unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's heat input (in million Btu or equivalent units of measure) to the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input rate (in million Btu/hour or equivalent units of measure) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

FOR SOURCE ID 200

Source ID 200 is subject to Presumptive RACT Requirements of §129.97(c)(8).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.

(i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:

(A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(C) Divide the total number of pounds of pollutant emitted by the combustion unit for the 30 operating days by the total heat input to the combustion unit for the 30 operating days.

(ii) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.

(iii) Each 30-day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

(2) NA.

(3) NA.

(4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department-approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.

(b) Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(c) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section, § § 129.96 and 129.97 and § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.97 if the following requirements are met:

(1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing, to the Department not later than:

(i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A, on or after:

(i) April 23, 2015, for a source subject to § 129.96(a). (ii) April 23, 2015, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NOx emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.

(4) The Department approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.

(d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

(1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.

(2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.

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(e) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NOx emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(f) NA.

(g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:
(1) The date of the tuning procedure.
(2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
(3) The final operating rate or load.
(4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
(5) The final excess oxygen rate.
(6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(h) NA.

(i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 05

Group Description: RACT III PRESUMPTIVE SOURCES

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
032	PYROPOWER CFB BOILER
033	AUXILIARY BOILER
200	DIESEL FIRE PUMP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.111]

Applicability

(a) Except as specified in subsection (c), the NOx requirements of this section and §§ 129.112—129.115 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major NOx emitting facility that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, and the VOC requirements of this section and §§ 129.112—129.115 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a—129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107. The owner or operator shall identify and list the sources and facilities subject to this subsection in the written notification required under § 129.115(a) (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements) as follows:

(1) The sources and facilities that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, for which a requirement or emission limitation has not been established in §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a—129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107.

(2) The sources and facilities that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, and are subject to §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a—129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107.

(b) Except as specified in subsection (c), the NOx requirements of this section and §§ 129.112—129.115 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a NOx emitting facility that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, and the VOC requirements of this section and §§ 129.112—129.115 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a VOC emitting facility that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, when the installation and operation of a new source after August 3, 2018, or a modification or change in operation after August 3, 2018, of a source that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, results in the source or facility meeting the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility and for which a requirement or an emission limitation, or both, has not been established in §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a—129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107. The owner or operator shall identify and list the sources and facilities subject to this subsection in the written notification required under § 129.115(a) as follows:

(1) The sources and facilities for which a requirement or emission limitation has not been established in §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a—129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107.

(2) The sources and facilities subject to §§ 129.51, 129.52(a)—(k) and Table I categories 1—11, 129.52a— 129.52e, 129.54—129.63a, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77 and 129.101—129.107.

(c) Sections 129.112—129.114 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx located at a major NOx emitting facility subject to subsection (a) or (b) or a VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to subsection (a) or (b). The owner or operator shall identify and list these sources in the written notification required under § 129.115(a).

(d) Except as specified in subsection (e), this section and §§ 129.112—129.115 do not apply to the owner and operator of a facility that commenced operation on or before August 3, 2018, that is not a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility on or before December 31, 2022.

(e) If the owner and operator of a facility that complied with subsection (d) meets the definition of a major NOx emitting

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facility or a major VOC emitting facility after December 31, 2022, then the owner and operator shall comply with subsection (b).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]

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

(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(k) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (n)—(p) or § 129.114 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):

(1) January 1, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(2) January 1, 2023, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(b) The owner and operator of a source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirements in paragraph (1) and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraph (2).

(1) The owner or operator of a:

(i) Combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour and less than 50 million Btu/hour shall conduct a biennial tune-up in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11223 (relating to how do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?).

(A) Each biennial tune-up shall occur not less than 3 months and not more than 24 months after the date of the previous tune-up.

(B) The biennial tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(I) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(II) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NOx and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(III) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(ii) Combustion unit or process heater with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler one time in each 5-year calendar period in accordance with the following:

(A) Each tune-up shall occur not less than 3 months and not more than 60 months after the date of the previous tune-up.

