COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	November 25, 2020	Effective Date:	July 15, 2024
Revision Date:	July 15, 2024	Expiration Date:	November 25, 2025
Revision Type:	Modification, Significant		

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: 11-00378

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1692995-1

Owner Information

Name: INTER POWER AHLCON PARTNERS LP
Mailing Address: 141 INTERPOWER DR
COLVER, PA 15927-4207

Plant Information

Plant: INTER POWER AHLCON LP/COLVER POWER PROJ
Location: 11 Cambria County 11923 Cambria Township
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: JAMES PANARO
Title: EXEC VP
Phone: (814) 322 - 2294 Email: Jim.Panaro@resfuel.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: FRED FARABAUGH
Title: PLT MGR
Phone: (814) 748 - 7961 Email: Fred.Farabaugh@colverenergy.com

[Signature] _____
MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION

SECTION A. Table of Contents

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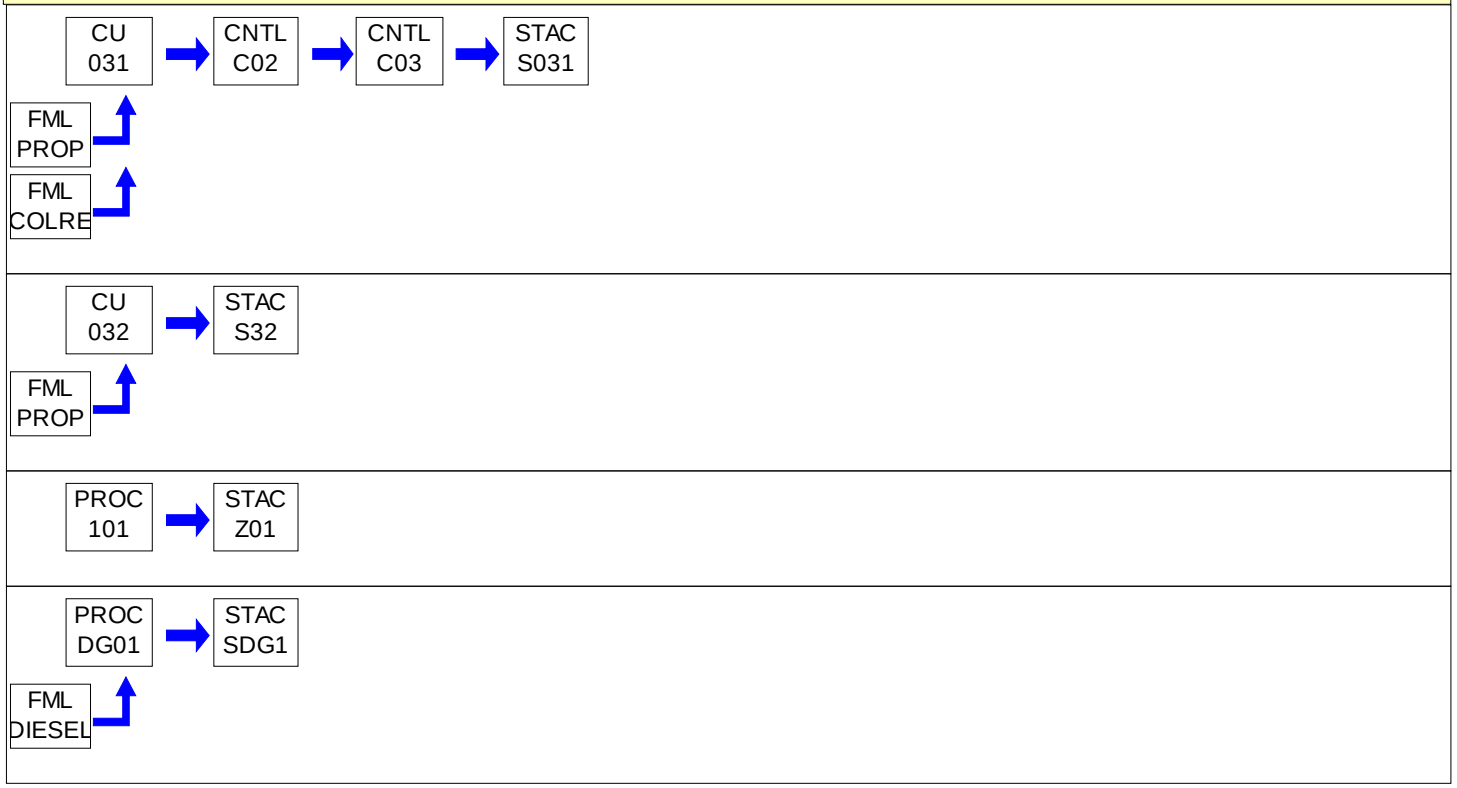
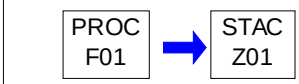
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	CFB BOILER (1,214.5 MMBTU/HR, GOB)		
032	PROPANE VAPORIZER (5.7 MMBTU/HR, PROPANE)		
101	FUEL HANDLING SOURCES		
DG01	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (780-BHP)		
F01	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
FD01	FUEL DRYER (28 MMBTU/HR, PROPANE)		
FP01	EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRE PUMP ENGINE (412-BHP)		
C02	CRUSHED LIMESTONE INJECTION		
C03	MAIN BAGHOUSE		
COLREF	COAL REFUSE (GOB)		
DIESEL	DIESEL FUEL		
PROP	PROPANE		
S031	MAIN STACK		
S32	PROPANE VAPORIZER STACK		
SDG1	EMERGENCY GENERATOR STACK		
SFD1	FUEL DRYER STACK		
SFP1	FIRE PUMP ENGINE STACK		
Z01	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS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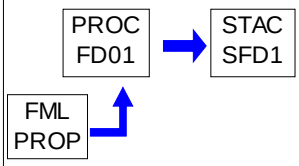
STAC
Z01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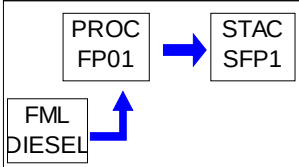
PROC
FP01
STAC
SFP1
FML
DIESEL

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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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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 § 127.513]

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

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the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

(1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.

(2) The dates the analyses were performed.

(3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(5) The results of the analyses.

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

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

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

#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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#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 §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

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

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

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) - (8) N/A

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

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

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

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.

(d) N/A.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in §123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) In air basins. – N/A.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(b) 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

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) 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) - (5) N/A.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) 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) N/A.

(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).

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

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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

[The Colver Power Project is not located in an air basin.]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Particulate matter emissions into the outdoor atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c)(1)(i).

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) - (2) N/A.

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

(c) N/A.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

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

[If the opacity limitations given by § 123.41 conflict with any other opacity limitation in this permit, the more stringent limitation applies.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 25 PA Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

Upon the request of the Department, the person responsible for a source shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source. 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.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §139.51]

Purpose.

(a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3), within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.8(a), 40 CFR § 61.13(f), and 40 CFR § 63.7(g), a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, the complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(b), 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:

(1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.

(2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.

(3) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.

(4) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

(f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(1) and § 139.53(a)(3), all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, three copies 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.

(i) The permittee shall insure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR 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.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

1. Visible stack emissions;
2. Fugitive emissions; and
3. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 or 25 Pa. Code § 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack, fugitive emission, and potentially objectionable odors at the property line surveys, performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action taken as a result.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site, or electronically available on the site, for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location or electronically available by a method acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

 # 014 [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 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.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

a. The permittee shall report malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner.

b. When the malfunction or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction or incident of excess emissions. The owner/ operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

c. The report shall describe the following:

1. Name and location of the facility.
2. Nature and cause of the malfunction or incident.
3. Time when the malfunction or incident was first observed.
4. Expected duration of excess emissions.
5. Estimated rate of emissions.
6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

d. Any malfunction or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c) above.

e. The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department in writing or by e-mail within five business days of when corrective measures have been accomplished.

f. The Department does not require a source to cease operations during an emergency, if continued operation is necessary. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

g. During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(e), as applicable.

h. An emergency can potentially be used as an affirmative defense in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance situations. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred, and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
2. The equipment at the facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
3. During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
4. The facility owner or operator notified the Department in accordance with paragraphs b - e, as applicable.

i. In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. The Department will evaluate the information submitted to determine if an emergency occurred and will exercise its enforcement discretion in appropriate cases.

j. Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager at the location below:

PA DEP
Office of Air Quality
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745
412-442-4000

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Should the owner/operator of the Colver Power Project be required to submit a report of annual greenhouse gas emissions to the federal government because of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 - Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, a copy of this report shall also be submitted to the Department's Southwest Regional Office.

