West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Longview Power, LLC
Longview Power Plant
R30-06100134-2018

William F. Durham
Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: June 12, 2018 • Effective: June 26, 2018
Expiration: June 12, 2023 • Renewal Application Due: December 12, 2022

Permit Number: **R30-06100134-2018**
Permittee: **Longview Power, LLC**
Facility Name: **Longview Power Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1375 Fort Martin Road, Maidsville, WV 26541**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Maidsville, Monongalia County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Same as Above
Telephone Number:	(304) 599-0930 ext. 2204
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Longview is an electric generating unit with a 6,114 MMBtu/hr supercritical pulverized coal fired steam generator and a natural gas fired auxiliary boiler, with associated equipment including coal, limestone, and ash handling, cooling tower, an emergency generator, and a fire pump.
SIC Codes:	Primary 4911; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	589.2 km Easting • 4395.7 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
Coal Handling					
SL-C1	EC-3 or EC-6	Receiving Belt Conveyor	2007	1000 TPH	FE/DS
SL-C2	EC-4	Stacking Belt Conveyor	2007	1000 TPH	PE
SL-CS		Coal Stockpile (SC-5)	2007	120,000 Tons	MC
SL-C3	EC-7	Reclaim Belt Conveyor (Stockpile Reclaimer to Crusher House)	2007	700 TPH	FE/DS
SL-C4	EC-6	Emergency Belt Conveyor (Stockpile Reclaimer to Belt Conveyor L-C5)	2007	700 TPH	FE/DS
SL-C5	EC-12	Transfer Belt Conveyor (Transfer House to Crusher House) (By-passing the stockpile)	2007	1000 TPH	FE/DS
SL-SB		Crusher Surge Bin	2007	1400 TPH	FE/Crusher House (L-CH)
SL-CRA	EC-14, EC16	Crusher A	2007	700 TPH	
SL-CRB	EC-13, EC-15	Crusher B	2007	700 TPH	
SL-C6A	EC-19	Plant Feed Belt Conveyor A (Crusher A to Tripper Transfer)	2007	700 TPH	FE/DS
SL-C6B	EC-18	Plant Feed Belt Conveyor B(Crusher B to Tripper Transfer)	2007	700 TPH	FE/DS
SL-C7A & SL-TRA	EC-21A	Tripper Belt Conveyor A (L-C7A) w/traveling tripper A (L-TRA)	2007	700 TPH	FE/Tripper Transfer/Boiler Building
SL-C7B & SL-TRB	EC-21B	Tripper Belt Conveyor B (L-C7B) w/traveling tripper B (L-TRB)	2007	700 TPH	
SL-CS1	EC-21	Coal Silo No1	2007	1100 Tons	FE Boiler Building vented to DC (L-DC1)
SL-CS2	EC-21	Coal Silo No.2	2007	1100 Tons	
SL-CS3	EC-21	Coal Silo No. 3	2007	1100 Tons	
SL-CS4	EC-21	Coal Silo No. 4	2007	1100 Tons	
SL-CS5	EC-21	Coal Silo No. 5	2007	1100 Tons	
SL-CS6	EC-21	Coal Silo No. 6	2007	1100 Tons	
PC Boiler					
SB-1	EA-1	Pulverized Coal Fired Steam Generator (PC Boiler)	2007	6,114 MMBtu/hr	LNB/SCR (CB-3)/DSI (CB-4)/FF (CB-2)/WFGD (CB-1)

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
ST-1	ET-1	Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower	2007	270,000 gpm	DE
Auxiliary Boiler					
SX-1	EX-1	Natural Gas Fired Boiler (Package Unit)	2007	225 MMBtu/hr	LNB
Limestone Handling					
SL-1	EL-1	Limestone Truck Hopper	2007	150 TPH	PE
SL-2	EL-2	Truck Feeder Belt Conveyor	2007	150 TPH	FE
SL-3 or SL-9	EL-3 or EL-9	Limestone Bucket Elevator	2007	150 TPH	FE
SL-4	EL-4	Limestone Storage Building Tripper Conveyor	2007	150 TPH	FE
SL-5		Limestone Storage Pile	2007	13,680 Tons	PE
SL-6	EL-6	Limestone Storage Building Reclaim Hopper	2007	150 TPH	FE
SL-10	EL-10	Limestone Bypass Belt Conveyor	2007	150 TPH	FE
SL-6/SL-11	EL-11	Reclaim Feeder Belt Conveyor	2007	150 TPH	FE/DC (CL-11)
SL-11	EL-11	Reclaim Conveyor to Limestone Day Silo	2007	150 TPH	FE/DC (CL-11)
SL-12a SL-12b	EL-12a EL-12b	Limestone Feeder (A and B)	2007	82 TPH	FE
SL-13a SL-13b	EL-13a EL-13b	Ball Mill (A and B)	2007	82 TPH	FE
Ash Handling System					
SA-1a SA-1b	EA-1a EA-1b	Fly Ash Silos	2007	76 TPH	DC (CA-1)
SA-2a SA-2b	EA-2a EA-2b	Fly Ash Loadout	2007	76 TPH	PE
SA-4	EA-4	Grinder or By-pass to conveyor	2007	22 TPH	N/A
SA-6	EA-6	Dry Flight Conveyor	2007	22 TPH	FE
SA-7		Bottom Ash Storage Pile	2007	1,170 Tons	FE
SA-10	EA-10	Bottom Ash Loadout (via front-end loader from storage pile)	2007	22 TPH	PE
SA-11a SA-11b SA-11c	EA-11a EA-11b EA-11c	Blowers for the fly ash sweep system (SA-11b is a common spare)	2007	3,658 ACFM (ea.)	DC (Fabric Filters #1 & #2)
SG-1		Gypsum Storage Pile	2007	13,680 Tons	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
Internal Combustion Engines					
SG-1	EG-1	Emergency Generator Engine (Compression Ignition)	2007	4.1 MMBtu/hr (1528 hp)	N/A
SP-1	EP-1	Firewater Pump Engine (Compression Ignition)	2007	2.1 MMBtu/hr (240 hp)	N/A

* Control Device Abbreviations: DC – Dust Collector, DS – Dust Suppression, FE - Full Enclosure, PE – Partial Enclosure, LNB – Low NO_x Burners, SCR – Selective Catalytic Reduction, DSI – Dry Sorbent Injection, FF - Fabric Filter, WFGD – Wet Flue Gas Desulphurization DE – Drift Eliminators, MC – Moisture Content

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R14-0024F	July 1, 2016

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c. **[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]**

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration. **[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]**

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3. **[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]**

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time. **[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]**

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This 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 any permit condition. **[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]**

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. 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. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and

variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary 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. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA. **[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]**

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. **[45CSR§6-3.1.]**

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14); 45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.5.5.]

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. **TR NOx Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.406]

3.1.10. **TR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.806]

3.1.11. **TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.606]

3.1.12. For the purposes of mitigating acid deposition and visibility impacts into the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area, James River Face Wilderness Area, Otter Creek Wilderness Area, and Shenandoah National Park, (collectively the Class I Areas), the permittee shall obtain and permanently retire sulfur dioxide allowances in accordance with the following.

a. The required number of sulfur dioxide allowances for the respective calendar year shall be determined by the actual sulfur dioxide emission, in tons, emitted from the PC boiler during each calendar year plus 10% and multiplied by the corresponding offset ratio as defined in paragraph b of this condition.

b. Acceptable sulfur dioxide allowances under this condition shall be from facilities that were allocated sulfur dioxide allowances under 40 CFR 73 and that are located within one of the five quadrants as defined in the following table:

Quadrant	Northeast	Northwest	Southeast	Southwest	Western Area
Offset Ratio	1:4	1:1	1:4	1:1	1:1
	Longitude/ Latitude	Longitude/ Latitude	Longitude/ Latitude	Longitude/ Latitude	Longitude/Latitude
Northeast Corner	-77.528845/ 40.100689	-79.312228/ 40.119496	-77.73267/ 38.570665	-79.338651/ 38.603830	-80.555/39.0836
Northwest Corner	-79.312228/ 40.119496	-80.555022/ 40.151887	-79.338651/ 38.603830	-80.944637/ 38.628678	-82.1306/39.0836
Southeast Corner	-77.73267/ 38.570665	-79.338651/ 38.603830	-77.671583/ 37.077938	-79.393612/ 37.088164	-80.555/38.1983