(B) The tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(I) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(II) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NOx and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(III) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer

(2) The applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of § 129.115(f) and (i) (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(3) Compliance with the applicable presumptive RACT requirements in paragraph (1) and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraph (2) assures compliance with the provisions in §§ 129.93(b)(2), (3), (4) and (5) and 129.97(b)(1), (2) and (3) (relating to presumptive RACT emissions limitations; and presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule).

(c) The owner and operator of a source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

(1) A NOx air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NOx.

(2) A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.

(3) A natural gas compression and transmission facility fugitive VOC air contamination source that has the potential to

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emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.
(4) A boiler or other combustion source with an individual rated gross heat input less than 20 million Btu/ hour.
(5) A combustion turbine with a rated output less than 1,000 bhp.
(6) A lean burn stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 500 bhp (gross).

(7) A rich burn stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 100 bhp (gross).
(8) An incinerator, thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer or flare used primarily for air pollution control.
(9) A fuel-burning unit with an annual capacity factor of less than 5%.
(i) For a combustion unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's heat input (in million Btu or equivalent units of measure) to the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input rate (in million Btu/hour or equivalent units of measure) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
(ii) For an electric generating unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual electric output (expressed in MWe/hr) to the unit's nameplate capacity (or maximum observed hourly gross load (in MWe/hr) if greater than the nameplate capacity) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
(iii) For any other unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual operating level to the unit's potential operating level during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
(10) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.
(11) An electric arc furnace.

(d) Except as specified in subsection (c), the owner and operator of a combustion unit, brick kiln, cement kiln, lime kiln, glass melting furnace or combustion source located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit, brick kiln, cement kiln, lime kiln, glass melting furnace or combustion source.

(e) N/A.

(f) N/A.

(g) Except as specified in subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source listed in this subsection that is located at a major NOx emitting facility or a VOC air contamination source listed in this subsection that is located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 may not cause, allow or permit NOx or VOCs to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation specified in the following paragraphs:
(1) The owner or operator of:
(i) N/A.
(ii) A distillate oil-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour shall comply with 0.12 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.
(iii) A residual oil-fired or other liquid fuel-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour shall comply with 0.20 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.
(iv) N/A.
(v) N/A.
(vi) A circulating fluidized bed combustion unit firing waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning and coal preparation operations that contain coal, matrix material, clay and other organic and inorganic material with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 250 million Btu/hour shall comply with the following presumptive RACT requirements and RACT emission limitations as applicable:
(A) 0.16 lb NOx/million Btu heat input when firing primarily bituminous waste such as gob.
(B) 0.16 lb NOx/million Btu heat input when firing primarily anthracite waste such as culm.
(C) Control the NOx emissions each operating day by operating the installed air pollution control technology and combustion controls at all times consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturer's specifications, good engineering and maintenance practices and good air pollution control practices for controlling emissions.
(vii) N/A.
(2) N/A.

(3) The owner or operator of a:
(i) Lean burn stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 500 bhp and less than 3,500 bhp shall comply with the following presumptive RACT emission limitations as applicable:

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(A) 3.0 grams NOx/bhp-hr when firing natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel.
(B) 0.5 gram VOC/bhp-hr excluding formaldehyde when firing natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, liquid fuel or dual-fuel.
(ii) N/A.
(iii) Stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 500 bhp shall comply with 1.6 grams NOx/bhp-hr when firing liquid fuel or dual-fuel.
(iv) Rich burn stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 100 bhp shall comply with the following presumptive RACT emission limitations as applicable:
(A) 2.0 gram NOx/bhp-hr when firing natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel.
(B) 0.5 gram VOC/bhp-hr when firing natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel.