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The semi-annual monitoring reports for this facility by the Owner/operator, which are required by Section B, Condition #025, Paragraph (B), of this permit, shall be submitted by January 30 and July 30 of each year. The January 30 semi-annual monitoring report shall cover the period from July 1 through December 31. The July 30 semiannual monitoring report shall cover the period from January 1 through June 30. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.511(c), in no case shall the semi-annual monitoring report be submitted less often than every six (6) months. This may require that an interim semi-annual monitoring report (covering a period less than six (6) months) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

The Title V Compliance Certification for this facility by the Owner/operator, which is required by Section B, Condition #026, of this permit, shall be submitted by January 30 of each year. The Title V Compliance Certification shall cover the previous calendar year, for the period January 1 through December 31. This Certification shall be submitted to both the Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation of EPA, Region III and the Regional Air Quality Program Manager, PA DEP. The Title V Compliance Certification may be emailed to EPA Region III at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov in lieu of mailing a hard copy. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.513(5)(i), in no case shall the Title V Compliance Certification be submitted less often than annually. This may require that an interim Title V Compliance Certification (covering a period less than one year) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from a source identified in 25 PA Code 123.1(a)(1)-(9) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(c)(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.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All air emission processes and emission control devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution and engineering practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) - (c) N/A.

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

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

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

(e) - (f) N/A.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations for opacity (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.

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

(4) N/A.

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

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

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

 # 026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources at the Colver Power Project are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants for Coal- and Oil-fired Electric Steam Utility Steam Generating Units, and 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-145. (Air Resources)

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, Da, and Y, and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A, ZZZZ, DDDDD, and UUUUU. All submittals shall be sent to both USEPA Region III and PADEP at the following addresses:

Director, Air Protection Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Regional Air Quality Program Manager
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

This permit contains language from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Should the wording of the federal citations of the conditions in this permit be changed in the CFR, the new wording shall supersede the language of this permit.

 # 027 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) The NOx requirements of this section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

NOx emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that were in existence on or before July 20, 2012, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in § § 129.51 - 129.52c, 129.54 - 129.69, 129.71 - 129.73, 129.75, 129.77, 129.101 - 129.107 and 129.301 - 129.310.

(b) - (d) (See these subsections in conditions referenced to 25 Pa. Code §129.96 in Section D - Source Level Requirements, VII. Additional Requirements, for sources which have applicable RACT II (25 Pa. Code § § 129.96 – 129.100) requirements.)

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.

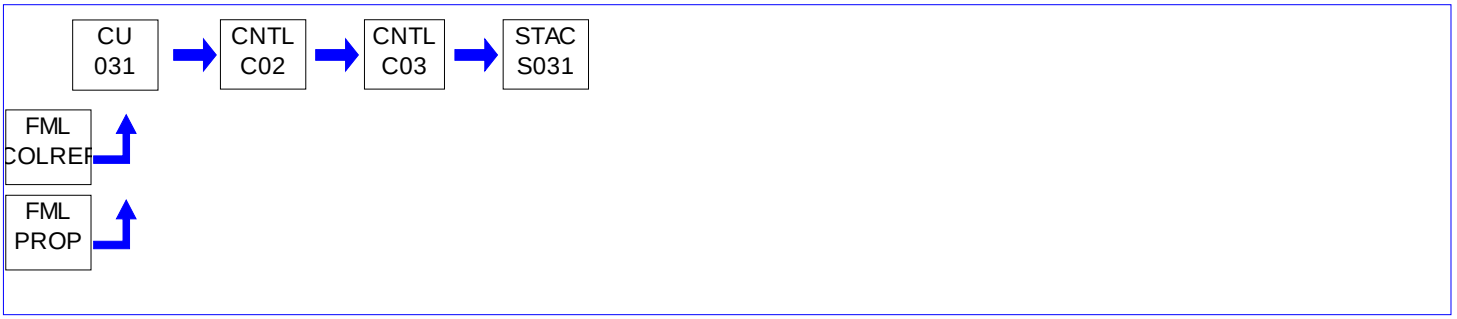
No compliance milestones exist.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 031 Source Name: CFB BOILER (1,214.5 MMBTU/HR, GOB)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) The rate of 0.1 pound per million Btu of heat input when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is equal to or greater than 600.

(b) N/A.

[Compliance with this condition is assured by compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.42Da, located in this subsection of the permit.]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) - (3) N/A.

(4) Solid fossil fuel fired combustion units. Solid fossil fuel fired combustion units shall conform with the following:

(i) This paragraph applies to solid fossil fuel fired combustion units with a rated capacity greater than or equal to 250 million Btus of heat input per hour and to a solid fossil fuel fired combustion unit upon petition to and acceptance by the Department.

(ii) N/A.

(iii) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit, at any time, in excess of the rates set forth in the following table:

	Allowable Pounds SO2 per 10^6 Btu Heat Input
Thirty-day running average not to be exceeded at any time	3.7
Daily average not to be exceeded more than 2 days in any running 30-day period	4.0

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Daily average maximum not to be exceeded at any time 4.8

(iv) N/A.

(b) - (h) N/A.

[Compliance with this condition is assured by compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.43Da.]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit #11-306-006:

The concentration of ammonia (ammonia slip) in the stack exhaust shall not exceed 5ppm(v).

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit # 11-306-006:

Emissions of NOx (nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO2) from the CFB boiler shall not exceed:

(a) 0.20 pounds per million BTU;

(b) 243 lbs/hr on a 24-hour, rolling average basis, and;

(c) 932 tons during any consecutive, 12-month basis.

[The CFB Boiler must also comply with the RACT II requirement in 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(g)(1)(vi)(A) of 0.16 pounds of NOx per million Btu on a 30-day rolling average basis.]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit # 11-306-006:

Emission of sulfur oxides (as SO2) shall be reduced by at least 95% on a 30 day rolling average basis. Emissions of SO2 shall be reduced by at least 92% in the boiler.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit #11-306-006:

Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the CFB boiler shall not exceed:

(a) 11.2 lbs/hr, and;

(b) 47 tons/year, during any consecutive, 12-month period.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit #11-306-006:

Emissions of carbon monoxide from the boiler shall not exceed

(a) 302 lbs/hr and;

(b) 1,258 tons/yr during any consecutive 12-month period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit # 11-306-006:

(a) Emissions of sulfur oxide, expressed as SO2, from the CFB boiler shall not exceed:

(1) 0.62 lb/MMBtu, on a 24-hour, rolling average basis, and;

(2) 753lbs/hr, on a 24-hour, rolling average basis.

(b) Emissions of sulfur oxide, expressed as SO2 shall not exceed:

(1) 0.94 lb/MMBtu, on a 3-hour, rolling average basis, and;

(2) 1,142 lbs/hr on a 3-hour, rolling average period.

(c) Total SO2 emissions from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 2,913 tons, during any consecutive, 12-month period.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit #11-306-006:

Emissions of particulate matter from the CFB boiler shall not exceed:

(a) 21.3 lbs/hr, and;

(b) 89 tons/yr, during any consecutive, 12-month period.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit # 11-306-006:

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 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time. (25 Pa. Code § 127.441)

[The opacity requirements of this condition, determined by BAT for construction of the facility, do not apply to the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031), during periods of startup and shutdown.]

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]
Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule

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.

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II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

1. The permittee shall conduct source testing for particulate (Filterable only.), volatile organic compounds (VOC), and carbon monoxide (CO) from the stack of the Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (Source ID 031), at no less often than bi-annual intervals with no greater interval than 26-months between test programs. However, should the boiler qualify as a Low Emitting EGU (LEE) for filterable particulate under 40 CFR 63.10005(h), testing for particulate, VOC, and CO shall take place within every three (3) year period, with no greater than 38-months between test programs, for as long as the unit continues to qualify as a LEE for filterable particulate under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Should the unit cease to qualify as a LEE for filterable particulate under this subpart, the bi-annual testing cycle shall be re-established.

2. The permittee shall conduct source testing for PM-2.5 (Both filterable and condensable.) from the stack of the Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (Source ID 031), no less often than once every two (2) years, with no greater than 26-months between test programs. Stack testing conducted within the two (2) year period prior to the issuance of this TVOP may be used to meet the requirements of this condition. However, should the boiler qualify as a Low Emitting EGU (LEE) for filterable particulate under 40 CFR 63.10005(h), subsequent testing for particulate, and PM2.5 shall take place within every three (3) year period, with no greater than 38-months between test programs, for as long as the unit continues to qualify as a LEE for filterable particulate under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Should the unit cease to qualify as a LEE for filterable particulate under this subpart, the two-year year testing cycle shall be reestablished.

3. All testing shall be performed while Source ID 031 is operating at no less than 90% of its maximum rated heat input, or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department. Soot blowing and ash removal in the boiler 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 and the most current version of the Source Testing Manual of the Department. The following federal reference methods, or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, shall be used.

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

b. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 5 and 202 shall be used to determine filterable particulate matter (FPM), filterable PM2.5 (Corrections may be necessary to account for interference by liquid water.), and condensable PM emission concentrations (grains/dscf) and emission rates (lbs/hour and lbs/MMBTU).

c. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10 shall be used to concentration of carbon monoxide in PPM and lbs/hr.

d. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rates in lbs/MMBTU.

d. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 25, 25A, or 25B shall be used to concentration of volatile organic compounds in PPM (On an as propane basis.) and lbs/hr.

