West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Monongahela Power Company
Fort Martin Power Station
R30-06100001-2021

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: April 13, 2021 • Effective: April 27, 2021
Expiration: April 13, 2026 • Renewal Application Due: October 13, 2025

Permit Number: **R30-06100001-2021**
Permittee: **Monongahela Power Company**
Facility Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **800 Cabin Hill Drive, Greensburg, PA 15601**

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:	1732 Fort Martin Road, Maidsville, WV 26541
Telephone Number:	724-838-6136
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Electric Generating Service
SIC Codes:	Primary – 4911; Secondary – N/A; Tertiary – N/A
UTM Coordinates:	591.91 km Easting • 4395.95 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

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
Combustion Sources					
B1	STACK 1	Fort Martin Unit 1	1967	4,984 MMBtu/hr (Nominal)	ESP-1p, ESP-1s, FGD-1, Gore System
B2	STACK 2	Fort Martin Unit 2	1968	4,984 MMBtu/hr (Nominal)	ESP-2p, ESP-2s, FGD-2, Gore System
Aux Blr 1A	Aux Boiler Stack	Auxiliary Boiler 1A	2007	115.3 MMBtu/hr	Low NO_X Burners & FGR
Aux Blr 1B	Aux Boiler Stack	Auxiliary Boiler 1B	2007	115.3 MMBtu/hr	Low NO_X Burners & FGR
EDG-1	EDG-1	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 1	1987	320 kW	N/A
EDG-2	EDG-2	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 2	1989	320 kW	N/A
EDFP-1	EDFP-1	Emergency Generator Fire Pump	1991	208 hp	N/A
EDQP-1	EDQP-1	Emergency Generator for FGD1 Quench Pump	2008	252 hp	N/A
EDQP-2	EDQP-2	Emergency Generator for FGD2 Quench Pump	2008	252 hp	N/A
EDQP-3	EDQP-3	Emergency Generator for FGD Quench Pumps	2009	252 hp	N/A
Control Devices					
EPS-1p	ESP-1p	ESP # 1p – Universal Oil Products – High Efficiency, Collection plate area – 276,480 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 3.55 grains/cu.ft	1967	N/A	ESP-1s
ESP-1s	ESP-1s	ESP # 1s – Belco – Model No. 39(12-33x13)4x39-24, Collection plate area – 474,552 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 0.15 grains/cu.ft.	1982	N/A	N/A
ESP-2p	ESP-2p	ESP # 2p – Universal Oil Products – High Efficiency, Collection plate area – 276,480 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 3.55 grains/cu.ft.	1967	N/A	ESP-2s
ESP-2s	ESP-2s	ESP # 2s –Belco – Model No. 39(12-33x13)4x39-24, Collection plate area – 474,552 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 0.15 grains/cu.ft.	1982	N/A	N/A
FGD-1	FGD-1	Packed Tower Scrubber	2010	N/A	N/A
FGD-2	FGD-2	Packed Tower Scrubber	2010	N/A	N/A
GORE System	FGD-1	GORE Modules located in FGD absorber vessel after FGD system and prior to the flue gas exit.	2014	N/A	N/A
	FGD-2		2016	N/A	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Material Handling Sources					
BU-1	BU-1	Barge Unloader	1967	1,400 TPH	Partial Enclosure
SB-1	SB-1	Surge Bin	1967	900 Tons	Full Enclosure
BC-1	BC-1	Conveyor #1 – Conveyor from Coal Barge Unloader to Surge Bin	1967	1,400 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BC-2	BC-2	Conveyor #2 – Conveyor from Surge Bin to Bradford Breaker	1967	950 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BB-1	BB-1	Bradford Breaker	1967	950 TPH	Full Enclosure
RC-1 RC-2	RC-1 RC-2	Reclaim Hoppers	1967	475 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
BC-3	BC-3	Conveyor #3 – Conveyor from Reclaim Hopper to Bradford Breaker	1967	950 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BC-4	BC-4	Conveyor #4 – Conveyor from Bradford Breaker to BC-5	1967	950 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BC-5 BC-5A	BC-5 BC-5A	Conveyors #5/5A – Conveyors from Bradford Breaker to Coal Storage Pile	1967	950 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
BC-7A BC-7B	BC-7A BC-7B	Conveyors #7A/7B – Conveyors from Coal Storage pile to Transfer House	1967	500 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
BC-8A BC-8B	BC-8A BC-8B	Conveyors 8A/8B – Conveyors from Transfer House to Boiler House conveyors	1967	500 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
BC-9A1 BC-9A2 BC-10A BC-10B	BC-9A1 BC-9A2 BC-10A BC-10B	Boiler House conveyors to Unit #1 Coal Storage Silos	1967	500 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
BC-9B1 BC-9B2 BC-11A BC-11B	BC-9B1 BC-9B2 BC-11A BC-11B	Boiler House conveyors to Unit #2 Coal Storage Silos	1967	500 TPH, each	Partial Enclosure
CS-1	AS-1	Unit 1 Coal Silos (1A, B, C, D, E, F)	1967	500 Tons, each	Dust Collector
CS-2	AS-1	Unit 2 Coal Silos (2A, B, C, D, E)	1967	550 Tons, each	Dust Collector
FAS-1	FAS-1	Unit #1 Fly Ash Silo	1967	1,650 Tons	Full Enclosure
FAS-2	FAS-2	Unit #2 Fly Ash Silo	1967	1,650 Tons	Full Enclosure
BAS-1A BAS-1B	BAS-1A BAS-1B	Unit #1 Bottom Ash Silos	1967	12,000 cu. ft	Full Enclosure Water Spray
BAS-2A BAS-2B	BAS-2A BAS-2B	Unit #2 Bottom Ash Silos	1967	12,000 cu. ft	Full Enclosure Water Spray
ES-1	ES-1	Economizer Ash Silo	1967	2,093 cu. Ft	Full Enclosure Water Spray
CST-1	CST-1	Coal Stockpile	1967	1,000,000 Tons	Minimize Drop Height
LUC-1	LUC-1	Limestone Unloading Crane	2007	500 TPH	Partial Enclosure