Quadrant	Northeast	Northwest	Southeast	Southwest	Western Area
Southwest Corner	-79.338651/ 38.603830	-80.944637/ 38.628678	-79.393612/ 37.088164	-80.573361/ 37.123911	-82.1306/38.1983

c. The vintage year of the allowances shall correspond to the calendar year that is being mitigated.

d. The permittee shall transfer these allowances into an account in the Allowance Tracking System administered by with U.S. EPA for the Acid Rain Program, to be identified by the Director. These retired allowances can never be used to meet any compliance requirement under the Clean Air Act or any State Implementation Plan.

e. The permittee shall submit a report to the Director no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar year, which shall contain the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted; the amount, facility, location of facility, vintage year of allowances retired, proof that allowances have been transferred into account identified by the Director and any applicable serial or other identification associated with the retired allowances.

f. At any time, but after at least 30 days notice to the public and the Federal Land Managers the Director may approve an alternative mitigation plan in lieu of this condition. At a minimum, such a plan shall result in actual sulfur dioxide reductions from an existing stationary source(s) within one of the four quadrants as defined in b of this condition of at least 2,142 tons per year multiplied by the corresponding offset ratio. Such reductions must be practically enforceable, permanent, and quantifiable, and must be created after March 2, 2004. The reductions must result in the same or greater reduction in acid deposition and visibility impacts to the Class I Areas as the purchase of allowances as set forth in items 3.1.12.a through 3.1.12.e of this condition.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.1.7.]

3.1.13. Notwithstanding the specific emission limits of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in this permit the facility wide total emissions to the atmosphere of HAPs as defined by Section 112(b) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments shall be less than 10 TPY of any single HAP and less than 25 TPY of combined total of HAPs from the facility.

a. The permittee shall on a monthly basis determine and keep records of the total amount of HAPs emitted from the facility during the past year on a rolling 12-month total basis. Records of this determination shall be on an individual HAP basis and summing the total amount of HAP emitted during the previous 12-months. All records used to determine the amount of HAPs emitted must include but not be limited to sample calculations and collected data (i.e. fuel consumption, hours operated).

[45CSR§§13-15.b. and 5.5.; R14-0024 §3.1.8.]

3.1.14. Fugitive dust control measures as proposed in Permit Applications R14-0024 shall be installed, maintained, and operated in such a manner as to minimize dust generation and atmospheric entrainment pursuant to Section 5 of 45CSR2. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Water spray systems for the purpose of fugitive particulate dust control shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained to minimize the generation of fugitive particulate emissions from the wind erosion of stockpiles.

A properly designed, installed, and maintained winterization system on each of the water spray systems shall be in place to functionally maintain all fugitive particulate dust control during periods when ambient temperature falls to or below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

b. The permittee shall maintain a fixed water spray system and/or a water truck on site at the facility and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same [i.e., spray system and/or water truck] to apply water, or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive, hereinafter referred to as solution, as often as necessary to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haul roads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The spray bar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the surface being treated.

The pump delivering the water or solution shall be of sufficient size and capacity to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water, or solution, and at a sufficient pressure.

c. The permittee shall maintain and operate as needed to minimize fugitive particulate matter from haul roads a street sweeper or other mobile equipment designed to remove debris (road dust) from paved plant roads. This activity shall be conducted daily to minimize fugitive particulate matter from paved plant roadways.

d. All belt conveyors shall be at a minimum partially enclosed.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.1.9.; 45CSR§2-5]

3.1.15. All roadways at the permitted facility shall be paved and maintained in such a way to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.1.10.]

3.1.16. The permittee shall construct and maintain an industrial fence around this permitted facility as defined in the March 3, 2003 submittal of the Air Quality Modeling Analysis Report. This industrial fence shall be constructed in such a manner to reasonably prevent the public from accessing this permitted facility.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.1.11.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Visible emission checks as required in this permit (Conditions 4.2.1. & 7.2.1.), shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to

determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 and any other applicable procedure as outlined in **Testing Requirements Subsection** for that particular emission source in this permit as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.2.1.]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status,

also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.

3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR14]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.; 45CSR14, R14-0024 §3.4.1.]

3.4.2. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]**

3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement[1]:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[1]For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]**

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. NA

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

45CSR5	Pursuant to 45CSR5, if 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility, then the facility is exempt from 45CSR5. 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility.
45CSR17	Pursuant to 45CSR17, if 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility, then the facility is exempt from 45CSR17. 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	The facility does not include storage vessels greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters that are used to store volatile organic liquids for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after July 23, 1984.
40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	The auxiliary boiler is a gas-fired boiler and therefore not subject to this subpart pursuant to §63.11195(e).

4.0 Coal Handling Equipment [emission point ID(s): *EC-3, 4, 6, 7, 12-16, 18, 19, 21, 21A, 21B*]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the coal handling operations:

a. The coal transferred through the facility shall not exceed 2,550,411 tons per calendar year.

b. Visible emissions from the permanent structures (transfer house L-TH1, Crusher House L-CH, Tripper Transfer L-TH2, and boiler building) that house coal crushers, transfer points of coal conveying equipment and coal storage silos shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute averaging period. Water vapor is not a visible emission.
[40 CFR §60.254(a)]

c. The open stockpile SC-5 shall be limited to a maximum storage capacity of 120,000 tons of coal. Fugitive emissions from the stockpile shall be controlled by the use of water cannon as necessary.

d. All transfer points shall be fully enclosed and equipped with a dust suppression system except for the transfer points located within the boiler building (tripper floor area) and the transfer point feeding the open stockpile SC-5.

e. All transfer points and crushers except for the transfer point feeding the stockpile shall be located in permanent structure.

f. The six (6) coal storage silos shall be enclosed and vent to dust collector CC-21 (L-DC1).

1. Emissions of PM from dust collector CC-21 (L-DC1) emitted to the atmosphere at emission point EC-21 shall not exceed 0.34 lb/hr and 1.35 TPY. **[State-Enforceable only]**

2. Emissions of PM-10 from dust collector CC-21 (L-DC1) emitted to the atmosphere at emission point EC-21 shall not exceed 0.29 lb/hr and 1.15 TPY. **[State-Enforceable only]**

3. Visible emissions from emission point EC-21 shall not exceed 20 percent opacity on a 6 minute average. Water vapor is not a visible emission.
[40 CFR §60.254(a)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.1.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y; 45CSR§30-12.7.]

4.1.2. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.1.2.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission checks in accordance with the Condition 3.2.1. of this permit for the purpose of ongoing compliance with the visible emission standards (4.1.1.b. and 4.1.1.f.3.) from the

coal crushers, conveying equipment and coal storage silos. Refer to Table A in Appendix B of this permit for a list of sources.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.2.1.]

4.2.2. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirements in Conditions 4.1.1.a. and 4.1.1.c., the permittee shall monitor and record the daily amount of coal delivered to this facility. Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.2.2.]

4.2.3. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirements in Conditions 4.1.1.f.1. and 4.1.1.f.2, the permittee shall maintain and operate dust collector CC-21 (L-DC) in accordance with Condition 4.1.2. Corrective actions shall be implemented upon the discovery of any problems with or malfunctions of CC-21. Records of any malfunctions of dust collector CC-21 (L-DC) shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 4.4.3.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Whenever ordered by the Director, the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) to determine compliance with items b and f.3. of Condition 4.1.1. and 40 CFR §60.254(a). Refer to Table A in Appendix B of this permit for a list of sources. Such performance tests (observations) shall be conducted in accordance with Reference Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, with the exceptions as follows:

a. The duration of the Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute block averages).

b. If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 performance test, all of the 6-minute block average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, the observation period may be reduced from one hour to 30 minutes.

c. To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the following measures must be used:

1. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 16 feet and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.