5. The following process parameters shall be recorded at a minimum of 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. Any exceptions to this recordkeeping requirement shall receive prior approval from the Department.

a. Heat input rate of coal [MMBTU/hour]
b. Coal feed rate to the boiler [tons/hour]
c. Limestone feed rate to the boiler [tons/hour]
d. Steam flow [lbs/hour]
e. Steam temperature [°F]
f. Steam pressure [psig]
g. Soot blowing and/or ash removal (Yes/No)
h. Oxygen level at the economizer [%]
i. Flue gas pressure drop across the baghouse [inches H2O]
j. Current draw of draft fans [amps]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

k. Output of powered electrical generator [mw]

6. Opacity observation of the Main Boiler Stack by EPA Method 9 shall be performed during each particulate test sampling run required by this condition. The results of these observations shall be used for verification of compliance by the required periodic EPA Method 9 stack observations.]

7. 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 requirement.

8. All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in Revision 3.3, or successor volume, of the Source Testing Manual of the Department.

9. All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp. 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, with deadlines verified through document postmarks. In a like manner, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office.

10. 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.

11. Alternative methodology may also be used, subject to Department approval.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §123.25]

Monitoring requirements

(a) This section applies to the following:

(1) N/A.

(2) Fossil fuel-fired steam generators of greater than 250 million Btus per hour of heat input which has installed sulfur dioxide pollutant control equipment.

(3) N/A.

(b) A source subject to this section shall install, operate and maintain continuous SO2 monitoring systems in compliance with Chapter 139 Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources). Results of emission monitoring shall be submitted to the Department on a regular basis in compliance with Chapter 139 Subchapter C.

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

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(d) N/A.

(e) The Department may use the data from the SO2 monitoring devices or from the alternative monitoring systems required by this section to enforce the emission limitations for SO2 defined in this article.

(f) N/A/.

(g) The Department may use the data from the SO2 monitoring systems or from the alternative monitoring systems required by this section to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitations for SO2 established in this article.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §123.46]

Monitoring requirements

(a) The following sources are subject to this section:

(1) Fossil fuel-fired steam generators with an annual average capacity factor of greater than 30%, as demonstrated to the Department by the owner or operator, and of greater than 250 million Btu per hour heat input …:

(i) - (ii).

(2) N/A.

(b) All sources subject to the provisions of this section shall install, operate and maintain continuous opacity monitoring devices in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources). Results of opacity monitoring shall be submitted to the Department on a regular basis in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

(c) - (e) N/A.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §123.51]

Monitoring requirements

(a) This section applies to combustion units with a rated heat input of 250 million Btus per hour or greater and with an annual average capacity factor of greater than 30%.

(b) Sources subject to this section shall install, operate and maintain continuous nitrogen oxides monitoring systems and other monitoring systems to convert data to required reporting units in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for statutory sources).

(c) 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.

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

(e) - (f) N/A.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

The owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 139, the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 40 CFR Part 75, and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da.

At a minimum, the systems shall measure and record the following parameters from the circulating fluidized bed boiler:

• Continuous emission monitoring of nitrogen oxide emissions (as NO2);
• Continuous emission monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions (as SO2);
• Continuous monitoring of the percentage of carbon dioxide, corrected (in percent);

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

• Continuous monitoring of the stack flow rate (in kscfm or equivalent);
• Continuous monitoring of stack opacity (in percent); and
• Continuous monitoring of the heat input in MMBtu/hr (or equivalent).

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

The owner/operator shall ensure that the stack flow, CO2 (corrected) percentage, and heat input are within the following ranges:

Parameter:	Minimum:	Maximum:
Stack Flow (kscfm)	50	1,000
CO2 (Corrected, %)	8	17
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	500	2,000

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.3]

Sections of PART 64

Monitoring design criteria

The company is required to comply with the requirements of the following Continuous Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) System, which it has developed to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable particulate matter limits from the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031). This system uses data collected from their existing Continuous Opacity Monitor as compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) for particulate matter. The elements of the particulate emission monitoring approach for Emission Unit 031 are presented in the following Table:

Subject	Indicator No. 1
Indicator	Visible Emissions
Measurement Approach	Opacity Monitor (Certified Opacity Monitoring System, COMS). Opacity data is measured downstream of the baghouse and displayed in the control room.
Indicator Range	The unit is subject to an opacity limit of 10% as a result of the Title V Permit. An action level of 6% opacity (Over multiple six-second readings.) will be used to initiate corrective action.
Data Representativeness	COMS data will be collected and validated in accordance with the applicable PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
Verification of Operation Status	The COMS will be operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and calibrated in accordance with the applicable PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	COMS QA/QC practices will be consistent with the requirements of the applicable PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
Monitoring Frequency	Continuous
Data Collection Procedure	Opacity data will be collected with a certified data acquisition and handling system (SAHS) in accordance with the applicable PADEP Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
Averaging Period	Minute averages are calculated and stored from the one-second data. Hourly data is calculated and stored from the minute data.

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IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following parameters in accordance with the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual" and shall be made available to the Department upon request:

• Records of the continuous emission monitoring of nitrogen oxide emissions (as NO2);
• Records of the continuous emission monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions (as SO2);
• Records of the continuous monitoring of the percentage of carbon dioxide (in percent);
• Records of the continuous monitoring of the stack flow rate (in kscfm or equivalent);
• Records of the continuous monitoring of stack opacity (in percent); and
• Records of the continuous monitoring of the heat input in MMBtu/hr (or equivalent).
• Records of the results of any performance test conducted in accordance with any applicable federal regulations, 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, and the current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual, or an alternative test method as approved by the Department.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

In accordance with the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual", the permittee shall maintain the Continuous Emission Records as follows:

(1) All data shall be reduced to one-hour averages on a clock basis. The reduction methods must be in accordance with the data validation and reduction criteria of the Department's Quality Assurance requirements.

(2) A chronological file shall be maintained which includes the following:

(a) All measurements from the systems;
(b) All valid averages as specified above;
(c) The cause, time periods, and magnitudes of all exceedances;
(d) Data and results for all performance tests, audits, and recalibrations;
(e) Records of any repairs, adjustments, or maintenance;
(f) Conversion methods;
(g) The cause and time periods for any invalid data;
(h) Records of all corrective actions taken in response to exceedances;

Copies of the Phase I application, Phase II testing protocol, Phase III performance specification testing report, and all correspondence related to the CEMs.

[From Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (Revision No. 8 {Current revision at time of permit issuance.}), Recordkeeping and Reporting Section, Subsections I.A.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

In accordance with the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual," the owner or operator shall submit to the Department calendar quarterly reports of Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMs) data containing the following:

(1) Information on the source and emissions in accordance with the appropriate reporting format approved by the Department.

(2) The results of all performance tests, audits and recalibrations conducted during the quarter. The report certified by the responsible official shall be submitted to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, Continuous Testing Section within thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter in accordance with the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual requirements.

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(3) Subsequent data report changes must be submitted in in accordance with the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 127.531 and 127.511.

From Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (Revision No. 8), Recordkeeping and Reporting Section, Subsections I.B.]

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

Additional authority for (a) is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9 & §70.6 (a) (3) (iii) (A):

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

In accordance with the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual" the owner or operator shall observe the following requirements when performing any maintenance/calibration on the CEM system(s):

(A) MAINTENANCE:

1. Zero and upscale calibration error checks should be conducted immediately prior to maintenance, if possible.

2. Zero and upscale calibration error checks must be conducted immediately following any maintenance.

3. If the post maintenance zero or calibration error checks show calibration error in excess of twice the applicable performance specification, recalibration must be conducted in accordance with quarterly linearity check procedures in Paragraph (B)(2). Monitors may be calibrated in-situ.

(B) PERIODIC CALIBRATION:

1. Calibration must be conducted at least daily for determination of measurement device zero and upscale calibration error on all measurement device ranges. The calibration must be performed as per the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual."

2. The monitoring system must be adjusted whenever the zero or upscale calibration error performance specification are exceeded.

3. The zero calibration error check must be conducted at a measurement level at or between 0% and 30% of measurement device range. The value selected must be lower than the lowest value that would be expected to occur under normal source operating conditions.

4. The calibration error check must be conducted at a measurement level at or between 40% and 100% of measurement device range unless an alternative level can be demonstrated to better represent normal source operating levels.

[From Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (Revision No. 8 {Current revision at time of permit issuance.}), Quality Assurance Section, Subsections I.C.1 and 1.D.1.]

Approval of alternatives to these procedures (e.g., those per 40 CFR Part 75 [Acid Rain Program]) may be requested via submittal to the Chief of the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, Bureau of Air Quality (BAQ). The Department has the authority to determine which alternatives are applicable.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[From Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (Revision No. 8 {Current revision at time of permit issuance.}), Applicability Section.]

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

(a) At least once in every four calendar quarters in which the source operates for 168 hours or more, or within 720 source operating hours after the close of such four quarters, the permittee shall conduct a System Performance Audit in accordance with the relative accuracy test audit procedures listed in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

(b) When eight consecutive calendar quarters elapse after the last System Performance Audit, a System Performance Audit must be conducted within 720 source-operating hours.

(c) Notification of System Performance Audit testing must be provided to the Department's Source Testing and Monitoring, Continuous Emission Monitoring Section at least 21 days prior to testing.

(d) Departmental approval must be obtained prior to the testing.