(4) Except as specified in subparagraph (ii), the owner or operator of a unit firing multiple fuels shall comply with:
(i) The applicable RACT multiple fuel emission limit determined on a total heat input fuel weighted basis in accordance with the following:
(A) Using the following equation:

EHIweighted = [SUM]ni=1 (EiHIi) / [SUM]ni=1 (HIi)

Where:

EHIweighted = The heat input fuel weighted multiple fuel emission rate or emission limitation for the compliance period, expressed in units of measure consistent with the units of measure for the emission limitation.

Ei = The emission rate or emission limit for fuel i during the compliance period, expressed in units of measure consistent with the units of measure for the emission limitation.

HIi = The total heat input for fuel i during the compliance period.

n = The number of different fuels used during the compliance period.

(B) Excluding a fuel representing less than 2% of the unit's annual fuel consumption on a heat input basis when determining the applicable RACT multiple fuel emission limit calculated in accordance with clause (A).
(ii) The determination in subparagraph (i) does not apply to a stationary internal combustion engine that is subject to the RACT emission limits in paragraph (3).

(h) N/A.

(i) N/A.

(j) N/A.

(k) The owner and operator of a direct-fired heater, furnace, oven or other combustion source with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour subject to § 129.111 shall comply with the presumptive RACT emission limitation of 0.10 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.

(l) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(k) prior to November 12, 2022, under §§ 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NOx and VOCs) or under §§ 129.96—129.100 (relating to additional RACT requirements for major sources of NOx and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize NOx emissions or VOC emissions, or both, from the air contamination source unless the permit contains more stringent requirements or emission limitations, or both.

(m) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, 129.301—129.310, 145.111—145.113 and 145.141—145.146 unless the requirements or emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, §§ 129.301—129.310, §§ 145.111—145.113 or §§ 145.141—145.146 are more stringent.

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(n) The owner or operator of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 that includes an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(k) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation without installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing or electronically, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:

(1) The petition shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(2) The petition must include:

(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each affected source subject to a RACT requirement or a RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (b)—(k).

(ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.

(iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).

(iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.

(v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the writtenapproval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The approved petition shall be incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.

(o) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will review the timely and complete written petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule submitted in accordance with subsection (n) and approve or deny the petition in writing.

(p) Approval or denial under subsection (o) of the timely and complete petition for an alternative compliance schedule submitted under subsection (n) will be effective on the date the letter of approval or denial of the petition is signed by the authorized representative of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(q) The Department will submit each petition for an alternative compliance schedule approved under subsection (o) to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the Commonwealth's SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.113]

Facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements

(a) The owner or operator of a major NOx emitting facility subject to § 129.111 (relating to applicability) that includes at least one air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) that cannot meet the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation may elect to meet the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112 by averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis. System-wide emissions averaging must be among sources under common control of the same owner or operator within the same ozone nonattainment area in this Commonwealth.

(b) The owner or operator of each facility that elects to comply with subsection (a) shall submit a NOx emissions averaging plan in writing or electronically to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as part of an application for an operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required. The application incorporating the requirements of this section shall be submitted by the applicable date as follows:

(1) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
(2) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(c) Each NOx air contamination source included in the application for an operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, for averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis submitted under subsection (b) must be an air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112.

(d) The application for the operating permit modification or the plan approval, if otherwise required, for averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis submitted under subsection (b) must demonstrate that the

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aggregate NOx emissions emitted by the air contamination sources included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan are not greater than the NOx emissions that would be emitted by the group of included sources if each source complied with the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112 on a source-specific basis.

(e) The application for the operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, specified in subsections (b)—(d) may include facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging only for NOx emitting sources or NOx emitting facilities that are owned or operated by the applicant.

(f) The application for the operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, specified in subsections (b)—(e) must include the following information:

(1) Identification of each air contamination source included in the NOx emissions averaging plan.
(2) Each air contamination source's applicable emission limitation in § 129.112.
(3) Methods for demonstrating compliance and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with § 129.115 (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements) for each source included in the NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b).