2. The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.

3. The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.3.1.; 45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.8(a) and (b), 60.257(a)]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information as specified in Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.4.1.]

4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.4.2.]

4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.4.3.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. Within 60 days after completing performance testing as required in 4.3.1. and in accordance with 40 CFR §60.258(d), the permittee shall report the result of such testing to the Director and either successfully enter the test data into EPA's WebFire data base or mail a copy to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Energy Strategies Group - Mail Code: D243-01
109 TW Alexander Dr.
RTP, NC 27711

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §4.5.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.258(d); 45 CSR §13-6.1]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. NA

5.0 PC Boiler And Cooling Tower [emission point ID(s): *EA-1 and ET-1*]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the PC Boiler (ID #SB-1):

a. The annual heat input of the PC Boiler shall not exceed 53,558,640 MMBtu per calendar year basis. The hourly heat input shall be determined as the hourly average heat input for each operating day, as determined via methods in 40 CFR 60.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.1.]

5.1.2. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the use of low NO_x burners and selective catalytic reduction control technologies. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

Table 5.1.2. Limits of Nitrogen Oxides from the PC Boiler		
Limit	Terms (Units)	Averaging Period
489	Pounds/hour	24-hour rolling average
428	Pounds/hour	30-day rolling average
1.0 (NSPS Da Limit) *	Pound/MWh gross energy output	30-day rolling average
397	Pounds/hour	Calendar Year
0.065	Pounds/MMBtu	Calendar Year

***[40 CFR §60.44Da(e)(1)]**

Compliance with the NSPS Da limit in Table 5.1.2. shall be determined by calculating the NO_x emissions as 1.194×10^{-7} lb/scf –ppm times the average hourly NO_x output concentration in ppm (measured according to the provisions of 40CFR §60.49Da(c)), times the average hourly flow rate (measured in scfh, according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(m)), divided by the average hourly gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(k)).
[40 CFR §60.48Da(i)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.2.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

5.1.3. Emissions of sulfur dioxides (SO_2) shall be controlled with the use of a wet flue gas desulfurization control technology. SO_2 emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

Table 5.1.3. Limits of Sulfur Dioxide from the PC Boiler		
Limit	Terms	Averaging Period
917	Pounds/hour	3-hour rolling average
734	Pounds/hour	24-hour rolling average
1.4 (NSPS Da Limit)*	Pound/MWh gross energy output	30-day rolling average
581	Pounds/hour	Calendar Year
0.095	Pounds/MMBtu	Calendar Year

Table 5.1.3. Limits of Sulfur Dioxide from the PC Boiler		
Limit	Terms	Averaging Period
2,417	Tons/year	Calendar Year

***[40 CFR §60.43Da(i)(1)]**

Compliance with the NSPS Da limit in Table 5.1.3. shall be determined by calculating the SO_2 emissions as 1.660×10^{-7} lb/scf –ppm times the average hourly SO_2 output concentration in ppm (measured according to the provisions of 40CFR §60.49Da(b)), times the average hourly flow rate (measured in scfh, according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(m)), divided by the average hourly gross energy output (measured according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(k)).
[40 CFR §60.48Da(m)]

Compliance with the 30-day rolling average limits listed in Table 5.1.2. and Table 5.1.3. is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for NO_x and SO_2 for the 30 successive operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(d)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.3.; 45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

5.1.4. Emissions of particulate matter (PM) shall be controlled with fabric filter control technology. Emissions to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not contain PM in excess of either:

a. 0.14 lb/MWh gross energy output; or

b. 0.015 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from the combustion of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel.

Compliance with this streamlined lb/MMBtu PM emission limit assures compliance with 45CSR §2-4.1.a.
[40CFR§§60.42Da(c)(1) and (2)]

Compliance with either limit shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for PM each operating day, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Averages are only calculated for operating days that have valid data for at least 18 hours of unit operation during which the limitation applies. All of the valid hourly emission rates of the operating day(s) not meeting the minimum 18 hours valid data daily average requirements are averaged with all of the valid hourly emission rates of the next operating day with 18 hours or more of valid PM CEMS data to determine compliance.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(f)]

The average hourly PM emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the average hourly PM output concentration (measured according to 40CFR §60.49Da(t)), by the average hourly flow rate (measured in scfh, according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(m)), and divided by the average hourly gross energy output, as applicable (measured according to the provisions of 40 CFR §60.49Da(k)).
[40CFR §60.48Da(n)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.4.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da; 45CSR§2-4.1.a.]

5.1.5. Emissions of particulate matter less than ten microns (PM_{10}) shall be controlled with fabric filter control technology. PM_{10} emissions (includes the filterable and condensable fractions other than water) emitted to

the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 110 lb/hr based on a six-hour rolling average.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.5.]

5.1.6. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) shall be controlled with the use of good combustion practices control technology. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 673 lb/hr (0.11 lb/MMBtu) based on a twenty-four hour rolling average.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.6.]

5.1.7. Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be controlled with the use of good combustion practices control technology. VOC emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 24.5 lb/hr (0.004 lb/MMBtu) based on a three-hour rolling average.

Continuous compliance with this emission limit shall be determined by using the data generated by CO CEMS as a surrogate for VOC. The permittee shall establish through testing the relationship between CO emissions and VOC emissions. An exceedance based on the CEMS data for CO and the relationship between CO and VOCs constitutes an exceedance of this emission limit for VOC. The permittee shall have the option to perform emission testing to verify the relationship between CO and VOC if the CEM data for CO indicates an exceedance of the VOC emission limit. Testing performed after the exceedance to determine whether the underlying relationship between CO and VOC has changed shall not be an absolute defense to the exceedance.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.7.]

5.1.8. Emissions of sulfuric acid mist (H_2SO_4) shall be controlled with the use of dry sorbent injection in conjunction with fabric filter control technology. H_2SO_4 emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 45.8 lb/hr (0.0075 lb/MMBtu) based on a 3-hour rolling average.

Continuous compliance with this emission limit shall be determined by using the data generated by SO_2 CEMS as a surrogate for H_2SO_4. The permittee shall establish through testing the relationship between SO_2 emissions and H_2SO_4 emissions. An exceedance based on the CEMS data for SO_2 and the relationship between SO_2 and H_2SO_4 constitutes an exceedance of this emission limit for H_2SO_4. The permittee shall have the option to perform emission testing to verify the relationship between SO_2 and H_2SO_4 if the CEM data for SO_2 indicates an exceedance of the H_2SO_4 emission limit. Testing performed after the exceedance to determine whether the underlying relationship between SO_2 and H_2SO_4 has changed shall not be an absolute defense to the exceedance.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.8.]

5.1.9. Emissions of mercury (Hg) from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed $1.3E^{-2}$ pounds per GWh (gross electric power out from the generator) based on a thirty (30) boiler operating day rolling average with the 12-month rolling total not to exceed $4.38E^{-2}$ TPY (equates to 87.6 pounds per year) based on 12 month rolling average. The 30 boiler operating day rolling average limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average shall be calculated according to Section 6.2 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63. Compliance with the limit will be demonstrated by using Hg CEMs output data collected during all non-exempt boiler operating hours.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.9.; 45CSR34; 40CFR§63.9991(a)(1); Table 2 Item #1.c. and Table 7 Item #1.to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63; §63.10000(a); and §63.10010(g)]

5.1.10. Emissions of total non-mercury (Hg) HAP metals from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 0.50 pound per GWh (gross electric power out from the generator) based on a thirty boiler operating day rolling average with the 12-month rolling total not to exceed 1.69 tons. The 30 boiler operating day rolling average limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. Each 30 boiler operating day rolling average shall be calculated according to Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU. Compliance with the limit will be demonstrated by using PM CEMs output data demonstrating compliance with a PM rate at or less than 0.3 lb per MWh on an arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average using the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all non-exempt boiler operating hours.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.10.; 45CSR34; 40CFR§63.9991(a)(1); Table 2 Item #1.a. Table 5 Item #1. and Table 7 Item #1. to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63; §63.10000(a) and §§63.10010(i)(3) and (4)]

5.1.11. Emissions of hydrochloric acid (HCL) shall be controlled with the use of dry sorbent injection in conjunction with fabric filter control technology. Emissions of HCL from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 0.02 lb/MWh (gross electric power out from the generator) on a 30 boiler operating day rolling average with the 12-month rolling total not to exceed 4.46 tons. The 30 boiler operating day rolling average limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. Compliance with the 30 boiler operating day rolling average shall be demonstrated by using SO_2 CEMS output data demonstrating compliance with a SO_2 rate at or less than 1.5 lb per MWh on a 30 day rolling average basis. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid SO_2 emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days.