(e) A periodic self-audit conducted for purposes of meeting the requirements of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual may not be conducted within 6 months of the previous successful periodic self-audit on the same existing, previously approved monitoring system to which no changes have been made.

[From Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (Revision No. 8 {Current revision at time of permit issuance.}), Quality Assurance Section, Subsection I.E.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Description of TR Monitoring Provisions

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

Table A - Unit ID: CFB Boiler (Waste coal and coal-fired, Source ID 031)

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

Parameter	
SO2	Yes
NOx	Yes
Heat Input	Yes

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

Parameter	
SO2	No

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

NOx	No
Heat Input	No

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

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

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

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

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

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

 # 026 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) - (b) (See Section C of this permit.)

(c) This section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx ….

(d) N/A.

[The CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) has annual NOx emissions greater than, or equal to, 1 TPY.]

 # 027 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility … subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows …:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

(2) N/A.

(b) - (f) N/A.

(g) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 may not cause, allow or permit NOx ... to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation:

(1) A combustion unit or process heater:

(i) - (v) N/A.

(vi) For a coal-fired combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 250 million Btu/hour that is:

(A) A circulating fluidized bed combustion unit, 0.16 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.

(B) – (C) N/A.

(vii) – (ix) N/A.

(2) – (4) N/A.

(d) – (m) N/A.

 # 028 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40a]

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

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each electric utility steam generating unit:

(1) That is capable of combusting more than 73 megawatts (MW) (250 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) heat input of fossil fuel (either alone or in combination with any other fuel); and

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

(b) - (e) N/A.

 # 029 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41a]

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

Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) and coal refuse. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 030 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42a]

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) … 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) … 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 restrictions of (b) is assured by the opacity restriction determined under BAT, in Condition #004 of Section C.]

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43a]

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

Standard for sulfur dioxide.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) - (m) N/A.

[Compliance with the requirements for SO2 in (a)(1) and (a)(2) is assured by the requirements determined under BAT, contained in Conditions #005 and #008 in this sub-section.]

 # 032 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48a]

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

Compliance determination procedures and methods.

(a) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, the applicable PM emissions limit and opacity standard under §60.42Da, SO2 emissions limit under §60.43Da … apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. …. The applicable PM emissions limit and opacity standard under §60.42Da apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) After the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the applicable SO2 emissions limit and percentage reduction requirements under §60.43Da … is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate for both SO2, … as applicable, and a new percent reduction for SO2 are calculated to demonstrate compliance with the standards.

(c) N/A.

(d) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO2 … limits is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO2 … for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction. ….

(e) For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable SO2 percentage reduction requirements is determined based on the average inlet and outlet SO2 emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. ….

(f) - (p) N/A.

(q) Compliance provisions for sources subject to §60.42Da(b). An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.42Da(b) shall monitor the opacity of emissions discharged from the affected facility to the atmosphere according to the requirements in §60.49Da(a), as applicable to the affected facility.

(r) - (s) N/A.

(1) N/A.

(2) Notification. The owner or operator of the affected source experiencing an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction shall notify the Administrator by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction or, if it is not possible to determine within two business days whether the malfunction caused or contributed to an exceedance, no later than two business days after the owner or operator knew or should have known that the malfunction caused or contributed to an exceedance, but, in no event later than two business days after the end of the averaging period, if it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in §63.9991 to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (s)(1) of this section. ...

 # 033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49a]

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

Emission monitoring.

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

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

(2) - (4) N/A.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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.

 # 034 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.50a (Subpart Da)]

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

Compliance determination procedures and methods.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in appendix A of this part or the methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section for SO2 and NOx. Acceptable alternative methods are given in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) In conducting the performance tests to determine compliance with the PM emissions limits in §60.42Da, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall measure filterable PM to determine compliance with the applicable PM emissions limit in §60.42Da as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section.

(i) The dry basis F factor (O2) procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to compute the emission rate of PM.

(ii) For the PM concentration, Method 5 of appendix A of this part shall be used for an affected facility that does not use a wet FGD. For an affected facility that uses a wet FGD, Method 5B of appendix A of this part shall be used downstream of the wet FGD.

(A) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160 14 °C (320 25 °F).

(B) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the O2 concentration. The O2 sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O2 traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 of appendix A of this part is used to locate the 12 O2 traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O2 concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of the sample O2 concentrations at all traverse points.

(2) In conjunction with a performance test performed according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after May 3, 2011, shall measure condensable PM using Method 202 of appendix M of part 51.

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(3) Method 9 of appendix A of this part and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the SO2 standards in §60.43Da as follows:

(1) The percent of potential SO2 emissions (%Ps) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

%Ps = ((100 - %Rf) * (100 - %Rg))/100

Where:

%Ps = Percent of potential SO2 emissions, percent;
%Rf = Percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent; and
%Rg = Percent reduction by SO2 control system, percent.

(2) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part may be used to determine percent reduction (%Rf) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and fly ash interactions. This determination is optional.

(3) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the percent SO2 reduction (%Rg) of any SO2 control system. Alternatively, a combination of an “as fired” fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO2 control device and the average SO2 input rate from the “as fired” fuel analysis for 30 successive boiler operating days.

(4) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the emission rate.

(5) The CEMS in §60.49Da(b) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO2 and CO2 or O2.

(d) - (f) N/A.

 # 035 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.51a (Subpart Da)]

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

Reporting requirements.

(a) For SO2… (and) PM … emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) must be reported to the Administrator.

(b) For SO2 … the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average SO2 … emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(3) For owners or operators of affected facilities complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO2 for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

(7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

(9) Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

(c) N/A.

(d) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) and conducting performance tests using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

(2) N/A.

(e) - (g) N/A.

(h) The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

(1) The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.

(2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.

(3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.

(4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

(i) For the purposes of the reports required under §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under §60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and subpart A to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period.

(k) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO2 and … opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (b) and (i) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 036 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.52a (Subpart Da)]

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

Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) N/A.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.42Da(b) that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in §60.49Da(a)(3) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.

(1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

(ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

(iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

(2) - (3) N/A.

 # 037 [40 CFR Part 72 Regulations on Permits §40 CFR 72.1]

Subpart A--Acid Rain Program General Provisions

Purpose and scope.

The CFB Boiler (Source ID 031), at the Colver Power Project (ORIS ID 10143), is subject to the Title IV Acid Rain Program of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, and the trading provisions of the Transport Rule (Cross States Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)) and shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the following:

40 CFR Part 72 Permits Regulations
40 CFR Part 73 Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System
40 CFR Part 75 Continuous Emissions Monitoring
40 CFR Part 77 Excess Emissions

[The entire Title IV permit application is attached to this Title V permit.]

 # 038 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.404]

Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program

Applicability.

(a) The CFB Boiler (Source ID 031), at the Colver Power Project, is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA - TR NOx Annual Trading Program. As determined by 97.410 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) is allocated the following TR NOx Annual allowances for the years 2020 through 2024:

Year	NOx Annual Allocation (tons)
2020	817
2021	817
2022	817
2023	817
2024	817

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § § 97.421, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the CFB Boiler's Annual NOx Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2024.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

 # 039 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.406]

Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NOX Annual Trading Program

Standard requirements.

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 97.418.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR NOX Annual source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.431 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.432 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.433 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.434 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.435 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOX Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the TR NOX Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NOX emissions requirements.

(1) TR NOX Annual emissions limitation.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NOX Annual source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NOX Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NOX emissions for such control period from all TR NOX Annual units at the source.

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

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source shall hold the TR NOX Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR NOX Annual assurance provisions.

(i) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NOX Annual units at TR NOX Annual sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NOX Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.425(b), of multiplying-

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

(B) The amount by which total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Annual units at TR NOX Annual sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

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

(iii) Total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Annual units at TR NOX Annual sources in the State during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NOX emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NOX Annual trading budget under 40 CFR 97.410(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.410(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA or of the Clean Air Act if total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Annual units at TR NOX Annual sources in the State during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NOX emissions from the TR NOX Annual units at TR NOX Annual sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

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

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

(B) Each TR NOX Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i) A TR NOX Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A TR NOX Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(i) A TR NOX Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NOX Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

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

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(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NOX Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

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

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

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR NOX Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NOX Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.406(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

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

(2) The designated representative of a TR NOX Annual source and each TR NOX Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NOX Annual Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR NOX Annual Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NOX Annual source or TR NOX Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

 # 040 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.504]

Subpart BBBBB - CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program

Applicability.

(a) The CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) is subject to the applicable is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBB - TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program. As determined by 97.510 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) is allocated the following TR NOx Ozone Season (May 1 through September 30) allowances for the years 2020 through 2024:

Year	NOx Ozone Season Annual Allocation (tons)
2020	163
2022	163
2023	163
2024	163

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § § 97.521, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the CFB Boiler's Annual NOx Ozone Season Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2024.

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

 # 041 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.506]

Subpart BBBBB - CSAPR NOX Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program

Standard requirements.

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.513 through 97.518.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR NOX Ozone Season source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.530 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.531 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.532 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.533 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.534 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.535 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NOX Ozone Season allowances under 40 CFR 97.511(a)(2) and (b) and 97.512 and to determine compliance with the TR NOX Ozone Season emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) NOX emissions requirements.