(g) An air contamination source or facility included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(f) may be included in only one facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan.

(h) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will:

(1) Review the timely and complete NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(g).
(2) Approve the NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b), in writing, if the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency is satisfied that the NOx emissions averaging plan complies with the requirements of subsections (b)—(g) and that the proposed NOx emissions averaging plan is RACT for the air contamination sources.
(3) Deny or modify the NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b), in writing, if the proposal does not comply with the requirements of subsections (b)—(g).

(i) The proposed NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b) will be approved, denied or modified under subsection (h) by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in accordance with Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) prior to the owner or operator implementing the NOx emissions averaging plan.

(j) The owner or operator of an air contamination source or facility included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(g) shall submit the reportsand records specified in subsection (f)(3) to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency to demonstrate compliance with § 129.115.

(k) The owner or operator of an air contamination source or facility included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(g) that achieves emission reductions in accordance with other emission limitations required under the act or the Clean Air Act, or regulations adopted under the act or the Clean Air Act, that are not NOx RACT emission limitations may not substitute those emission reductions for the emission reductions required by the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (b).

(l) The owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112 that is not included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b) shall operate the source in compliance with the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.112.

(m) The owner and operator of the air contamination sources included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b) shall be liable for a violation of an applicable NOx RACT emission limitation at each source included in the NOx emissions averaging plan regardless of each individual facility's NOx emission rate.

(n) The Department will submit each NOx emissions averaging plan approved under subsection (i) to the Administrator of

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the EPA for approval as a revision to the SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.114]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule

(a) The owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to § 129.112 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 (relating to applicability) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation of § 129.112 may propose an alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).

(b) The owner or operator of a NOx air contamination source with a potential emission rate equal to or greater than 5.0 tons of NOx per year that is not subject to § 129.112 or §§ 129.201—129.205 (relating to additional NOx requirements) located at a major NOx emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall propose a NOx RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).

(c) The owner or operator of a VOC air contamination source with a potential emission rate equal to or greater than 2.7 tons of VOC per year that is not subject to § 129.112 located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111 shall propose a VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).

(d) The owner or operator proposing an alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation under subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall:

(1) Submit a RACT proposal in writing or electronically in accordance with the procedures in § 129.92(a)(1)—(5), (7)—(10) and (b) (relating to RACT proposal requirements) to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(2) Be in receipt of an approval issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in writing through a plan approval or operating permit modification for a RACT proposal submitted under paragraph (1)(ii) prior to the installation, modification or change in the operation of the existing air contamination source that will result in the source or facility meeting the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility.

(3) Include in the RACT proposal the proposed alternative NOx RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation developed in accordance with the procedures in § 129.92(a)(1)—(5) and (b).

(4) Include in the RACT proposal a schedule for completing implementation of the RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) November 12, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(ii) November 12, 2023, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(5) Include interim dates in the schedule required under paragraph (4) for the:

(i) Issuance of purchase orders.

(ii) Start and completion of process, technology and control technology changes.

(iii) Completion of compliance testing.

(6) Include in the RACT proposal methods for demonstrating compliance and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with § 129.115 (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements) for each air contamination source included in the RACT proposal.

(7) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the proposed requirement or RACT emission limitation is RACT for the air contamination source.

(e) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will:

(1) Review the timely and complete alternative RACT proposal submitted in accordance with subsection (d).

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(2) Approve the alternative RACT proposal submitted under subsection (d), in writing, if the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency is satisfied that the alternative RACT proposal complies with the requirements of subsection (d) and that the proposed alternative requirement or RACT emission limitation is RACT for the air contamination source.

(3) Deny or modify the alternative RACT proposal submitted under subsection (d), in writing, if the proposal does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d).

(f) The proposed alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation and the implementation schedule submitted under subsection (d) will be approved, denied or modified under subsection (e) by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in accordance with Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) prior to the owner or operator implementing the alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.