For 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU: Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO_2 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 SO_2 emission rates in the 30-boiler operating day period.

Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO_2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO_2 emission rate calculations, as described in 40 CFR §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 SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.11.; 45CSR34; 40CFR§§63.9991(a)(1) and (c); Table 2 Item #1.b., Table 5 Item 5 and Table 7 Item #1. to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63; §63.10000(a) and §§63.10010(f)(3) and (4)]

5.1.12. Emissions of hydrofluoric acid (HF) shall be controlled with the use of dry sorbent injection in conjunction with fabric filter control technology. Emissions of HF from the PC Boiler Stack (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed a 12-month rolling total of 1.28 tons.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.12.]

5.1.13. Visible emissions from the PC Boiler (EP #EA-1) shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block averaging period.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.13.; 45CSR§2-3.1.]

5.1.14. The conditions and requirements in the following subdivisions are specific to the mechanical draft cooling tower (ID #ST-1):

a. Emissions of PM and PM-10 shall be controlled with a 0.002% drift eliminator or an equivalent control technology. PM/PM_{10} emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the Cooling Tower (EP #ET-1) shall not exceed 4.1 lb/hr and 13.7 TPY.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.15.]

5.1.15. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.1.16.; 45CSR§2-9.2 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(b)]

5.1.16. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit (i.e., PC Boiler SB-1) exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment is prohibited unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Secretary.-
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

5.1.17. **Tune-up Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** You must conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this condition. You must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 48 calendar months. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

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

(i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x 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 NO_x and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator;

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

(3) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors;

(4) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;

(5) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O_2 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 NO_x. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_x optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;

(7) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x 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, NO_x and O_2 monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system.

(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of 40 CFR §§63.10021(e) including:

(i) The concentrations of CO and NO_x 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 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(5), through June 30, 2018. On or after July 1, 2018, 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 40 CFR §63.10021(e) are completed.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #1; 40 CFR §§63.10021(e)(1) through (9); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #5; 40 CFR §63.10000(e); 40 CFR §63.10006(i)(2)]

5.1.18. **Startup Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** During EGU startup you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU

a. If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the

purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10021(h) and (i).

b. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). 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 §§63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Items 3a.(1)., & 3d.; 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #6; 40 CFR §63.10000(a)]

5.1.19. **Shutdown Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** 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, 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.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #4; 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #7; 40 CFR §63.10000(a)]

5.1.20. You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

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

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

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(h)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. *Continuous Monitoring Requirements:* The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate CEMS, and a diluent monitor to measure and record the emissions of PM, SO_2, NO_x, CO, Hg and other parameters to determine compliance from the boiler stack (EP #EA-1) in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS-based emission standards in Section 5.1. of this permit. These CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, properly functioning, and certified in accordance with the following requirements: **[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(a)(1)]**

a. *PM CEMS*: The PM CEMS shall be installed and operated in accordance with Performance Specification (PS) 11 in appendix B of 40CFR60. During the correlation testing runs as required by PS 11, PM and CO_2 or O_2 data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30 to 60 minute period) by both the continuous emissions monitors and performance tests conducted using the following test methods:

1. Method 5 or 5B of appendix A-3 of 40CFR60 or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of 40CFR60 shall be used for determining PM emissions;

2. Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40CFR60 shall be used for determining either O_2 or CO_2.

3. Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 2 in appendix F of 40CFR60. The permittee shall perform Relative Response Audits on an annual basis and a Response Correlation Audits once every three (3) years. Records of such quarterly accuracy determinations, daily calibration drift tests, relative response audits, and response correlation audits must be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.48Da(p)(2) and 60.49Da(v); 40 CFR§§64.3(b)(1) and (b)(4)(ii); 45CSR§2-8.1.; 45CSR§2A-5.2; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10010(i)(1) and (i)(2); Table 5, Item #1. to Subpart UUUUU]

b. *SO_2 CEMS:* The SO_2 CEMS shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 provided that the requirements of 40CFR§60.49Da(b)(4)(i – iii) are met. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49Da(b)(4)]; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10010(f)(1) and (2)]**

c. *NO_x CEMS:* The NO_x CEMS shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. The NOx CEMS will be used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.49Da, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of § 60.51Da. Data reported to meet the requirements of § 60.51Da shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in 40 CFR 75 Subpart D, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49Da(c)(2)]**

d. *CO CEMS:* The CO CEMS shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, to be submitted with respective semi-annual reports required by Condition 5.5.3. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately, considering the allowable methods of operation and corresponding emission standards.

e. *Hg CEMS:* The Hg CEMS shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Performance Specifications (PS) 12A in Appendix B of 40CFR Part 60.

1. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of the Hg CEMS according to the requirements of 40CFR§60.13 and PS 12A.

2. The CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (samplings, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

3. The permittee shall use all valid data points collected during the hour to calculate the hourly average Hg concentration.

4. The CEMS shall be operated and maintained in a manner to obtain data for at least 75 percent of the unit operating hours (PC Boiler) in the month.

5. After April 16, 2015, the Hg CEMs must be certified, operated, maintained and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(g)]

f. *Diluent Monitor:* The oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where CO and NO_x are monitored. The O_2 monitor and the CO_2 monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75 respectively.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(b); Table 5 Item #1]

g. *Flow Monitor:* The volumetric flow rate of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where CO and NO_x are monitored. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49Da(m)]

h. *Gross Output:* A wattmeter, device to measure gross amount of electricity generation by the STG, shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated on a continuous basis.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49Da(k)(1)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da; 45CSR34; 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU; 45CSR§13-6.2.; 40 CFR 64; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR2 and 2A]

5.2.2. For the SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 or O_2 CEMS:

a. The CEMS 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.

b. The owner or operator shall obtain emission data for at least 90 percent of all operating hours for each 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a 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.

c. When it becomes necessary to supplement CEMS data to meet the minimum data requirements in paragraph 5.2.2.b., the owner or operator shall use the reference methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR §60.49Da(h). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in 40 CFR§60.49Da(j).

[45CSR 16; 40 CFR §§60.49Da(e), (f), and (h)]

5.2.3. The permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 or O_2 CEMS as specified in 40CFR§§60.49Da(w)(1) through (w)(5). (EP #EA-1)
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.3.]

5.2.4. Data reported to meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.51Da shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in Subpart D of 40 CFR 75, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75. (EP #EA-1)
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.4.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.49Da(b)(4)(iii) and (c)(2)]

5.2.5. The permittee shall sample the coal consumed by the PC Boiler (SB-1) on a biweekly basis. These sample(s) shall be analyzed to determine the concentrations of beryllium, chlorine, fluorine, and lead. Records of such analyses shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.5.]

5.2.6. For the purpose of determining compliance with the emission limit in Condition 5.1.14., the permittee shall monitor flow and either the concentration of total dissolved solids contained in the circulating water of the cooling tower or specific conductivity on a daily basis. If the permittee uses a correlation curve or ratio between total dissolved solids concentration and specific conductivity, the Director or his/her representative may request the permittee to verify the correlation at any reasonable time with just cause. The permittee shall determine the PM, and PM_{10} emissions from the cooling towers using a method (i.e., mass balance using measured drift rate, total dissolved solids and circulating water flow) that accurately predicts these specific pollutants from mechanical draft cooling towers. Such determination shall be conducted on a monthly basis. Records of such monitoring and determinations shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.6.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.2.7. At a minimum, non-out-of-control PM CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained for 90 percent of all operating hours on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average. The 1-hour arithmetic averages required shall be expressed in ng/J, MMBtu/hr, or lb/MWh and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR §60.13(e)(2). All non-out-of-control CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements are not met.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.48Da(p)(5), (6) and (7)]

Should the permittee have to use other data systems other than PM CEMS data to satisfy the 90 percent of total operating hours per 30 day rolling average, at the minimum the permittee shall determine the opacity from PC boiler stack in accordance with Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with the visible emission standard of Condition 5.1.13. within the 30 day reporting period that other data systems are used. Records of the said observations shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.