(1) TR NOX Ozone Season emissions limitation.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NOX Ozone Season source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NOX Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NOX emissions for such control period from all TR NOX Ozone Season units at the source.

(ii) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NOX Ozone Season units at a TR NOX Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NOX Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NOX Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR NOX Ozone Season assurance provisions.

(i) If total NOX emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NOX Ozone Season units at TR NOX Ozone Season sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NOX emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NOX Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.525(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.525(b), of multiplying-

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

(B) The amount by which total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Ozone Season units at TR NOX Ozone Season sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

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

(iii) Total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Ozone Season units at TR NOX Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NOX emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NOX Ozone Season trading budget under 40 CFR 97.510(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.510(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB or of the Clean Air Act if total NOX emissions from all TR NOX Ozone Season units at TR NOX Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NOX emissions from the TR NOX Ozone Season units at TR NOX Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold TR NOX Ozone Season allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,

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

(B) Each TR NOX Ozone Season allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i) A TR NOX Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A TR NOX Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(i) A TR NOX Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NOX Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii) A TR NOX Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NOX Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NOX Ozone Season allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR NOX Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NOX during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program; and

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR NOX Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NOX Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

97.506(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

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

(2) The designated representative of a TR NOX Ozone Season source and each TR NOX Ozone Season unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.518. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

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

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.505 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NOX Ozone Season source or TR NOX Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

 # 042 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.604]

Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program

Applicability.

(a) The CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program. As determined by 97.610 and adjusted on an annual basis by EPA, the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031) is allocated the following TR SO2 Group 1 allowances for the years 2020 through 2024:

Year	SO2 Group 1 Annual Allocation (tons)
2020	913
2021	913
2022	913
2023	913
2024	913

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR § § 97.621, EPA will announce in a notice of data availability and record in the CFB Boiler's Annual SO2 Group 1 Compliance Account, the allowance allocations for control periods beyond the year 2024.

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

 # 043 [40 CFR Part 97 NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs §40 CFR 97.606]

Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program

Standard requirements.

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.613 through 97.618.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR SO2 Group 1 source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR SO2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the TR SO2 Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) SO2 emissions requirements.

(1) TR SO2 Group 1 emissions limitation.

(i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR SO2 Group 1 source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO2 Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO2 emissions for such control period from all TR SO2 Group 1 units at the source.

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

(A) The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO2 Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

(B) The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR SO2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(i) If total SO2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR SO2 Group 1 units at TR SO2 Group 1 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each

group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO2 emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR SO2 Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.625(b), of multiplying-

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

(B) The amount by which total SO2 emissions from all TR SO2 Group 1 units at TR SO2 Group 1 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

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

(iii) Total SO2 emissions from all TR SO2 Group 1 units at TR SO2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO2 emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO2 Group 1 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.610(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.610(b).

(iv) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC or of the Clean Air Act if total SO2 emissions from all TR SO2 Group 1 units at TR SO2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO2 emissions from the TR SO2 Group 1 units at TR SO2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

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

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

(B) Each TR SO2 Group 1 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i) A TR SO2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii) A TR SO2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

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

(ii) A TR SO2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i)

through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR SO2 Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

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

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

(ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR SO2 Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR SO2 Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E), Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.606(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 changing the designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

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

(2) The designated representative of a TR SO2 Group 1 source and each TR SO2 Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

(2) Any provision of the TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO2 Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a TR SO2 Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR SO2 Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR SO2 Group 1 source or TR SO2 Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

 # 044 [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 … 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 Table … 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; ….

(1) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table … 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 … an SO2 … CEMS, the initial performance test shall consist of 30- … 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. ... In all cases, the initial 30- … 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 … SO2 emissions limit in Table … 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) N/A.

(b) Performance testing requirements. If you choose to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in Table … 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:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) N/A;

(2) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS …, 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) - (6) N/A.

(c) N/A.

(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 … EGU, you may demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable SO2, HCl, or HF emissions limit in Table … 2 to this subpart through use of an SO2, … CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter or appendix B to his subpart, as applicable. ... 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 … emissions limit in Table … 2 to this subpart. Use Equation 19-19 of Method 19 in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to calculate the 30-boiler operating day average emissions rate. …

(2) N/A.

(3) - (4) N/A.

(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 …, a tune-up, following the procedures in §63.10021(e), must occur within 6 months (180 days) after April 16, 2015. ... If a tune-up occurs prior to April 16, 2015, you must keep records showing that the tune-up met all rule requirements.

(g) N/A.

(h) Low emitting EGUs. The provisions of this paragraph (h) apply to … all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. ...

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, … filterable PM, … 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 … 2 to this subpart for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

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

(A) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or

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(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 … 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. ... Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). ...

(i) Depending on whether you intend to assess LEE status for Hg in terms of the lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart or in terms of the annual Hg mass emissions limit of 29.0 lb/year, you will have to collect some or all of the following data during the 30-boiler operating day test period (see paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section):

(A) Diluent gas (CO2 or O2) data, using either Method 3A in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

(B) Stack gas flow rate data, using either Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or a flow rate monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

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

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

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO2 (or O2) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m3 (dry basis), for the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO2 or O2 concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the test period. Then:

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

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

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

(1) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(A) of this section) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr)

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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) N/A.

(4) - (5) N/A.

(i) N/A.

(j) Startup and shutdown for coal-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.

 # 045 [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) N/A.

(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, …. [See note.]

(2) For Hg …. [See note.]

(c) - (e) N/A.

(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; [See note.]

(ii) For annual testing:

(A) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests;

(B) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests;

(C) At least 230 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests; and

(iii) At least 1,050 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every 3 years.

(2) N/A.

(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) N/A.

(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) (h) N/A.

(i) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e).

(1) For EGUs …, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) must be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.

(2) N/A.

[At the time this TVOP renewal was issued, the CFB was a LEE for PM and Hg and these sentences are not applicable. Should this status change, (b)(1) and (b)(2) become applicable. These subsections, and any subsections they may reference, are included in this permit by reference.]

 # 046 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10007]

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

What methods and other procedures must I use for the performance tests?

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, you must conduct all required performance tests according to §63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(1) If you use CEMS (… SO2, …) to determine compliance with a 30- … boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality- assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart), except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).

(2) If you conduct performance testing with test methods in lieu of continuous monitoring, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic … performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.

(3) N/A.

(b) You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data … and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart.

(c) N/A.

(d) … you must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in Table … 2 to this subpart. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions … for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.

(e) To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table … 2 to this subpart, proceed as follows:

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(1) Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS … data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. ...

(2) If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, you must use the F-factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. ... Use the following factors to convert the pollutant concentrations measured during the initial performance tests to units of lb/scf, for use in the applicable Method 19 equations:

(i) Multiply SO2 ppm by 1.66 × 10^-7;

(ii) - (iv) N/A; and

(v) Multiply Hg concentrations (µg/scm) by 6.24 × 10^-11.

(3) To determine compliance with emission limits expressed in lb/MWh or lb/GWh, you must first calculate the pollutant mass emission rate during the performance test, in units of lb/h. ... … use an equation that has the general form of Equation A-2 or A-3, replacing the value of K with 1.66 × 10^-7 lb/scf-ppm for SO2, … and defining Ch as the average SO2 … data (see §§63.10005(h)(3) and 63.10010). Then, if the applicable emission limit is in units of lb/GWh, use Equation A-4 in appendix A to this subpart to calculate the pollutant emission rate in lb/GWh. In this calculation, define (M)h as the calculated pollutant mass emission rate for the performance test (lb/h), and define (MW)h as the average electrical load during the performance test (megawatts). If the applicable emission limit is in lb/MWh rather than lb/GWh, omit the 10^3 term from Equation A-4 to determine the pollutant emission rate in lb/MWh.

(f) If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor … SO2 …, the following default values are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.

(1) Diluent cap values. If you use CEMS … to comply with a heat input-based emission rate limit, you may use the following diluent cap values for a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO2 concentration is below the cap value or the measured O2 concentration is above the cap value:

(i) N/A.

(ii) For all other EGUs, you may use 5% for CO2 or 14% for O2.

(2) Default gross output. If you use CEMS to continuously monitor … SO2 …, the following default value is available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, this default value is not considered to be substitute data. For a startup or shutdown hour in which there is heat input to an affected EGU but zero gross output, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate using a value equivalent to 5% of the maximum sustainable gross output, expressed in megawatts, as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter. This default gross output is either the nameplate capacity of the EGU or the highest gross output observed in at least four representative quarters of EGU operation. For a monitored common stack, the default gross output is used only when all EGUs are operating (i.e., combusting fuel) are in startup or shutdown mode, and have zero electrical generation. Under those conditions, a default gross output equal to 5% of the combined maximum sustainable gross output of the EGUs that are operating but have a total of zero gross output must be used to calculate the hourly gross output-based pollutant emissions rate.

(g) Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of this section.

 # 047 [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?

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(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 … 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… 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) - (6) N/A.

(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 … to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table … 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 … 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 …. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.

(e) N/A.

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

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

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

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

(g) - (l) N/A.

 # 048 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10011]

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

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limit that applies to you by conducting performance

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testing.

(b) N/A.

(c)(1) N/A.