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
LSH-1	LSH-1	Limestone Surge Hopper	2007	500 TPH	Water Spray
LBF-1	LBF-1	Weigh Belt Feeder 1	2007	500 TPH	Water Spray
LBF-2	LBF-2	Weigh Belt Feeder 2	2007	500 TPH	Water Spray
L-1	L-1	Limestone Receiving and Stacker Conveyor	2007	500 TPH	Full Enclosure
TC-1	TC-1	Limestone Pile Telescopic Chute	2007	500 TPH	Water Spray
LSP	LSP	Limestone Storage Pile	2007	26,000 Tons	N/A
RPF-1A	RPF-1A	Limestone Reclaim Rotary Plow Feeder	2007	400 TPH	Underground
RPF-1B	RPF-1B	Limestone Reclaim Rotary Plow Feeder	2007	400 TPH	Underground
L-2	L-2	Limestone Reclaim Conveyor	2007	400 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
L-3A	L-3A	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	400 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
GTT-2	GTT-2	Gypsum Transfer Tower (Shared with conveyors G2-A/B and L-3A	2007	600 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
L-3B	L-3B	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	400 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
LTT-1	LTT-1	Limestone Transfer Tower	2007	400 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
L-4	L-4	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	400 TPH	Full Enclosure Water Spray
LDG-1	LDG-1	Limestone Diverter Gate	2007	400 TPH	Partial Enclosure
DC-1	DC-1	Limestone Day Silo 1	2007	400 TPH	Bin Vent Filter
DC-2	DC-2	Limestone Day Silo 2	2007	400 TPH	Bin Vent Filter
BM-1	BM-1	Ball Mill 1	2007	50 TPH	Water Spray
BM-2	BM-2	Ball Mill 2	2007	50 TPH	Water Spray
VBF-1	VBF-1	Gypsum Vacuum Belt Filter 1	2007	75 TPH	Partial Enclosure
VBF-2	VBF-2	Gypsum Vacuum Belt Filter 2	2007	75 TPH	Partial Enclosure
VBF-3	VBF-3	Gypsum Vacuum Belt Filter 3	2007	75 TPH	Partial Enclosure
G-1A	G-1A	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
G-1B	G-1B	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
G-2A	G-2A	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
G-2B	G-2B	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
GTT-3	GTT-3	Gypsum Transfer Tower	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
G-3	G-3	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
G-4	G-4	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
GPC-1	GPC-1	Gypsum Pipe Conveyor	2007	200 TPH	Full Enclosure
GSP	GSP	Gypsum Storage Pile	2007	N/A	Partial Enclosure
Tanks					
A23FM	A23FM	Dozer No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	1967	15,000 Gallons	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
A39FM	A39FM	Em. Diesel generator No. 2 Fuel Oil Tank	1991	275 Gallons	N/A
A55FM	A55FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	1995	100,000 Gallons	N/A
A56FM	A56FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	1995	100,000 Gallons	N/A
A190FM	A190FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2008	300 Gallons	N/A
A202FM (EDQP-T001)	A202FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2008	300 Gallons	N/A
A203FM (EDQP-T002)	A203FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2008	300 Gallons	N/A
A204FM (EDQP-T003)	A204FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2009	300 Gallons	N/A
A211FM	A211FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2009	1,000 Gallons	N/A
Miscellaneous Sources					
CT-1 CT-2	CT-1 CT-2	Natural Draft Colling Towers (2)	1967	250,000 gpm, each	N/A
CCB	CCB	ASH/CCB Disposal area	1967	N/A	Water Truck
PR	Paved Roads	Plant Paved Roads	N/A	N/A	Water Truck
UPR	Unpaved Roads	Plant Unpaved Roads	N/A	N/A	Water Truck
WASTE-WATER	Fort Martin Wastewater Operations	Fort Martin Wastewater Treatment Operations (Insignificant Activity)	N/A	2,812 MMgal/year	N/A
Insig Tanks	N/A	Insignificant Storage Tanks (Insignificant Activity)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
R13-2705	6/22/2007
R13-2711A	11/14/2007
G60-C006A	1/10/2011