(g) The emission limit and requirements specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (f) supersede the emission limit and requirements in the existing plan approval or operating permit issued to the owner or operator of the source prior to November 12, 2022, on the date specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (f), except to the extent the existing plan approval or operating permit contains more stringent requirements.

(h) The Department will submit each alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation approved under subsection (f) to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.

(i) An owner or operator subject to subsection (a), (b) or (c) and § 129.99 that has not modified or changed a source that commenced operation on or before October 24, 2016, and has not installed and commenced operation of a new source after October 24, 2016, may, in place of the alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation required under subsection (d), submit an analysis, certified by the responsible official, in writing or electronically to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on or before December 31, 2022, that demonstrates that compliance with the alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under § 129.99(e) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule) assures compliance with the provisions in subsections (a)—(c) and (e)—(h), except for sources subject to § 129.112(c)(11) or (i)—(k).

(1) The owner or operator of a subject source or facility that evaluates and determines that there is no new pollutant specific air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique available at the time of submittal of the analysis and that each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique evaluated for the alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under § 129.99(e) had a cost effectiveness:

(i) Equal to or greater than $7,500 per ton of NOx emissions reduced or $12,000 per ton of VOC emissions reduced shall include the following information in the analysis:

(A) A statement that explains how the owner or operator determined that there is no new pollutant specific air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique available.

(B) A list of the technically feasible air cleaning devices, air pollution control technologies or techniques previously identified and evaluated under § 129.92(b)(1)—(3) included in the written RACT proposal submitted under § 129.99(d) and approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under § 129.99(e).

(C) A summary of the economic feasibility analysis performed for each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique listed in clause (B) and the cost effectiveness of each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique as submitted previously under § 129.99(d) or as calculated consistent with the "EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual" (6th Edition), EPA/452/B-02-001, January 2002, as amended.

(D) A statement that an evaluation of each economic feasibility analysis summarized in clause (C) demonstrates that the cost effectiveness remains equal to or greater than $7,500 per ton of NOx emissions reduced or $12,000 per ton of VOC emissions reduced.

(E) Additional information requested by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that may be necessary for the evaluation of the analysis.

(ii) Less than $7,500 per ton of NOX emissions reduced or $12,000 per ton of VOC emissions reduced shall include the following information in the analysis:

(A) A statement that explains how the owner or operator determined that there is no new pollutant specific air cleaning

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device, air pollution control technology or technique available.
(B) A list of the technically feasible air cleaning devices, air pollution control technologies or techniques previously identified and evaluated under § 129.92(b)(1)—(3) in the written RACT proposal submitted under § 129.99(d) and approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under § 129.99(e).
(C) A summary of the economic feasibility analysis performed for each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique listed in clause (B) and the cost effectiveness of each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique as submitted previously under § 129.99(d) or as calculated consistent with the "EPA Air Pollution Control Cost Manual" (6th Edition), EPA/452/B-02-001, January 2002, as amended.
(D) A statement that an evaluation of each economic feasibility analysis summarized in clause (C) demonstrates that the cost effectiveness remains less than $7,500 per ton of NOx emissions reduced or $12,000 per ton of VOC emissions reduced.
(E) A new economic feasibility analysis for each technically feasible air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique listed in clause (B) in accordance with § 129.92(b)(4).
(F) Additional information requested by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that may be necessary for the evaluation of the analysis.
(2) The owner or operator of a subject source or facility that evaluates and determines that there is a new or upgraded pollutant specific air cleaning device, air pollution control technology or technique available at the time of submittal of the analysis shall:
(i) Perform a technical feasibility analysis and an economic feasibility analysis in accordance with § 129.92(b).
(ii) Submit the analyses performed under subparagraph (i) to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency for review.
(iii) Provide additional information requested by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that may be necessary for the evaluation of the analysis.