(2) For an EGU that uses a CEMS to measure SO2 … emissions for initial compliance, the initial performance test shall consist of a 30-boiler operating day average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS, expressed in units of the standard. If the monitoring system is certified prior to the applicable compliance date, the initial averaging period shall either begin with: The first boiler operating day on or after the compliance date; or 30 boiler operating days prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b). In all cases, the initial 30- boiler operating day averaging period must be completed on or before the date that compliance must be demonstrated, in accordance with §63.9984(f). Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable SO2 … emission limit in Table … 2 to this subpart.

(d) For candidate LEE units, use the results of the performance testing described in §63.10005(h) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table … 2 to this subpart and to determine whether the unit qualifies for LEE status.

(e) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, in accordance with §63.10030(e).

(f)(1) You must determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, … natural gas …, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown.

(2) Your cleanest fuel, … natural gas …, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account.

(g) You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as established in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired … EGU.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(2) You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(3) You must report the information as required in §63.10031.

(4) N/A.

 # 049 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10020]

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

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of this part), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) …. In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system

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out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(e) N/A.

 # 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) Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO2, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS … and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO2, O2, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day … rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30- … boiler operating day rolling average.

Boiler operating day average = Sum {Heri/n} [for i = 1 through n] (Eq. 8)

Where:

Heri is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating days.

(c) - (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 …. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows:

(i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NOx and CO must be installed within 3 calendar months after the burner inspection,

(ii) Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NOx and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator;

(2) As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type;

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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, … 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, … 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 … (shall) provide … 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), through June 30, 2020. On or after July 1, 2020, 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.

(f) You must submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, … to this subpart. The electronic reports required by appendices A … to this subpart must be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in §63.10031. CEMS data … shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including … CEMS data, and CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under §63.10031.

(g) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to §63.10031.

(h) You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to this subpart for each coal-fired … EGU.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

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(2) You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(3) You must report the information as required in §63.10031.

(4) N/A.

(i) You must provide reports as specified in §63.10031 concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown.

 # 051 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10030]

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

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) - (c) N/A.

(d) When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

(e) When you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable.

(1) A description of the affected source(s), including identification of the subcategory of the source, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits … CEMS; ….

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(5) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(6) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(7) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following:

(i) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.10005(h)(1)(i), 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 §63.10006(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(ii) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating:

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(A) "This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance." and

(B) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) For each of your existing EGUs, identification of each emissions limit as specified in Table 2 to this subpart with which you plan to comply.

(A) You may switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice-versa), provided that:

(1) You submit a request that identifies for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current and proposed emission limit;

(2) Your request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;

(3) Your request demonstrates through performance stack test results completed within 30 days prior to your submission, compliance for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output limits;

(4) You revise and submit all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with your request; and

(5) You maintain records of all information regarding your choice of emission limits.

(B) You begin to use the revised emission limits starting in the next reporting period, after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch.

(C) From submission of your request until start of the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch, you demonstrate compliance with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output emission limits for each pollutant for each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group.

(8) Identification of whether you plan to rely on paragraph (1) or (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042.

(i) N/A.

(f) You must submit the notifications in §63.10000(h)(2) and (i)(2) that may apply to you by the dates specified.

 # 052 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10031]

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

What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 8 to this subpart that applies to you. ...

(b) … you must submit each report by the date in Table 8 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) - (4) N/A.

(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), 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.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).

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(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) N/A.

(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.

(d) For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, you must include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in section (c).

(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 compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to this subpart 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 includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(f) On or after July 1, 2020, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the performance test reports required by this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see https://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using those test methods on the ERT website are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

(1) On or after July 1, 2020, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (SO2, …) performance evaluation test, as defined in §63.2 and required by this subpart, you must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data (or, for PM

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CEMS, RCA and RRA data) required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using CEDRI that is accessed through EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (https://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT website are subject to this requirement. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for RATAs is confidential business information (CBI) shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) by registered letter to EPA and the same ERT file with the CBI omitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. The compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. At the discretion of the delegated authority, owners or operators shall also submit these RATAs to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. Owners or operators shall submit calibration error testing, drift checks, and other information required in the performance evaluation as described in §63.2 and as required in this chapter.

(2) N/A.

(3) Reports for an SO2 CEMS, … and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the ECMPS Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to this subpart and §63.10021(f).

(4) On or after July 1, 2020, submit the compliance reports required under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and the notification of compliance status required under §63.10030(e) to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format.

(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) N/A.

(g) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance 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.

[Table 8 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63—Reporting Requirements states:

As stated in §63.10031, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

You must submit a 1. Compliance report. The report must contain:

a. Information required in §63.10031(c)(1) through (9); and

b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and

c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.10031(d). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems … were out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.10031(e).

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You must submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in §63.10031(b).]

 # 053 [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. ...

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

(2) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS …, 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) N/A.

(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.

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(2) N/A.

(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) N/A.

[Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance states"

As stated in §63.10021, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

If you use one of the following to meet applicable emissions limits, operating limits, or work practice standards

1. CEMS to measure … SO2, … emissions …, you demonstrate continuous compliance by calculating the 30- … boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS … data for the previous 30- … boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

5. Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), you demonstrate continuous compliance by conducting periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e).

6. Work practice standards for coal-fired … EGUs during startup, you demonstrate continuous compliance by operating in accordance with Table 3.

7. Work practice standards for coal-fired … EGUs during shutdown, you demonstrate continuous compliance by operating in accordance with Table 3.]

 # 054 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10042]

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

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

…

Bituminous coal means coal that is classified as bituminous according to ASTM Method D388-05, "Standard Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

...

Clean fuel means natural gas, …, propane, ….

Coal means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by ASTM Method D388-05, "Standard Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), and coal refuse. …

Coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit means an electric utility steam generating unit meeting the definition of "fossil fuel-fired" that burns coal for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input during the 3 previous calendar

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years after the compliance date for your facility in §63.9984 or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one of those calendar years. EGU owners and operators must estimate coal … and natural gas usage for the first 3 calendar years after the applicable compliance date and they are solely responsible for assuring compliance with this final rule or other applicable standard based on their fuel usage projections. After the first 3 years of compliance, EGUs are required to evaluate applicability based on coal or oil usage from the three previous calendars years on an annual rolling basis.

Coal refuse means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

....

Default electrical load means an electrical load equal to 5 percent of the maximum sustainable electrical output (megawatts), as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of Appendix A to part 75 of this chapter, of an affected EGU that is in startup or shutdown mode. For monitored common stack configurations, the default electrical load is 5 percent of the combined maximum sustainable electrical load of the EGUs that are in startup or shutdown mode during an hour in which the electrical load for all operating EGUs is zero. The default electrical load is used to calculate the electrical output-based emission rate (lb/MWh or lb/GWh, as applicable) for any startup or shutdown hour in which the actual electrical load is zero. The default electrical load is not used for EGUs required to make heat input-based emission rate (lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, as applicable) calculations. For the purposes of this subpart, the default electrical load is not considered to be a substitute data value.

...

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology, or dry FGD, or spray dryer absorber (SDA), or spray dryer, or dry scrubber means …. Alkaline sorbent injection systems in fluidized bed combustors (FBC) or circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers are included in this definition.

…

Eastern bituminous coal refuse (EBCR) means coal refuse generated from the mining of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

…

Electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MWe output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit.

...

Gross output means the gross useful work performed by the steam generated …. For a unit generating only electricity, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output from the unit's turbine/generator sets. ...

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in an EGU (synthetic gas for an IGCC) and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, etc.

...

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes or when no coal, liquid oil, syngas, or solid oil-derived fuel is being fired in the EGU, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and no fuel is being fired in the EGU. Any fraction of an hour in

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which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown.

Startup means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup; or

(2) N/A.

...

Unit designed for eastern bituminous coal refuse (EBCR) subcategory means any existing (i.e., construction was commenced on or before May 3, 2011) coal-fired EGU with a net summer capacity of no greater than 150 MW that is designed to burn and that is burning 75 percent or more (by heat input) eastern bituminous coal refuse on a 12-month rolling average basis.

…

[The facility is listed in the subcategory of Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)]

 # 055 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subsection 63.10033]

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

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

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

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

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

 # 056 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9981]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a coal-fired EGU … as defined in §63.10042 of this subpart.

[The circulating fluidized bed boiler (Source 031) is an affected facility for purposes of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (EGUs) (as defined in § 63.10042). This rule is popularly known at the Mercury and Air Toxics (MATS) Rule. Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.9980 through 63.10042, including Tables and Appendices by April 16, 2016, as approved by the Department in its letter dated April 25, 2014, except those related to HAP acid gases.

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements related to HAP acid gases by April 16, 2019, as approved by the Department in its letter dated December 3, 2014. These compliance dates were extended under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Section 63.6(i)(4)(i)(A).

This condition was changed in the permit by a minor permit modification on April 9, 2015.
The date was extended until April 16, 2020, by an Administrative Compliance Order on Consent (AED-CAA-113(a)-2019-0003) between the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Air Enforcement Division, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance before the Administrator and Inter-Power/AlCon Partners L.P.]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 057 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9982]

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

What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to each individual or group of two or more new, reconstructed, or existing affected source(s) as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section within a contiguous area and under common control.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing coal- or oil-fired EGUs, as defined in §63.10042, within a subcategory.