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)]

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. **Fugitive Particulate Matter Control.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;

b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking, or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and
c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.
[45CSR§2-5.1]

d. "Fugitive Particulate Matter" under 3.1.9. means any and all particulate matter generated by any operation involving or associated with the combustion of fuel in fuel burning units which, if not confined, would be emitted directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet.
[45CSR§2-2.11]

3.1.10. **CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX B).
[40 CFR §97.406; 45CSR43]

3.1.11. **CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX B).
[40 CFR §97.806; 45CSR43]

3.1.12. **CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX B).
[40 CFR §97.606; 45CSR43]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. None.

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 C.F.R. 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 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **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., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.1 and R13-2711, 4.4.1]

3.4.2. **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.]**

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.]

3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly from May 1 through September 30 and monthly from October 1 through April 30 to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly and/or monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Section (3ED21)
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. None.

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.

Non-Applicable Requirement	Emission Unit (Point ID)	Reason for Non-Applicability
45CSR5	Facility-Wide	Rule to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Operation of Coal Preparation Plants, Coal Handling Operations, and Coal Disposal Areas is not applicable to the facility because 45CSR 2 is applicable. (per 45CSR§§5-2.4.b,2.14)
45CSR§10-8	Blr 1A & Blr 1B (Aux Blr Stack)	The auxiliary boilers burn distillate fuel only and, as per 45CSR§10-10.3 are exempt from 45CSR§10-8.
45CSR17	Facility-Wide	Rule to Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Material Handling, Preparation, Storage, and Other Sources of Fugitive Particulate Matter is not applicable because 45CSR2 is applicable, as stated in section 6.1 of 45CSR17.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Da	B1 (Stack 1), B2 (Stack 2)	Boilers B1 and B2 commenced construction prior to September 18, 1978.
40 C.F.R 60 Subpart K	Facility-Wide	Fort Martin Power Station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.111) that were constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Ka	Facility-Wide	Fort Martin Power Station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.111a) that were constructed after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R 63 Subpart Q		Since the facility's cooling towers are not operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals they are not subject to this subpart.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Boiler # 1(STACK 1), Boiler # 2(STACK 2), Auxiliary Boiler 1A (Aux Boiler Stack), Auxiliary Boiler 1B (Aux Boiler Stack)]

4.0.1. **Emergency Operating Scenarios**

In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary to comply with the visible emission standard set forth in permit condition 4.1.1. of this permit, or any emergency situation or condition creating a threat to public safety or welfare, the Secretary may grant an exemption to the otherwise applicable visible emission standards for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, provided that visible emissions during that period do not exceed a maximum six (6) minute average of thirty (30) percent and that a reasonable demonstration is made by the owner or operator that the weight emission standards under permit conditions 4.1.3. of this permit, will not be exceeded during the exemption period.
[45CSR§2-10.1]

Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.
[45CSR§10-9.1

4.1. Limitations and Standards

Particulate Matter

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and as described in the approved monitoring plan. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2, 45CSR§2A-6]

4.1.3. Particulate matter emissions from each stack (STACK1 & STACK2):

a. Particulate matter emissions from each stack (STACK1 & STACK2)shall not exceed 249.2 lb/hr.
[45CSR§2-4.1.a.]

b. **Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for filterable particulate matter (PM), you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 of Subpart UUUUU of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh, by collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run and with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.a.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a)]

4.1.4. Particulate matter emissions from Auxiliary Boiler Stack shall not exceed 20.7 lb/hr.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b.]

4.1.5. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency shall be reviewed by the Director. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the addition of sulfur oxides as described above unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

4.1.6. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§2-3 by periodic testing in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or a certified continuous opacity monitoring system, as approved by the Director, and 45CSR§2-4 by periodic particulate matter stack testing, conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method set forth in the Appendix to 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. The owner or operator shall conduct such testing at a frequency to be established by the Director.
[45CSR§2-8.1.a.]

4.1.7. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall monitor compliance with 45CSR§2-3 (Sections 4.1.1 & 4.1.2 of this permit) as set forth in an approved monitoring plan (attached in Appendix A) for each emission unit.
[45CSR§2-8.2.a.]