When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 to provide, as necessary, non-out-of-control emissions data for a minimum of 90 percent of all operating hours per 30-boiler operating day rolling average.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48Da(p)(8)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.7.; 45CSR§2-8.1; 45CSR16; 40 CFR Subpart Da]

5.2.8. Compliance with the applicable emissions limit of 5.1.4. shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations using the continuous monitoring system outlet data. The 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration shall be calculated using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48Da(p)(4)]

Whenever any 24-hour block average PM rate based on PM CEM data indicates an excursion of the hourly PM limit of 5.1.4., the permittee shall conduct a visible emission observation in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40CFR Part 60 for a minimum of six minutes as soon as practical but no later than 24 hours of the last hour of the excursion. Such observation shall continue for each hour until four (4) successive six-minute block observations demonstrate compliance or two (2) successive observations demonstrate compliance and PM CEM data during the same two hours indicates compliance with the hourly PM limit of 5.1.4. Records of such observations and PM CEM data shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.2.8.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR Subpart Da]

5.2.9. **Excursions (CAM)** – An excursion shall be defined as a 6-hr rolling average PM rate above the hourly PM_{10} limit of 5.1.5. and/or a 30 day rolling average SO_2 rate above the 1.4 Pound/MWh gross energy output of 5.1.3. (PC Boiler *SB-1*)
[40 CFR §64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.10. **Proper Maintenance (CAM)** - At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. (PC Boiler *SB-1*)
[40 CFR §64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.11. **Continued Operation (CAM)** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all

other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. (PC Boiler *SB-1*)
[40 CFR §64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.12. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances (CAM)**

a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (i.e., PC Boiler *SB-1*), including the control device and associated capture system, to its/their normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR §64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.13. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring (CAM)** – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. (PC Boiler *SB-1*)
[40 CFR §64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.14. If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(c)]

5.2.15. *For 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU*: You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

a. You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

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

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

3. Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(i)(5)]

5.2.16. 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 40 CFR Part 63), 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
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (b)]

5.2.17. You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (c)]

5.2.18. 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (d)]

5.2.19. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO_2, PM, or Hg emissions, 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, CO_2, O_2, 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 in 40 CFR §63.10021(b) to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(b)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. *For the testing requirements of 5.3.3 and 5.3.5.*: Tests shall be conducted at a heat input rate of no less than 90 % of the maximum permitted heat input rate of the unit. CEMS data for PM, SO_2, and CO, shall be reported for each run of the required tests. The hourly heat input of PC boiler and electric output of the generator shall be measured and recorded for each test run. The Director may require the permittee to repeat some or all of initial stack tests after major replacement or major repair of any air pollution control or process equipment. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.3.1. 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3.2. *Test Methods:* Any required test shall be performed in accordance with the following methods unless an alternative method is approved by the Director or unless otherwise specified:

Table 5.3.2. Tests Methods for the Boiler Stack

EPA Method	Description of Method and Comments
1 - 4	Determination of Traverse Point, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content {Notes: Methods shall be performed as necessary to support other methods.}
5, 5B, 5I	Measurement of PM
6C	Measurement of SO_2 Emission (Instrumental)
7E	Measurement of NO_x Emissions (Instrumental)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity
10	Measurement of CO Emission (Instrumental)
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (Gas Chromatography) {For concurrent use with EPA Method 25A to deduct emissions of methane and ethane from the THC emissions measured by Method 25A.}
19	Calculation Method for NO_x, PM, and SO_2 Emission Rate
25	Determination of Total Gaseous Non-methane Organic Emission as Carbon
25A	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
26A	Determination of Hydrogen Halide And Halogen Emissions From Stationary Sources Isokinetic Method
29	Determination of Metals Emissions From Stationary Sources
201, 201A, 202	Measurement of PM_{10} and Condensable PM

Table 5.3.2. Tests Methods for the Boiler Stack	
EPA Method	Description of Method and Comments
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions By Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy (may be used in lieu of 26A to measure HCL and HF)
OTM27	Determination of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Emissions From Stationary Sources
OTM28	Dry Impinger Method for Determining Condensable PM Emissions From Stationary Sources
ASTM D6348-03	Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Director Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) (may be used in lieu of 26A to measure HCL and HF)
ASTM D6784-02	Standard Test Method for Elemental, Oxidized, Particle-Bound and Total Mercury in Flue Gas Generated from Coal-Fired Stationary Sources (Ontario Hydro Method)
CTM-13B	Modified Controlled Condensation Method for Measuring Sulfuric Acid Emissions from Kraft Recovery Furnaces and Boilers with Wet Particulate Matter Control Devices

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.3.3.]

5.3.3. The permittee shall verify compliance with emission limits for PM_{10}, VOCs, and H_2SO_4 by conducting performance testing once every twelve (12) months from the initial compliance determination as required in Condition 5.3.1.of permit R14-0024. "Once every twelve months" is defined as to be within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Conditions 3.3.1., 5.3.1., and 5.3.2. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.3.3.]

5.3.4. The permittee shall perform periodic drift testing once every five years on the cooling towers. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.3.4.]

5.3.5. The permittee shall determine the overall removal efficiency for HCl and HF by conducting performance testing twelve (12) months from the initial compliance determination as required in Condition 5.3.1.of permit R14-0024. "Twelve months" is defined as to be within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test. After such testing, the timing for follow-up testing shall be determined on actual 12-month rolling total of HCL and HF emission. If the 12-month rolling total is above 80% of the permitted 12-month rolling total limit after 12 months from the most recent testing, then the permittee shall repeat such testing. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Conditions 3.3.1., 5.3.1., and 5.3.2. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.3.5.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information as specified in Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.4.1.]

5.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.4.2.]

5.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.4.3.]

5.4.4. The permittee shall record the amounts of each fuel consumed by the PC boiler during each operating day. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.4.4., 45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.]

5.4.5. The permittee shall determine and record the ash and Btu content of the coal received at the facility. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.4.5.; 45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.4.]

5.4.6. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of start-up and shut-down.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.4.]

5.4.7. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)**
The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 CFR §64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Recordkeeping

5.4.8. All records required to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU shall be kept in the following form:

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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10033]

5.4.9. You must keep the following records. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

a. 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).

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(a)]

5.4.10. For each CEMS, you must keep the following records.

a. Records described in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

b. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR §63.8(d)(3).

c. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR §63.8(f)(6)(i).

d. 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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(b)]

5.4.11. You must keep the records required in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(c), Table 7, Items #1, #5, #6, #7]

5.4.12. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10032(d)(1)]

5.4.13. You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10032(f)(1)]

5.4.14. 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(g)]

5.4.15. You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(h)]

5.4.16. You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(i)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Within 90 days after completing a PM CEMS performance evaluation as required by and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49Da(v), the permittee shall either successfully enter the test data into EPA's WebFire data base or mail a copy to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Energy Strategies Group - Mail Code: D243-01
109 TW Alexander Dr.
RTP, NC 27711

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.5.1., 40 CFR §60.49Da(v)(4)]

5.5.2. Within 60 calendar days after completing any testing as required in Section 5.3. or performance evaluation of a CEMS as required in Section 5.2. of this permit, the permittee shall report the results or findings of such testing or evaluation to the Director.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.5.2.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(a); 45CSR§§13-6.1 and 2.]