(2) N/A.

(b) -(c) NA.

(d) An EGU is existing if it is not new or reconstructed. ...

§63.9984 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

(d) - (f) N/A.

(g) If you own or operate an EGU that is in the unit designed for eastern bituminous coal refuse (EBCR) subcategory as defined in §63.10042, you must comply with the applicable hydrogen chloride (HCl) or sulfur dioxide (SO2) requirements of this subpart no later than April 15, 2020.

 # 058 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Supart 63.9984]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

(d) - (f) N/A.

(g) If you own or operate an EGU that is in the unit designed for eastern bituminous coal refuse (EBCR) subcategory as defined in §63.10042, you must comply with the applicable hydrogen chloride (HCl) or sulfur dioxide (SO2) requirements of this subpart no later than April 15, 2020.

 # 059 [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 … 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.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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. ...

(c)(1) For coal-fired units … initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits.

(i) For a coal-fired …, 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, …:

(A) - (B) N/A.

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

(1) N/A; 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 … EGU does not qualify as a LEE for … filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through … compliance performance testing repeated quarterly. [See note.]

(v) If your coal-fired … EGU does not qualify as a LEE for hydrogen chloride (HCl), you may demonstrate … continuous compliance … by … 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 … EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, you must demonstrate … continuous compliance through use of … a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with appendix A to this subpart. [See note.]

(A) - (B) N/A.

(2) N/A.

(d) N/A.

(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) - (n) N/A.

[At the time this TVOP renewal was issued, the CFB was a LEE for Hg and PM and these sentences are not applicable. Should this status change, (c)(1)(iv) and (c)(1)(vi) become applicable. These subsections, and any subsections they may reference, are included in this permit by reference.]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 060 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9990]

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

What are the subcategories of EGUs?

(a) Coal-fired EGUs are subcategorized as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section and as defined in §63.10042.

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) EGUs designed for EBCR.

(b) - (c) N/A.

[Requirements for Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (ECBR) fired EGUs, in the final rule establishing these units as a separate subcategory of coal, became effective April 15, 2020.]

 # 061 [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 ….

(2) N/A.

(b) - (c) N/A.

[Table 1 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 - Emission Limits for New and Reconstructed EGUs, has no applicable requirements for the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031).

Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 - Emission Limits for Existing EGUs, states:

As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:*

If your EGU is in this subcategory; 7. Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)-fired unit;

For the following pollutants:

a. Filterable particulate matter (PM): You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards:

3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh**, using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart: Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl) OR Sulfur dioxide (SO2): You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards;

4.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 4.0 E-1 lb/MWh; (HCl), or; 6E-1 lb/MMBtu or 9E0 lb/MWh (SO2), using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart: SO2 CEMS.

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c. Mercury (Hg): You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards:

1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh, using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart: 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 Method 30B at appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter run …. OR;

1.0E0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh, using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to this Subpart: LEE Testing for 90 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart per Method 30B run ….

*For LEE emissions testing for total PM … the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of 2.

**Gross output.

Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63—Work Practice Standards states:

As stated in §§63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If your EGU is 1. An existing EGU, you must meet the following:

Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, … as specified in §63.10021(e).

3. A coal-fired … EGU during startup, you must meet the following: 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 … 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, … you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber …, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i). (OR) (2) N/A.

For startup of an EGU, you must use one … of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. You must have sufficient clean fuel capacity to engage and operate your PM control device within one hour of adding coal … to the unit. You must meet the startup period work practice requirements as identified in §63.10020(e).

Once you start firing coal …, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s). You must comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. You must engage and operate your particulate matter control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of coal ….

You must start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart that require operation of the control devices.

b. - c. N/A.

d. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 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 … EGU during shutdown, you must meet the following: 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 … 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 … 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.

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.

Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63—Performance Testing Requirements states: As stated in §63.10007, you must comply with the following requirements for performance testing for existing … sources:*

*Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §§63.10020(b) and (c) and 63.10021(h).

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant:

1. Filterable Particulate matter (PM), using Emissions Testing, you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input- or output-based emission limit:

a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points, using Method 1 at appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.

b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas, using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G or 2H at appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.

c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas, using Method 3A or 3B at appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.***

d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas, using Method 4 at appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.

e. Measure the filterable PM concentration, using Methods 5 and 5I at appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter. ... Note that the Method 5 or 5I front half temperature shall be 160° +/- 14 °C (320° +/ -25 °F).

f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates, using Method 19 F-factor methodology at appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emissions rate and gross output data (see §63.10007(e)).

4. Mercury (Hg), using Emissions Testing, you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input- or output-based emission limit: a. - f. N/A.

OR LEE testing

a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points, using Single point located at the 10% centroidal area of the duct at a port location per Method 1 at appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter or Method 30B at Appendix A-8 for Method 30B point selection.

b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas, using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at appendix A-1 or

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A-2 to part 60 of this chapter or flow monitoring system certified per appendix A of this subpart.

c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas, using Method 3A or 3B at appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981,*** or diluent gas monitoring systems certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas, using Method 4 at appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter, or moisture monitoring systems certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

e. Measure the Hg emission concentration, using Method 30B at appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter; perform a 30 operating day test, with a maximum of 10 operating days per run (i.e., per pair of sorbent traps) ….

f. Convert emissions concentrations from the LEE test to lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates, using Method 19 F-factor methodology at appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emissions rate and gross output data (see §63.10007(e)).

g. Convert average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh Hg emission rate to lb/year, if you are attempting to meet the 29.0 lb/year threshold, using Potential maximum annual heat input in TBtu or potential maximum electricity generated in GWh.

5. Sulfur dioxide (SO2), using SO2 CEMS, you must perform the following activities, as applicable to your input- or output-based emission limit

a. Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS, using Part 75 of this chapter and §63.10010(a) and (f).

b. Install, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems, using Part 75 of this chapter and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d).

c. Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates, using Method 19 F-factor methodology at appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emissions rate and gross output data (see §63.10007(e)).

**See Table … 2 to this subpart for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

***Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.]

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 032 Source Name: PROPANE VAPORIZER (5.7 MMBTU/HR, PROPANE)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2) - (3) N/A.

(b) N/A.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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:

Equal to or greater than 5% at any time.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The capacity factor of the Propane Vaporizer (Source ID 032) shall be no greater than 10 percent during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This limit was taken to classify the Propane Vaporizer in the limited use subcategory for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.]

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).

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IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) - (b) (See Section C of this permit.)

(c) This section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx ….

(d) N/A.

[The Propane Vaporizer (Source ID 032) has annual NOx emissions greater than, or equal to, 1 TPY.]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility … subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows …:

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

(2) N/A.

(b) N/A.

(c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility … subject to § 129.96 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) – (8) N/A.

(d) – (m) N/A.

 # 006 [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 … process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, ….

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7490]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) - (c) N/A.

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

(e) N/A.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) N/A.

(b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).

(c) - (i) N/A.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575 are:

(a) - (n) N/A.

(o) Limited-use boilers and process heaters.

(p) - (u) N/A.

 # 010 [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 Table … 3 … to this subpart that applies to your … process heater, for each … process heater at your source, ….

(i) - (iii) N/A.

(2) N/A.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) - N/A.

(c) Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.

(d) - (e) N/A.

(f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown….

[Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards states: If your unit is:

1. … a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the … process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the … work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These … operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).

(b) - (e) N/A.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

(a) - (c) N/A.

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a … 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a) … (12) … Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. …

(e) - (i) N/A.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with … the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, … that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.

(1) – (9) N/A.

(10) … you must conduct a … tune-up of the … process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel … that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. ...

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). ... At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

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

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, …;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

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

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

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

(C) N/A.

(11) N/A.

(12) If your … process heater … meets the definition of limited-use … process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. ...

(13) - (19) N/A.

(b) - (d) N/A.

[Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance states:

As stated in §63.7540, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for each boiler or process heater according to the following:

If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards; 10. ... process heater operating load, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by

a. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes.

b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and

c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according to §63.7520(c).]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

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(b) - (h) N/A.

 # 015 [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) … 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 … 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a) … (12), … you may submit only a, … 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, ...

(1) - (2) N/A.

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

(4) … 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) - (4) N/A.

(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) - (x) N/A.

(xi) If there are no deviations from any … 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) N/A.

(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 … process heater … to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

(xv) – (xvi) N/A.

(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) N/A.

(d) For each deviation from an … operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual … process heater where you are not using a CMS to comply with that … 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 … 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) N/A.

(e) - (g) N/A.

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) - (2) N/A.

(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.

[Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Reporting Requirements states:

As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:
You must submit a 1. Compliance report. You must submit the report … every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b). The report must contain:

a. Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and

b. If there are no deviations from … operating limit that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. …

c. – d. N/A.]

 # 016 [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?

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(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) N/A.

(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) N/A.

(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, … and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each … operating limit that applies to you.

(d) - (h) N/A.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

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

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

(c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

...