4.1.8. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain on-site all records of monitored data established in the monitoring plan pursuant to 45CSR§2-8.2.a (Section 4.1.7 of this permit). Such records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years.
[45CSR§2-8.3.a.]

4.1.9. The owner or operator shall submit a periodic exception report to the Director, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Director. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b, 45CSR2A]

4.1.10. The visible emission standards set forth in 45CSR§2-3 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.11. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for Unit B1 and Unit B2 (Conditions 4.1.12 through 4.1.29)

4.1.12. **Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory complying with the Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) limit, you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh, using the following requirements, as appropriate and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009;

a. For Method 26A at appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run;

b. For Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

c. For ASTM D6348-03 or Method 320 at appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.b.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a)]

4.1.13. **Mercury (Hg) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for mercury (Hg), you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 1.2 lb/TBtu, or 0.013 lb/GWh using the following requirements, as appropriate and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009:

a. LEE Testing for 30 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU per Method 30B at Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60, or

b. Hg CEMS or

c. Sorbent trap monitoring system only.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.c.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a)]

4.1.14. **Tune-up Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU**. If your EGU is an existing EGU, you must conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, as specified in 40 CFR §63.10021(e).

Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs a through i of this condition. You must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless your EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case you must perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

a. 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:

1. 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,

2. 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;

b. 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;

c. 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;

d. As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;

e. 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;

f. 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;

g. 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.

h. 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:

1. 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;

2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and

3. 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.

i. Prior to January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically, in a PDF file, in your semiannual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6) and, if requested by the Administrator, in hard copy, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(5). On and after January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs 4.1.14.f. and 4.1.14.g. 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)(1)]

4.1.15. **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 §§63.10021(h) and 63.10032. 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)]

4.1.16. **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, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU 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)]

4.1.17. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(b)]

4.1.18. You may use emissions averaging as described in paragraph (a)(2) of 40 CFR §63.10009 as an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.9991 for filterable PM, HCl, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis if:

a. You have more than one existing EGU in the same subcategory located at one or more contiguous properties, belonging to a single major industrial grouping, which are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control); and

b. You use CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring systems for determining Hg emissions) or quarterly emissions testing for demonstrating compliance.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(a)(1)]

4.1.19. You may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging among the existing EGUs in the same subcategory, if your averaged Hg emissions for EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory are equal to or less than 1.2 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh on a 30-boiler operating day basis or if your averaged emissions of individual, other pollutants from other subcategories of such EGUs are equal to or less than the applicable emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, according to the procedures in 40 CFR §63.10009. Note that except for the alternate Hg emissions limit from EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥ 8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory, the averaging time for emissions averaging for pollutants is 30-group boiler operating days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring (for Hg), or a combination of data from CEMS and emissions testing (for other pollutants). The averaging time for emissions averaging for the alternate Hg limit (equal to or less than 1.0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh) from EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥ 8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory is 90-group boiler operating days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS, sorbent trap monitoring, or a combination of data from CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring. For the purposes of this paragraph, 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating days is defined as a period during which at least one unit in the emissions averaging group operates on each of the 30 or 90 days. You must calculate the weighted

average emissions rate for the group in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §63.1009(a)(2) using the data from all units in the group including any that operate fewer than 30 (or 90) of the preceding 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating days.

a. You may choose to have your EGU emissions averaging group meet either the heat input basis (MMBtu or TBtu, as appropriate for the pollutant) or gross output basis (MWh or GWh, as appropriate for the pollutant).

b. You may not mix bases within your EGU emissions averaging group.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10009(a)(2)(i) and (ii)]

4.1.20. Use the following equations when performing calculations for your EGU emissions averaging group:

Weighted 30-boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate equations. Use Equation 2a or 2b of this section to calculate the 30 day rolling average emissions daily.

$$WAER = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Her_i \times Rm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times Rt_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Rm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m} Rt_i} \qquad (Eq.\,2a)$$

Where:

Her_i = hourly emission rate (*e.g.,* lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) from unit i's CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

Rm_i = hourly heat input or gross output from unit i for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

p = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring,

n = number of hours that hourly rates are collected over 30-group boiler operating days,

Ter_i = Emissions rate from most recent emissions test of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross output,

Rt_i = Total heat input or gross output of unit i for the preceding 30-boiler operating days, and

m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

$$WAER = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Her_i \times Sm_i \times Cfm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times St_i \times Cft_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Sm_i \times Cfm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m} St_i \times Cft_i} \qquad (Eq.\,2b)$$

Where:

variables with similar names share the descriptions for Equation 2a of this section,

Sm_i = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses CEMS for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

Cfm_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses CEMS from the preceding 30 group boiler operating days,

St_i = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses emissions testing, and

Cft_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses emissions testing.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(b)(2)]