5.5.3. The permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the Director concerning emissions from the PC Boiler. The reporting periods for such reports shall be for the 1st half of the calendar year is from January 1st to June 30th and the 2nd half of the year is July 1st to December 31st. These reports shall be postmarked no later than 30th day after the end of the reporting period. Such reports shall contain the following information:

For each 24 hour period:

a. Calendar date;

b. The average SO_2 and NO_x (lb/MWh) for each 30 successive unit operating days, ending with the last 30 day period in the quarter; reason for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

c. Identification of the unit operating date for which pollutant or diluents data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 90 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken. Identification of the times when

emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons other than startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions.

d. Identification of the "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

e. Identification of the times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

f. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

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

h. If the minimum quantity of emissions data as required by 40 CFR §60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive unit operating days, the following information shall be included in the quarterly report of the respective reporting period.

1. The number of hourly average available for outlet emission rates.

2. The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates.

3. The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate.

4. The applicable potential combustion concentration.

5. The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

i. If any standard under 40 CFR §60.43Da (SO_2 NSPS Da standard) is exceeded during emergency conditions because of control system malfunction, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if emergency conditions existed and requirements under 40 CFR §60.48Da(d) were met during each period, and including the following information.

1. Times periods the emergency condition existed;

2. Electrical output and demand on the permittee's electric utility system and the affected facility;

3. Amount of power purchased from interconnected neighboring utility companies during the emergency period;

4. Percent reduction in emissions achieved;

5. Atmospheric emission rate (ng/J and lb/MWh) of the pollutant discharged; and

6. Actions taken to correct control system malfunction.

j. For periods for which SO_2 or NO_x emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the

period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and the pc boiler during the periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and pc boiler before and following the period of data unavailability.

k. 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.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.5.3.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.51Da(b), (c), (f) and (h)]

5.5.4. *Quarterly PM, CO, Hg Emission Report:* Within 30 days following the end of each quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Director summarizing PM, CO, and Hg emissions including periods of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and CEMS system monitor availability for the previous quarter. Any emissions data that indicates that the limits as stated in Section 5.1. were exceeded during the corresponding reporting period must be noted in this summary report. At the minimum, the date and time, length of the exceedances(s), magnitude, the limit that was exceeded, the cause of the exceedances, and the corrective action taken shall be included in the summary report.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §5.5.4.; 45CSR§2A-7.2.c.; 45CSR§13-3]

5.5.5. Excess opacity periods resulting from any malfunction of the PC Boiler or its air pollution control equipment, meeting the following conditions, may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Secretary:

a. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any twenty-four (24) hour period; and

b. Excess opacity does not exceed forty percent (40%).

[45CSR§2-9.3.a.]

5.5.6. Except as provided in permit Condition 5.5.5. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of the PC Boiler or its associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess 45CSR2 particulate matter (i.e., Rule 2 Limit of 305.7 lb/hr) or excess opacity, by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Secretary within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

a. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;

b. The date, and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;

c. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;

d. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;

e. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

f. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3.b.]

5.5.7. **General reporting requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)**

a. On and after the date specified in 40 CFR §64.7(a) (i.e., effective date of this permit) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the DAQ in accordance with permit Condition 3.5.6.

b. A report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit Condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

1. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

3. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 CFR §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5.8. *Acid Rain Program* – the PC Boiler "SB-1" is a Phase II Acid Rain affected unit under 45CSR33, as defined by 40 C.F.R § 72.6, and as such are required to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

a. Hold an Acid Rain permit;

b. Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance sub-account of not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit;

c. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for sulfur dioxide;

d. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for nitrogen oxides;

e. Comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and section 407 of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and regulations implementing section 407 of the Act;

f. Submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

[45CSR33, 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Reporting

5.5.9. You must submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under appendices A and B to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. The electronic reports required by appendices A and B to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU must be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in 40 CFR §63.10031. CEMS data (except for PM CEMS and any approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS) shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including PM CEMS data, HAP metals 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 40 CFR §63.10031.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(f)]

5.5.10. You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 2 and 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. These deviations must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.10031.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(g)]

5.5.11. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR §63.7(c), and §63.8(e), by the dates specified.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10030(a)]

5.5.12. You must submit a Compliance report for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU containing:

a. Information required in 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4), (8) and (9):

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi).

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

(3) Indicate whether you burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If you did burn new types of fuel you must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in §§63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.

(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.

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 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU 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 40 CFR §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 40 CFR §63.10031(d) (section d. of this condition). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems and continuous parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in 40 CFR §63.10031(e) (condition 5.5.14.).

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 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in section a. of this condition.

e. 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.

You must submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.10031(b).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(a), Table 8, Item #1; 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4), (8) and (9); 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 CFR §63.10031(g); 40 CFR §63.10021(i)]

5.5.13. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and according to the following:

a. Each compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

b. Each compliance report must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

c. You may submit the compliance reports according to the dates in permit condition 3.5.6. instead of according to the dates in paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(b)(3) through (5)]

5.5.14. You must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6. If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to 40 CFR

63 Subpart UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6., and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(e)]

5.5.15. On or after July 1, 2018, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (SO_2, PM and Hg) performance evaluation, as defined in §63.2 and required by this subpart, you must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data (or, for PM CEMS, RCA and RRA data) required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using CEDRI that is accessed through EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT Web site 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1)]

5.5.16. On or after July 1, 2018, for a PM CEMS, within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st, you must submit quarterly reports to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the quarterly reports must include all of the calculated 30-boiler operating day rolling average values derived from the CEMS.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(2)]

5.5.17. Reports for an SO_2 CEMS, or a Hg 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart and §63.10021(f).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(3)]

5.5.18. On or after July 1, 2018, submit the compliance reports required under condition 5.5.12. to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(4)]

5.5.19. All reports required by 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in conditions 5.5.15., 5.5.16., 5.5.17 and 5.5.18. must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §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 condition 5.5.15., 5.5.16., 5.5.17 and 5.5.18. in paper format.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1)]

5.5.20. Prior to July 1, 2018, all reports subject to electronic submittal in conditions 5.5.15., 5.5.16., 5.5.17 and 5.5.18. shall be submitted to the EPA at the frequency specified in those conditions in electronic portable document format (PDF) using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a submitted report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the testing was done properly. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

a. The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;

b. The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;

c. The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;

d. The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in 5.5.20.c. or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (e.g., "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

e. The rule citation (e.g., §63.10031(f)(1), §63.10031(f)(2), etc.) for which the report is showing compliance;

f. The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;

g. The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);

h. The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);

i. The date the performance test was conducted (if applicable); and

j. The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. NA

6.0 Auxiliary Boiler [emission point ID(s): *EX-1*]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the Auxiliary Boiler (ID #SX-1):

a. The hourly heat input of the Auxiliary Boiler shall not exceed 225 million British Thermal Units (MMBtu) per hour.

b. The permittee shall limit the annual capacity factor of the boiler to no more than 10 percent by limiting the total annual heat input of the boiler to 197,100 MMBtu per year. Compliance with this limit shall be satisfied through compliance with the annual fuel usage limit in item c of this condition. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.44b(c) and 45 CSR §2-8.4.a.l.]**

c. The Auxiliary Boiler shall not consume more than 197.1 million cubic feet of natural gas on an annual basis.

d. The permittee shall perform annual maintenance of the Auxiliary Boiler.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.1.]

6.1.2. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the use of low NO_x burners and good combustion practices control technologies. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack (EP #EX-1) shall not exceed 22.1 lb/hr based on a three-hour block average.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.2.]

6.1.3. Emissions of SO_2 shall be controlled with the use of clean fuels (i.e. natural gas) control technology. SO_2 emissions to the atmosphere from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack (EP #EX-1) shall not exceed 0.133 lb/hr based on a three-hour block average. *Compliance with this streamlined lb/MMBtu SO_2 emission limit assures compliance with 45CSR §10-3.3.f.*

a. The auxiliary boiler shall not consume any natural gas with a sulfur content greater than 0.15 grains per 100 cubic feet of natural gas

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.3.; 45CSR§10-3.3.f.]