(j) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will:
(1) Review the analyses submitted in accordance with subsection (i).
(2) Publish notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and newspapers of general circulation for a minimum 30-day public comment period and an opportunity for a public hearing for the analyses submitted under subsection (i) and supporting documentation.
(3) Prepare a summary of the public comments received on the analyses and responses to the comments.
(4) As appropriate, issue the necessary plan approvals and operating permit modifications in conformance with Chapter 127 for the analyses reviewed under paragraph (1).

(k) The Department will submit the following information to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the Commonwealth's SIP.
(1) The analyses, supporting documentation and summary of public comments and responses described in subsection (j)(2) and (3).
(2) The plan approvals and operating permit modifications issued under subsection (j)(4).
(l) The owner and operator of a facility proposing to comply with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation under subsection (a), (b) or (c) through the installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing or electronically, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:
(1) The petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:
(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).
(2) The petition must include:
(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each air contamination source subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (a)—(c).
(ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.
(iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).
(iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected air contamination source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.
(v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the approval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. If the petition is for the replacement of an existing source, the final compliance date will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The approved petition shall be

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incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.

(m) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will review the timely and complete petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule submitted in accordance with subsection (l) and approve or deny the petition in writing.

(n) The emission limit and requirements specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (m) supersede the emission limit and requirements in the existing plan approval or operating permit issued to the owner or operator of the source prior to November 12, 2022, on the date specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (m), except to the extent the existing plan approval or operating permit contains more stringent requirements.

(o) Approval or denial under subsection (m) of the timely and complete petition for an alternative compliance schedule submitted under subsection (l) will be effective on the date the letter of approval or denial of the petition is signed by the authorized representative of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(p) The Department will submit each petition for an alternative compliance schedule approved under subsection (m) to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the Commonwealth's SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.

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.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.115]

Written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements

(a) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § 129.111 (relating to applicability) shall submit a notification, in writing or electronically, to the appropriate Regional Manager or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that proposes how the owner and operator intend to comply with the requirements of this section and §§ 129.111—129.114.

(1) The notification shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Manager or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).

(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(2) This notification shall identify the air contamination sources in § 129.111(a) as one of the following:

(i) Subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in §§ 129.112—129.114.

(ii) Exempted from §§ 129.112—129.114.

(3) The air contamination sources identified in § 129.111(b) as one of the following:

(i) Subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in §§ 129.112—129.114.

(ii) Exempted from §§ 129.112—129.114.

(4) The air contamination sources identified in § 129.111(c) that have a potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx located at a major NOx emitting facility subject to § 129.111(a) or (b) or a VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.111(a) or (b).

(5) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (2):

(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.

(ii) The applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (2)(i).

(iii) How the owner or operator shall comply with subparagraph (ii) for each source listed in subparagraph (i).

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(iv) The reason why the source is exempt from the RACT requirements and RACT emission limitations in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (2)(ii).
(6) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (3):
(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.
(ii) The applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in paragraph (3)(i).
(iii) How the owner or operator shall comply with subparagraph (ii) for each source listed in subparagraph (i).
(iv) The reason why the source is exempt from the RACT requirements and RACT emission limitations in §§ 129.112—129.114 for each source listed in accordance with paragraph (3)(ii).
(7) The following information for each air contamination source listed in paragraph (4):
(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each source.
(ii) Information sufficient to demonstrate that the source has a potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx or 1 TPY of VOC, as applicable.