4.1.21. *Separate stack requirements.* For a group of two or more existing EGUs in the same subcategory that each vent to a separate stack, you may average filterable PM, HCl, or Hg emissions to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 to this subpart if you satisfy the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.10009(d) through (j).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(c)]

4.1.22. For each existing EGU in the averaging group:

a. The emissions rate achieved during the initial performance test for the HAP being averaged must not exceed the emissions level that was being achieved 180 days after April 16, 2015, or the date on which emissions testing done to support your emissions averaging plan is complete (if the Administrator does not require submission and approval of your emissions averaging plan), or the date that you begin emissions averaging, whichever is earlier; or

b. The control technology employed during the initial performance test must not be less than the design efficiency of the emissions control technology employed 180 days after April 16, 2015 or the date that you begin emissions averaging, whichever is earlier.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(d)]

4.1.23. The weighted-average emissions rate from the existing EGUs participating in the emissions averaging option must be in compliance with the limits in Table 2 to this subpart at all times following the date that you begin emissions averaging.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(e)]

4.1.24. You must determine the weighted average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions limit on a 30 group boiler operating day rolling average basis according to paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §63.10009.

a. You must use Equation 2a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 to calculate the weighted average emissions rate using the actual heat input or gross output for each existing unit participating in the emissions averaging option.

b. If you are not capable of monitoring heat input or gross output, you may use Equation 2b of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 as an alternative to using Equation 2a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 to calculate the average weighted emission rate using the actual steam generation from the units participating in the emissions averaging option.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(g)]

4.1.25. *CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring) use.* If an EGU in your emissions averaging group uses CEMS (or a sorbent trap monitor for Hg emissions) to demonstrate compliance, you must use those data to determine the 30 group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(h)]

4.1.26. *Emissions testing.* If you use manual emissions testing to demonstrate compliance for one or more EGUs in your emissions averaging group, you must use the results from the most recent performance test to determine the 30 day rolling average. You may use CEMS or sorbent trap data in combination with data from the most recent manual performance test in calculating the 30 group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(i)]

4.1.27. *Emissions averaging plan.* You must develop an implementation plan for emissions averaging according to the procedures and requirements in 40 CFR §§63.10009 (j)(1) and (2). (See Appendix D for the Averaging Plan)
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(j)]

4.1.28. Fuel Requirements for startup and shutdown.

a. You must determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown.

b. Your cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10011(f)]

4.1.29. 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.

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

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(h)]

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_2)

4.1.30. Nitrogen oxides emissions from STACK1 & STACK2 shall not exceed NOx limits specified in the Acid Rain Permit (Appendix C).
[45CSR33]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

4.1.31. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each stack (STACK1 & STACK2) shall not exceed 15,451 lb/hr. **[45CSR§10-3.3.d.]**

4.1.32. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack shall not exceed 737.9 lb/hr. **[45CSR§10-3.3.f.]**

4.1.33. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10, except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.] (STACK1, STACK2, Aux Blr Stack)

Acid Rain Program

4.1.34. Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 are Phase II Acid Rain affected units under 45CSR33, as defined by 40 C.F.R § 72.6, and as such are required to meet the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

a. Hold an Acid Rain permit (Acid Rain Permit is included in Appendix C);

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 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 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR 75.

[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.]

Auxiliary Boilers Only

4.1.35. Emissions from the Boilers (1A&1B) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Boiler 1A		Boiler 1B		Total	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
SO_2	64.19	28.12	64.19	28.12	128.38	56.24
NO_x	20.44	8.95	20.44	8.95	40.88	17.9

Pollutant	Boiler 1A		Boiler 1B		Total	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
CO	4.09	1.79	4.09	1.79	8.18	3.58
VOC	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.32	0.14
PM	2.72	1.19[1]	2.72	1.19[1]	5.44	2.38
PM_{10}	1.88	0.82	1.88	0.82	3.76	1.64
Formaldehyde	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.02
Total HAPs	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.10	0.03

[1]PM Filterable plus PM_{10} condensable
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.1]

4.1.36. The auxiliary boilers shall fire exclusively No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.50%.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.2]

4.1.37. Annual fuel use for each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 716,279 gallons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.3]

4.1.38. Annual hours of operation for each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 876 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.4]

4.1.39. The annual capacity factor for each auxiliary boiler shall be less than or equal to 10%.
[45CSR34, 40C.F.R §63.7575]

4.1.40. Visible emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.8]

4.1.41. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate pollution control equipment- low NOx Burners & FGR 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.
[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.9]

4.1.42. **Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD:**

a. Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. They are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, the annual tune-up, or the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. Initial tune-up must be conducted by January 31, 2016.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §§63.7500(c), 63.7495(b), and Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the

units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of §63.7540 to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of §63.7540 until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(12)]

c. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §63.7515(d)]

d. For each unit that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §63.7525(k)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for STACK1, STACK2 & Aux Boiler Stack shall be determined as outlined in section I.A. and I.B. of the "Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan 45CSR2 and 45CSR10" which is attached in Appendix A of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-3.2. & 8.2.]