6.1.4. PM and PM-10 emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack (EP #EX-1) shall not exceed 1.26 lb/hr based on a six-hour block average. *Compliance with this streamlined lb/MMBtu PM emission limit assures compliance with 45CSR §2-4.1.b.*
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.4.; 45CSR§2-4.1.b.]

6.1.5. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack (EP #EX-1) shall not exceed 9 lb/hr based on a three-hour block average.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.5.]

6.1.6. VOC emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack (EP #EX-1) shall not exceed 1.22 lb/hr based on a three-hour block average.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.6.]

6.1.7. The auxiliary boiler stack shall not exhibit visible emission greater than 10% opacity on a 6-minute block averaging period.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.7.; 45CSR§2-3.1.]

6.1.8. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.1.8.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For each operating day, the permittee shall record the calendar date, amount of fuel consumed, number of hours operated (including the time of start-up and shutdown), and the hourly steam load. Using the amount of fuel consumed, the appropriate Higher Heating Value (HHV) of the fuel and engineering calculations, the permittee shall determine the hourly heat input of the Auxiliary Boiler on a daily basis. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.2.1.; 45CSR16; 40CFR§60.49b(p); and 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.1.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. *Reserved.*

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information as specified in Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.4.1.]

6.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.4.2.]

6.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.4.3.]

6.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of all maintenance performed on the auxiliary boiler in accordance with 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.4.4.]

6.4.5. The owner or operator of an affected facility (i.e., auxiliary boiler) who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only natural gas, that is known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in § 60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in § 60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit.
[45CSR16; 40CFR§60.49b(r)(1)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. The permittee shall report the results of any test conducted as required in Section 6.3. of this permit to the Director within 60 days after completing such testing.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.5.1.]

6.5.2. The permittee shall submit to the Director on or before March 15 an annual compliance report of the previous calendar year ending on December 31. Such report shall include the following:

a. Annual capacity factor over the previous calendar year;

b. The result of any NO_x emission tests required during the reporting period; and

c. Hours of operation for the previous calendar year.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §6.5.2.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49b(q)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. NA

7.0 Limestone and Ash Handling Systems [emission point ID(s): *EL-1 – 4, 6, 9-11, 12a, 12b, 13a, 13b, EA-1a, 1b, 2a 2b, 4, 6, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c*]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the limestone handling operations:

a. The material (limestone) transferred through the facility shall not exceed the maximum material throughputs as shown in Table 7.1.1 - "Limestone Handling Transfer Limits" of this permit.

b. Pollution control mechanisms/measures shall be installed and maintained on all material transfer points in accordance with Table 7.1.1 - "Limestone Handling Transfer Limits" of this permit.

Table 7.1.1 - "Limestone Handling Transfer Limits"

Transfer Point		Pollution Control Device	Maximum Throughput	
ID	Description		Tons/Hour	Tons/Year
L-1	Truck Dump to Limestone Hopper Feeder	Partial Enclosure with dust suppression	150	275,000
L-2	Feeder Transfer to Bucket Elevator	Full Enclosure w/dust suppression	150	275,000
L-3	Bucket Elevator Discharge to Pile Tripper Belt	Full Enclosure w/dust suppression	150	275,000
L-4	Belt Transfer to Limestone Pile	Partial Enclosure and Telescopic Chute	150	275,000
L-6	Reclaim Transfer to Reclaim Hopper/Belt	Partial Enclosure	150	275,000
L-9	Bucket Elevator Discharge to Conveyor	Partial Enclosure w/dust suppression	150	275,000
L-10	Conveyor to Storage Conveyor	Partial Enclosure w/dust suppression	150	275,000
L-12a	Silo Drop to Weigh Feeder	Full Enclosure	82	275,000
L-12b	Silo Drop to Weigh Feeder	Full Enclosure		
L-13a	Ball Mill	Partial Enclosure	82	275,000
L-13b	Ball Mill	Partial Enclosure		

c. Stockpile L-5 [SL-5] shall be limited to a maximum storage capacity of 13,680 tons of limestone.

d. Stockpile L-5 [SL-5] shall be located in a structure with a roof, three full walls and one partial wall. Fugitive emissions from opening (except for vents as defined in 40CFR§60.671) of the limestone storage structure and the building enclosing the ball mill shall not exhibit opacity greater than 7%. **[40CFR§60.672(e)(1)]**

e. Any transfer point or any source of fugitive emissions that handles or processes limestone that is not located inside a fully enclosed structure shall not exhibit visible emissions greater than 10% opacity on a 6 minute average. This limitation does not apply to visible emissions generated from truck dump (ID L-1).
[40CFR§§60.672(b) and (d)]

f. The limestone day silo (SL-11) shall be enclosed and vented to a dust collector (EL-11).

1. PM from emission point EL-11 shall not exceed 0.69 lb/hr based on a three-hour block averaging period and 0.86 TPY. **[State-Enforceable only]**

2. PM_{10} from emission point EL-11 shall not exceed 0.58 lb/hr based on a three-hour block averaging period and 0.73 TPY. **[State-Enforceable only]**

3. Visible emissions from emission point EL-11 shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block averaging period.
[40CFR §60.672(f)]

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.1.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.672]

7.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the ash handling operations:

a. The permittee shall use a negative pressure (vacuum) system to transfer all fly ash. Such system shall include up to three exhausters (SA-11a, SA-11b, SA-11c) that discharge to the atmosphere through emission points EA-11a, EA-11b, and EA-11c. Emissions from these exhausters shall not exceed the following limits:

1. PM emissions from each shall not exceed 0.65 pounds per hour and combined total from all three emission points shall not exceed 5.72 TPY.

2. PM_{10} emissions from each shall not exceed 0.31 pounds per hour and combined total from all three emission points shall not exceed 2.74 TPY.

3. The permittee shall only operate two of the three exhausters at any given time.

[State-Enforceable only]

b. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain bin exhaust filters to control PM emissions from the fly ash storage silos (CA-1).

c. The bottom ash storage pile SA-7 shall be limited to a maximum storage capacity of 1,170 tons of bottom ash.

d. The gypsum storage pile SG-1 shall be limited to a maximum storage capacity of 13,680 tons of gypsum.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.1.2.]

7.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated

monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.1.4.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission checks in accordance with Condition 3.2.1. of this permit for the purpose of determining ongoing compliance with the visible emission standards (7.1.1.d., 7.1.1.e. and 7.1.1.f.) from the limestone structures, limestone silo, and any other transfer point not located within a structure. Refer to Table B in Appendix B of this permit for a list of sources.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.2.1.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. *Reserved.*

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information as specified in Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.4.1.]

7.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.4.2.]

7.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.4.3.]

7.4.4. The permittee shall record the amount of limestone received, and bottom and fly ash shipped from the facility on a monthly basis. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit. **[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.4.4.]**

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. *Reserved.*

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. NA

8.0 Internal Combustion Engines [emission point ID(s): *EG-1, EP-1*]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the internal combustion engines powering the emergency generator (ID #SG-1) and fire pump (ID #SP-1):

a. The hours of operation for the engines of the emergency generator and fire pump shall be limited to 500 hours per rolling 12 month time period for each engine.

b. The sulfur content of the fuel used in the emergency generator and fire pump engines shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight.

c. The emergency generator engine (ID #SG-1) shall not consume more than 14,750 gallons of fuel on an annual basis (i.e., 12-month rolling total).

d. The fire pump engine (ID #SP-1) shall not consume more than 7,380 gallons of fuel on an annual basis (i.e., 12-month rolling total).

e. Emissions from the emergency generator and fire pump engines shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutants	Emergency Generator		Fire Pump	
	lb/hr	tons per year	lb/hr	tons per year
SO_2	6.5	1.6	3.3	0.825
PM_{10}	1.13	0.28	0.56	0.14
CO	8.85	2.21	4.43	1.11
NO_X	20.9	5.23	10.5	2.6
VOC	1.21	0.30	0.64	0.16

[State-Enforceable only]

f. The permittee shall perform annual maintenance of the emergency generator and fire pump engine and shall keep records of this maintenance.

[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.1.3.]