(b) Except as specified in subsection (d), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.112 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:
(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-operating day rolling average, except for municipal waste combustors subject to § 129.112(f), combustion units or process heaters subject to § 129.112(g)(1) and direct-fired heaters, furnaces, ovens or other combustion sources subject to § 129.112(k).
(i) A 30-operating 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.
(ii) Each 30-operating day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
(2) For a Portland cement kiln with a CEMS, monitoring of clinker production rates in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(d) (relating to monitoring requirements).
(3) For a municipal waste combustor with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average. The daily average will be considered valid if it contains at least 18 valid hourly averages reported at any time during the calendar day as required in the quality assurance section of the continuous source monitoring manual.
(4) For a combustion unit or process heater subject to § 129.112(g)(1) with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average.
(i) The daily average shall be calculated by summing the total pounds of pollutant emitted for the calendar day and dividing that value by the total heat input to the source for the same calendar day.
(ii) The daily average for the source shall include all emissions that occur during the entire day.
(5) For a direct-fired heater, furnace, oven or other combustion source subject to § 129.112(k) with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C, using a daily average.
(6) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with an emissions source test approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted to demonstrate initial compliance and subsequently on a schedule set forth in the applicable permit.

(c) The owner or operator of a combined cycle combustion turbine may comply with the requirements in § 129.112(g)(2)(iii) on a mass-equivalent basis. The actual emissions during the compliance period must be less than the allowable emissions during the compliance period. The allowable emissions are calculated by multiplying actual heat input in million Btu during the compliance period by the following:
(1) 0.015 lb NOx/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(A).
(2) 0.031 lb NOx/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(B).
(3) 0.014 lb VOC/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(C).
(4) 0.030 lb VOC/million Btu for sources subject to § 129.112(g)(2)(iii)(D).

(d) Except as specified in § 129.112(n) and § 129.114(l) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (b) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in

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subsection (a) not later than:
(1) January 1, 2023, for a source subject to § 129.111(a) (relating to applicability).
(2) January 1, 2023, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).

(e) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.111, 129.112 and 129.113 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.112 if the following requirements are met:
(1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing or electronically, to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency not later than:
(i) December 31, 2022, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
(ii) December 31, 2022, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).
(2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A on or after:
(i) November 12, 2021, for a source subject to § 129.111(a).
(ii) November 12, 2021, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.111(b).
(3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NOx emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.
(4) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.

(f) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.111—129.114 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.111—129.114 and submit reports to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in accordance with the applicable regulations in 25 Pa. Code, Part I, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources) and as specified in the operating permit or plan approval for the air contamination source as follows:
(1) The records shall include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.111—129.114 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.
(3) The records necessary to determine compliance shall be reported to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on a schedule specified in the applicable regulation or as otherwise specified in the operating permit or plan approval for the air contamination source.

(g) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.112(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NOx emission rate threshold specified in § 129.114(b) and the requirements of § 129.112 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(h) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.112(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.114(c) and the requirements of § 129.112 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(i) The owner or operator of a combustion unit or process heater subject to § 129.112(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.112(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:
(1) The date of the tuning procedure.
(2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
(3) The final operating rate or load.
(4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
(5) The final excess oxygen rate.
(6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

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(j) The owner or operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 129.112(h) shall maintain a daily operating log for each Portland cement kiln. The record for each kiln must include:
(1) The total hours of operation.
(2) The type and quantity of fuel used.
(3) The quantity of clinker produced.
(4) The date, time and duration of a start-up, shutdown or malfunction of a Portland cement kiln or emissions monitoring system.

(k) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Department received the operating permit application for this facility on 12/23/2022. The facility is required to pay an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 127, Section 127.704(d). The Annual Maintenance Fee is due on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(b) This permit is a renewal of Operating Permit No. TV 54-00004 and includes conditions from Plan Approval No. 54-399-046 issued 03/09/2010.

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

(d) The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are exempt from plan approval requirements under §127.11 and §127.12. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

(1) Source ID 105, Wet Colling Tower.
(2) Source ID 106, Oil Storage Tank (40,000 gal. fuel oil storage tank).
(3) Source ID 107, De-icing Fluid Storage Tank (4,000 gal. storage tank).
(4) Source ID 103, LIMESTONE MATERIALS HANDLING OPERATION - vents indoors.
(5) LIME SILO BIN VENT FILTER.

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