4.2.2. The Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) secondary voltage and secondary current shall be measured continuously using a voltmeter and ammeter integrated into the ESP Unit, and both shall be recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour. The total power (P) input to the ESP is the sum of the products of secondary voltage (V) and current (I) in each field and shall be calculated and recorded in accordance with Section 4.4.7 of this permit.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(1), and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(4)(ii)]

4.2.3. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the instrumentation used to measure the secondary voltage and secondary current in Section 4.2.2. of this permit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3)]

4.2.4. **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.5. **Continued Operation** – 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 C.F.R. 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
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.6. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 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.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.7. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)** – Based on the results of a determination made under permit condition 4.4.8.(2), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with 40 C.F.R. §64.6(c)(3), the permittee is limited to an accumulation of exceedances or excursions no greater than five (5) percent of the operating time for the boilers during a reporting period, prior to requiring the implementation of a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 4.5.5.(2)(iii) for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.8. **Excursions** – An excursion shall be defined as a 3-hour block average total ESP secondary power less than the following: Boiler #1 – 225 kW; and Boiler #2 – 270 kW. Refer to conditions 4.4.8., 4.4.9., and 4.5.5. for recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excursions.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

<u>40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for Unit B1 and Unit B2 (Conditions 4.2.9 through 4.2.20)</u>

4.2.9. If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO_2, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the default values in §63.10007(f) are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(f)]

4.2.10. *Single unit-single stack configurations.* For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, you shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(a)(1)]

4.2.11. If you use an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O_2 or CO_2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.,* at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O_2 or CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(b)]

4.2.12. 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 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)]

4.2.13. If you are required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, you may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from 40 CFR §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(d)]

4.2.14. If you use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30-boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(g); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1]

4.2.15. You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (b)]

4.2.16. You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §§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)]

4.2.17. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with

monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (d)]

4.2.18. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO_2, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, 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.

$$\textbf{\textit{Boiler operating day average}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \textbf{\textit{Her}}_t}{\textbf{\textit{n}}} \qquad (\textbf{\textit{Eq.}}\ \mathbf{8})$$

Where:

Her_i is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30-boiler operating days.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(b)]

4.2.19. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU on a continuous basis by meeting the following requirements:

a. For each 30-day rolling average period, demonstrate compliance with the average weighted emissions limit for the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option as determined in 40 CFR §63.10009(f) and (g);

b. For each existing EGU participating in the emissions averaging option, operate in accordance with the startup or shutdown work practice requirements given in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10022(a)(1) and (a)(4)]

4.2.20. Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements in condition 4.2.19. is a deviation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10022(b)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator shall conduct, or have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Boiler # 1 (STACK 1) & Boiler # 2 (STACK 2) with the particulate matter weight emission standards (in lbs/hr). Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in 45CSR2 Appendix – Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Secretary. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table based on the results of the previous tests.

Annual	after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/3 years	any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual

[45CSR§2-8.1., 45CSR§2A-5.2]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for Unit B1 and Unit B2 (Conditions 4.3.2 through 4.3.15)

4.3.2. You must conduct all applicable periodic emissions tests for filterable PM emissions according to Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, 40 CFR §63.10007, and 40 CFR §63.10000(c), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10021(d)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(c)]

4.3.3. You must conduct all applicable periodic HCl emissions tests according to Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, and 40 CFR §63.10007 at least quarterly, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10021(d)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(d)]

4.3.4. *Time between performance tests. (40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU)*

a. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR §63.10021(d)(1), the requirements listed in 40 CFR §§63.10006 (g) and (h), and the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10006(f)(3), you must complete performance tests for your EGU as follows:

1. At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter.

b. For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.

c. If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:

1. At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(f)]

4.3.5. If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging under 40 CFR §63.10009, you must continue to conduct performance stack tests at the appropriate frequency given in 40 CFR §§63.10006(c) through (f).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(g)]

4.3.6. Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10007, you must conduct all required performance tests according to 40 CFR §§63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7(c).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)]

4.3.7. If you use Hg CEMS or other CEMS (to determine compliance with a 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see 40 CFR §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(1)]

4.3.8. If you conduct performance testing with test methods in lieu of continuous monitoring, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic (e.g., quarterly) performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(2)]

4.3.9. You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data (or sorbent trap monitoring system data), and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(b)]

4.3.10. Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, where the concept of test runs does not apply, you must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. 40 CFR §§63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(d)]

4.3.11. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, proceed as in 40 CFR §§63.10007(e)(1) through (3). If you use quarterly performance testing for coal-fired EGUs to measure compliance with PM emissions limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU, you demonstrate continuous compliance by calculating the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(e); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #4]