8.1.2. The internal combustion engines powering the emergency generator (ID #SG-1) and fire pump (ID #SP-1) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6590(c)(1)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Requirements

8.1.3. The emergency generator engine (SG-1) must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4202(a)(2) for all pollutants (i.e., the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR §89.112 and 40 CFR §89.113)
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

8.1.4. The fire pump engine (SP-1) must comply with the following emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII as follows:

Pollutants	g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)
NMHC + NO_x	10.5 (7.8)
PM	0.54 (0.40)
CO	3.5 (2.6)

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4205(c); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Table 4]

8.1.5. The emergency generator and fire pump engines must meet the emission standards of 40 CFR §60.4205 over the entire life of the engines.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4206]

8.1.6. The diesel fuel used in the emergency generator and fire pump engines must meet the requirements of 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4207(b)]

8.1.7. The compliance requirements for the emergency generator and fire pump engines below must be followed:

a. The engines must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89 and/or 1068 as they apply to the engines

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

8.1.8. The following requirements are taken verbatim (including paragraph numbering) from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, §60.4211(f) and are applicable to the emergency generator and fire pump engines:

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) 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 ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE 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 paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

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

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP–002–3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP–002–3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. NA

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. NA

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. The permittee shall keep monthly records of hours of operation and a 12-month rolling total for each engine. If the engine is equipped with a non-resettable hour meter, the permittee shall only be required to record the number of hours of operation at the end of the calendar year. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR14, R14-0024 §7.4.5.]

8.4.2. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of fuel consumed based on a 12-month rolling total for each engine. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1 of this permit.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. NA

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. NA

APPENDIX A

Transport Rule Requirements

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Plant Name: **Longview Power Plant**	West Virginia ID Number: **061-00134**	ORIS/Facility Code: **56671**

The TR subject unit(s), and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table(s). These unit(s) are subject to the requirements for the *TR NO_X Annual Trading Program, TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, and the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.*

Unit ID: **001**					
Parameter	Continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired peaking units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E	Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19	EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E
SO_2	X		----------		
NO_X	X	----------			
Heat input	X		----------		

1. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, (*TR NO_X Annual Trading Program),* 97.830 through 97.835 *(TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and,* 97.630 through 97.635 *(TR SO_2 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 https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/monitoring-plans-part-75-sources.

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 NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or, 97.635 (TR SO_2 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 https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions.

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 NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.830 through 97.834 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO_2 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 NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or 97.635 (TR SO_2 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 https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions.

5. The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (*TR NO_X Annual Trading Program*), 97.830 through 97.834 (*TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program*) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (*TR SO_2 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.

TR NO_X Annual Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.406)

(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 NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X 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 NO_X Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the TR NO_X 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) NO_X emissions requirements.

(1) TR NO_X Annual emissions limitation.

(i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_X 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 NO_X emissions for such control period from all TR NO_X Annual units at the source.

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

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

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

(2) TR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and (B) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR NO_X 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 NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the State *during* a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_X 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 NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the State during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR NO_X 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 NO_X 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.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO_X 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 NO_X Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X 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 NO_X 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 NO_X Annual Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO_X 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 NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Annual source or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO_X Annual units at the source.

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR NO_X 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 NO_X Annual source or TR NO_X Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.806)

(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 97.813 through 97.818.

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

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.830 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR 97.811(a)(2) and (b) and 97.812 and to determine compliance with the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NO_X emissions requirements.

(1) TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation.

(i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(ii). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at a TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.824(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.825(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.825(b), of multiplying—

(A). The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X 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 NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B). The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 the year of such control period.

(iii). Total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading budget under 40 CFR 97.810(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.810(b).

(iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i). A TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) 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 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii). A TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(i). A TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE, 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835, 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 97.806(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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 changing the designated representative.

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

(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 NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

(1) Any provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.805 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source or TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.606)

(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 SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the TR SO_2 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) SO_2 emissions requirements.

(1) TR SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions for such control period from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(ii). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at a TR SO_2 Group 1 source are in excess of the TR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(i). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B). The amount by which total SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO_2 emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions from the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR SO_2 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.

(1) Any provision of the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO_2 Group 1 source or the designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO_2 Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR SO_2 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 SO_2 Group 1 source or TR SO_2 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.

APPENDIX B

Appendix B from R14-0024

APPENDIX B

Table A- Coal Handling Emission Points Subject to a Visible Emission Standard			
Emission Point Id	Equipment Description	Emission Unit/Source located in structure	Limit (% Opacity)
SC-3	Discharge of Receiving Belt to Stacking Belt	Transfer House (L-TH-1)	20
SC-6	Discharge of Receiving Belt to Transfer Belt		
SC-4	Discharge of Stacking Belt to Stockpile	None	20
SC-7	Discharge of Reclaim Conveyor to Surge Bin	Crusher House (L-CH)	20
SC-13	Feeder to Crusher B		
SC-14	Feeder to Crusher A		
SC-15	Discharge from Crusher B		
SC-16	Discharge from Crusher A		
SC-18	Discharge from Plant Feed Belt B	Tripper Transfer (L-TH2)	20
SC-19	Discharge from Plant Feed Belt A		
SC-21A (EC-21)	Discharge from Tripper Belt A	Boiler Building (Emission Point EC-21)	20
SC-21B (EC-21)	Discharge from Tripper Belt B		

Table B- Limestone Handling Emission Points Subject to a Visible Emission Standard			
Emission Point Id	Equipment Description	Structure Source located in	Limit (% Opacity)
SL-2	Discharge from the Truck Feeder Conveyor	Limestone Building (A-frame)	10
SL-3	Discharge from the Limestone Bucket Elevator to Bypass Conveyor		
SL-9	Discharge from the Limestone Bucket Elevator to Tripper Conveyor		
SL-6	Reclaim Hopper		
SL-10	Discharge from the Bypass Conveyor		
SL-11	Discharge from Day Silo Feed Conveyor to Day Silo	Day Silo (Emission Point EL-11)	7
SL-12a	Discharge from Day Silo to Feeder A	Ball Mill Building	10
SL-12b	Discharge from Day Silo to Feeder A		
SL-13a	Discharge from Feeder A to Mill A		
SL-13b	Discharge from Feeder B to Mill B		

APPENDIX C

Acid Rain Permit

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **Longview Power**		Permit #: **R33-56671-2018-2**
Affected Unit(s): **001**		
Operator: **Longview Power LLC**		ORIS Code: **56671**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2014**	To: **December 31, 2018**

Contents:

1. Statement of Basis.
2. SO_2 allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.
3. Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.
4. The permit application forms submitted for this source, as corrected by the West Virginia Division of Air Quality. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

1. Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with W. Va. Code §22-5-4(a)(16) and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality issues this permit pursuant to 45CSR33 and 45CSR30.

Permit Approval

John A. Benedict, Director
Division of Air Quality

December 17, 2013
Date

Promoting a healthy environment

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **Longview Power**	Permit # **R33-56671-2018-2**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **001**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* This unit was not eligible for an initial allocation of SO_2 allowances under 40 CFR Part 73 but may acquire such allowances from other sources. This unit is still obligated to hold SO_2 allowances as required under and in accordance with 40 CFR §72.9(c)(1). Allocations and transfers to, as well as deductions from, a unit's allowance account do not necessitate a revision to this permit (see 40 CFR §72.84)

NO_x Requirements
Longview Power is not defined as a "*coal-fired utility unit*" pursuant to 40 CFR §76.2. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 76 is not applicable to this unit. This permit however, does not affect Longview Power's responsibility to meet all other existing local, state and federal requirements related to NO_x emissions.

3. Comments, notes and justifications regarding decisions, and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process:

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: new revised X for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Facility (Source) Name **Longview Power**	State **WV**	Plant Code **56671**

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72 9(c)(1)
001	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Longview Power
Facilty (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain Page 2

Permit Requirements

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

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Longview Power
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 3

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

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Longview Power
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

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Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

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Longview Power
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

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Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date

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

Name **Charles W. Huguenard, Senior Vice President and General Manager**	
Signature	Date 5/15/13

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