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler or process heater from the fuels burned during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler or process heater had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

Annual heat input means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

Average annual heat input rate means total heat input divided by the hours of operation for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

…

Deviation. (1) Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any applicable requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

(2) A deviation is not always a violation.

...

Limited-use boiler or process heater means any boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels and has a federally enforceable annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

...

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) … for use in a process unit …. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. ...

...

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler or process heater, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler or process heater.

...

Startup means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler or process heater is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or

(2) The period in which operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling or process purposes, or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler or process heater supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, or generates electricity, whichever is earlier.

...

Tune-up means adjustments made to a boiler or process heater in accordance with the procedures outlined in §63.7540(a)(10).

…

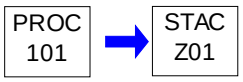
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: FUEL HANDLING SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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:

Equal to or greater than 5% at any time.

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: DG01 Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (780-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The hours of operation of the Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (Source ID DG01) shall be less than 500 during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This limit was taken to conform with the requirements of RACT II (25 Pa. Code § § 129.96 – 129.100).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]

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:

(10) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) - (b) (See Section C of this permit.)

(c) This section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx or a VOC air contamination source located at a major VOC emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC.

(d) N/A.

[The Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (Source ID DG01) has annual NOx emissions greater than, or equal to, 1 TPY.]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows …:

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

(2) N/A.

(b) N/A.

(c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

(1) - (7) N/A.

(8) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

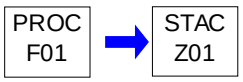
(d) - (m) N/A.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: F01 Source Name: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

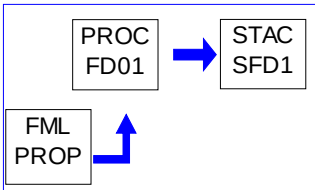
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: FD01 Source Name: FUEL DRYER (28 MMBTU/HR, PROPANE)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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:

Equal to or greater than 5% at any time.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The hours of operation of the Fuel Dryer (Source ID FD01) shall be no greater than 2,200 during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This limit is from the initial application for TVOP-11-00378.]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The hours of operation of the Fuel Dryer (Source ID FD01) shall be less than 4,380 during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This limit was taken to conform with the requirements of RACT II (25 Pa. Code § § 129.96 – 129.100). Compliance with this restriction is assured by a restriction of 2,200 hours per year taken in the application for the initial TVOP-11-00378.]

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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]

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

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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) - (b) (See Section C of this permit.)

(c) This section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx ….

(d) N/A.

[The Fuel Dryer (Source ID FD01) has annual NOx emissions greater than, or equal to, 1 TPY.]

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility … subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows …:

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

(2) N/A.

(b) N/A.

(c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility … subject to § 129.96 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) – (8) N/A.

(d) – (m) N/A.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: FP01 Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRE PUMP ENGINE (412-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The hours of operation of the Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine (Source ID FP01) shall be less than 500 during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This limit was taken to conform with the requirements of RACT II (25 Pa. Code § § 129.96 – 129.100).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.112]

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

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.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) - (b) (See Section C of this permit.)

(c) This section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx or a VOC air contamination source located at a major VOC emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC.

(d) N/A.

[The Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine (Source ID FP01) has annual NOx emissions greater than, or equal to, 1 TPY.]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

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) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows …:

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

(2) N/A.

(b) N/A.

(c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

(1) - (7) N/A.

(8) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

(d) - (m) N/A.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major … source of HAP emissions ….

(a) N/A.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year ….

(c) - (e) N/A.

(f) The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675 ….

(1) - (3) N/A.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

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

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, … stationary RICE located at a major … source of HAP emissions, ….

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) N/A.

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

(iii) N/A.

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

(2) - (3) N/A.

(b) - (c) N/A.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1) ... If you have … an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, … you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. ...

(2) - (7) N/A.

(b) - (c) N/A.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]

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

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

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. ...

[Table 2c states:

For each 1. Emergency stationary CI RICE …, you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup; you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup; 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, and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

During periods of startup you must 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.]

 # 009 [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 … 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. ...

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

(a) - (d) N/A.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE … according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions … in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) N/A.

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

(3) - (10) N/A.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions …, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) N/A.

(h) If you operate a (an) … or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table … 2c … to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 ... of Table 2c … to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c … to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c … to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator

must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) N/A.

 # 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?

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

(b) - (e) N/A.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, … and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) 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. ...

(ii) N/A.

(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. ...

(4) N/A.

[Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

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

What reports must I submit and when?

(a) - (e) N/A.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 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 Compliance report… 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 includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) - (h) N/A.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

(a) - (c) N/A.

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

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

(1) N/A.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) N/A.

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

(1) - (2) N/A.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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

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

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence,

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

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

What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

…

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

…

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

...

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. ...

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) N/A.

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. ...

...

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2 …:

(1) – (4) N/A.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

...

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

...

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: SG01

Group Description: Sources Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	FUEL HANDLING SOURCES
FD01	FUEL DRYER (28 MMBTU/HR, PROPANE)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.250]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.

(b) The provisions in §§60.251, 60.252(a), … 60.254(a), … and 60.256(a) of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28, 2008: Thermal dryers, … coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems.

(c) - (d) N/A.

[The Colver Power Project has affected facilities under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants.]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.251]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (Act) and in subpart A

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

of this part.

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) Bituminous coal means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(d) Coal means:

(1) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

(2) N/A.

(e) Coal preparation and processing plant means any facility (…) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, … and thermal drying.

(f) Coal processing and conveying equipment means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal … and the equipment used to convey coal to … from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, … and conveyor belts. ...

(g) Coal refuse means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g., culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

(h) Coal storage system means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.

(i) - (l) N/A.

(m) Open storage pile means any facility, including storage area, that is not enclosed that is used to store coal, including the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the facility.

(n) - (q) N/A.

(r) Thermal dryer means:

(1) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere.

(2) N/A.

(s) Transfer and loading system means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.252]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

Standards for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of a thermal dryer constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, subject to the provisions of this subpart must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the thermal dryer any gases which contain PM in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf)); and

(2) The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the thermal dryer any gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

(b) - (c) N/A.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.254]
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Test methods and procedures.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

(b) - (c) N/A.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.255]
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Performance tests and other compliance requirements.

(a) An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before April 28, 2008, must conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in §60.257.

(b) - (h) N/A.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.256]
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Continuous monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, must meet the monitoring requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable to the affected facility.

(1) The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

(i) A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1.7 °C (±3 °F).

(ii) N/A.

(2) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under §60.13(b).

(b) - (c) N/A.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.258]
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) N/A.

(b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

(c) N/A.

(d) After July 1, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action = fire.main. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[The Department has notified EPA that the requirements of the daily facility inspection at the Colver Power Project ensure compliance with the opacity requirements of Subpart Y, and therefore, an initial performance test by EPA Method 9 is unnecessary and need not be performed.]

***** 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.

1. The capacities/throughputs listed in Section A, D, E, and this section, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.

2. The following description of the emission processes at Colver is for information purposes only:

This Operating Permit authorizes the Operation of an Electrical Generation Power Plant known as the Colver Power Project, located in Cambria Township, Cambria County. The main source at this facility is one (1) circulating fluidized bed (CFB) waste coal-fired boiler (Source ID 031), with a design fuel heat input of 1,214.5 MMBtu/hour, which powers a single electrical generator. Net electrical output from the boiler system is 102-MW. Emissions from the CFB boilers are controlled by a limestone fed into the fluidized bed to control SO2 emissions, low combustion temperatures, selective non-catalytic reduction system (SNCR), and selective non-catalytic reduction systems (SNCR) with ammonia injection, to control NOx emissions, coarse particulate cyclone separation with reinjection into the bed, followed by a pulsejet cleaned fabric filter to control PM emissions and further control SO2 emissions. Collection of SO2 and acid gases, including hydrochloric acid and hydrofluoric acid by calcium in the limestone takes place in the boiler, cyclone, and fabric filter. Low grade virgin coal can also burned in the boilers as necessary, and propane gas is combusted during startup and emergencies. The sum of heat inputs from virgin Bituminous Coal and Propane is limited to a maximum of 25% of the total heat input to the boiler.

Supporting equipment at this site includes one 5.7 MMBtu/hr Propane-fired propane vaporizer, fuel preparation equipment, ash handling pile, limestone storage, fuel conveying equipment and storage, one 780-bhp, diesel generator engine, and one 412-bhp, diesel fire water pump engine.

3. The Acid Rain Permit application is attached to this TVOP as Attachment 1, as instructed by EPA, Region 3.

4. Emissions from fuel conveying equipment includes dust from trucks

5. PA DEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Reference Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to exceed 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations greater than 20% would exceed this standard.

Note: The design was based on a fuel heat input of 1,214.5 MMBtu/hour. This is not the maximum heat input rate for the CFB Boiler (Source ID 031). However, the lbs/hour limit allows for higher heat input but, would require more emission controls if the design heat input were to be exceeded.

A ROFA System was installed on the CFB Boiler but has not been operated as it did not meet the design outcomes.

The CFB Boiler uses propane for startup, shutdown, bed stabilization, and emergencies.

The total heat input from sources other than coal refuse is limited to less than 25% of the total heat input to the boiler.

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