4.3.12. Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10007.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(g)]

4.3.13. If your coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for:

a. Total filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, compliance performance testing repeated quarterly.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv)]

b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl), you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with Appendix B to this subpart. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by conducting an initial and periodic quarterly performance stack test for HCl. If your EGU uses wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology (this includes limestone injection into a fluidized bed combustion unit), you may apply a second alternative to HCl CEMS by installing and operating a sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO_2 emissions limit.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(v)]

c. If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, you must demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]

4.3.14. If you use quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with one or more applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you

a. May skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year; and

b. Must conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10021(d)(1) and (d)(2)]

4.3.15. *Notification of performance test*. When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. *Compliance with this requirement ensures compliance with 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e).*
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10030(a) and (d); 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e)]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit as outlined in "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached as Appendix A of this permit. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c.]

Auxiliary Boilers Only

4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment**. For air pollution control equipment, low NOx Burners & FGR, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.2]

4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For air pollution control equipment, low NOx Burners & FGR, 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.

[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.3]

4.4.4. In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.37 of this permit the permittee shall keep certified monthly records of the amount of fuel consumed by each auxiliary boiler.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.4]

4.4.5. In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.38 of this permit the permittee shall keep certified daily records of the number of hours of operation of each auxiliary boiler.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.5]

4.4.6. For units in the limited use subcategory, the Permittee must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(3) and §63.7525(k)]

Boilers #1 and #2

4.4.7. The total secondary Electrostatic Precipitator power input (in kW) shall be calculated and recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour, in an electronic data acquisition system and averaged on a 3 hour basis.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR. §64.9(b)]

4.4.8. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its 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

(2) 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 C.F.R. § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.9. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. §64.8 (4.2.7.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for Unit B1 and Unit B2 (Conditions 4.4.10 through 4.4.19)

4.4.10. 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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

b. As specified in 40 CFR §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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10033]

4.4.11. You must keep records according to a. and b. of this condition. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B and/or appendix C and/or appendix D to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. If you elect to conduct periodic (*e.g.,* quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR 63.7(g). You must also keep records of all data elements and other information in appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU that apply to your compliance strategy.

a. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must also keep records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit.

b. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(a)]

4.4.12. For each CEMS, you must keep records according to a. through d. of this condition.

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)]

4.4.13. 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, #4, #5, #6, #7]

4.4.14. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in a. and b. of this condition.

a. You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

b. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material

meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(d)]

4.4.15. If you elect to average emissions consistent with 40 CFR §63.10009, you must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in 40 CFR §63.10009(g), all calculations required under 40 CFR §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with 40 CFR §63.10022.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(e)]

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

4.4.17. 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)]

4.4.18. 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)]

4.4.19. 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)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The designated representative shall electronically report SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 emissions data and information as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 75.64 to the Administrator of USEPA, quarterly. Each electronic report must be submitted within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter.
[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. § 75.64]

4.5.2. Compliance with the periodic exception reporting of permit condition 4.1.9. shall be demonstrated as outlined in "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached as Appendix A of this permit.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b.]

4.5.3. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to this rule (45CSR2) shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in 45CSR§2-3 and 45CSR§2-4) as provided in one of the following subdivisions:

4.5.3.1. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:

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

Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

4.5.3.2. The owner or operator shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in subdivision 45CSR§2- 9.3.a (Section 4.5.3.1 of this permit), by telephone, telefax, or e-mail 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 Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

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

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

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

The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;

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

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]

4.5.4. For a facility subject only to a requirement to conduct a 5-year tune up according to §63.7540(a)(12), they may submit only a compliance report as specified in §§63.7550(b)(1) through (b)(4) instead of a semi-annual compliance report. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Company and Facility name and address.
(2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) The total operating time during the reporting period.
(5) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(6) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(b) and (c)(1)] ***(Aux Blr 1A and Aux Blr 1B)***

4.5.5. **General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)**

(1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6.

(2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

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

(ii) 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

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §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 C.F.R. § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5.6. For an affected facility that combusts residual oil and meets the criteria under §§60.46b(e)(4), 60.44b(j), or (k), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the nitrogen content of the residual oil combusted in the affected facility and calculate the average fuel nitrogen content for the reporting period. The nitrogen content shall be determined using ASTM Method D4629 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or fuel suppliers. If residual oil blends are being combusted, fuel nitrogen specifications may be prorated based on the ratio of residual oils of different nitrogen content in the fuel blend.
[45CSR16, 40C.F.R § 60.49b(e)] ***(Aux Blr 1A and Aux Blr 1B)***

4.5.7. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, natural gas, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in §60.42b(j) or §60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in §60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period.
[45CSR16, 40C.F.R § 60.49b(r)(1)] ***(Aux Blr 1A and Aux Blr 1B)***

<u>40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for Unit B1 and Unit B2 (Conditions 4.5.8 through 4.5.18)</u>

4.5.8. You must submit the applicable reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 63.10031(a) through (k) to the Administrator electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS Client Tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the outage. Use of the ECMPS Client Tool to submit a report or notification required under this subpart satisfies any requirement under subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or state agency whose delegation request has been approved.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(f)]

4.5.9. 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)]

4.5.10. 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)]

4.5.11. You must submit a semiannual compliance report for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU containing:

a. Information required in 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (7) through (10):

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.

5. A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable.

6. A certification.

7. 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.

8. If you had any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, you must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

b. Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, the semiannual compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(c), must include the excess emissions and monitor downtime summary report described in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). However, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, reporting of the information under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) (and under paragraph (e)(3)(v), if the applicable excess emissions and/or monitor downtime threshold is exceeded) is discontinued for all CMS, and you must, instead, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(g) the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU for any “deviation” (as defined

in 40 CFR 63.10042 and elsewhere in this Subpart UUUUU) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.

c. Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, you must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The compliance reports and associated appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

d. If you are required to (or elect to) monitor Hg emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix A to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(a)(1), Table 8, Item #1; 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (7) through (10); 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 CFR §63.10031(g))]

4.5.12. You must submit semiannual compliance reports according to a. through c. of this section.

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

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

c. You may submit the first and subsequent 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.

d. The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the reporting period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted thereafter, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(b)(3) through (6)]

4.5.13. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in 40 CR Subpart UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to 40 CFR §§63.10031(c) and (d), or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to 40 CFR §63.10031(g), along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(e)]

4.5.14. For each performance stack test completed prior to January 1, 2024, (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests and PM tests to establish operating limits for PM CPMS), you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which

the testing is completed. For each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)]

4.5.15. For each RATA of an Hg monitoring system completed prior to January 1, 2024, you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with 40 CFR §63.100031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For each Hg RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR Subpart UUUU prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(1)]

4.5.16. You must submit semiannual compliance reports as required under 40 CFR §§63.10031(b) through (d), ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under section 63.10030(e), as PDF files. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in XML format thereafter, in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(4)

4.5.17. All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text and 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(1) through (4) 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 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text and 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(1) through (4) in paper format.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(5)]

4.5.18. All reports and notifications described in 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text, 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(f)(1), (2), and (4) shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

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. If any of the EGUs in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under §75.53 of this chapter;

e. If any of the EGUs described in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section are in an averaging plan under §63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30- or 90-day averaging plan;

f. The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (*e.g.,* "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

g. An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;

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

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

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

k. The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and

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

45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(6)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [A55FM & A56FM]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R §§60.116b(a) and (b)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meter (39,890 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa (0.754 psi) shall notify the Administrator and Director within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 5.2 kPa (0.754psi).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R §60.116b(d)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. None.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R §§60.116b (f) and (g, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.116b(c)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements For Gypsum Handling

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Emissions from the bin vent filters covered by this permit shall not exceed the following:

Source	PM		PM_{10}	
	gr/dscf	tpy	gr/dscf	tpy
VBF-1(1)	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04
VBF-2(2)	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04
VBF-3(3)	0.014	0.04	0.04	0.04

[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.1]

Notes: (1) Bin Vent Filter is a control device for Limestone Day Silo 1(Em unit ID DC-1)
(2) Bin Vent Filter is a control device for Limestone Day Silo 2(Em unit ID DC-2)
(3) Bin Vent Filter is a control device for Limestone Day Silo 3(Em unit ID DC-3)

6.1.2. The amount of limestone unloaded from barges shall not exceed 500 tons per hour nor 543,120 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling total. For the purposes of this permit a 12-month rolling total means the sum of material throughput at the end of any given month for the previous 12 months.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.2]

6.1.3. The amount of gypsum produced shall not exceed 981,120 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling total.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.3]

6.1.4. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter.
[45CSR§2-5.1, 45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.4]

6.1.5. The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used. The spraybar shall be equipped with spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated.

The pump delivering the water shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.

Additionally, as often as is necessary to minimize emissions the permittee shall apply a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive hereafter referred to as solution to all unpaved haul roads. The solution shall have a concentration of dust control additive sufficient to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads.

For paved haulroads, the use of a wet road sweeper is an acceptable alternative to a water truck as long as it is operated in such a manner as to assure minimization of the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.5]

6.1.6. **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 1.1 Emission Units, 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.
[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.6]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of limestone unloaded from barges. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.1]

6.2.2. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of gypsum produced. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.2]

6.2.3. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of dust control additive used at the facility and the dates the solution was applied. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.3]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. From May 1 through October 30 of each year the permittee will perform weekly visible emissions observations of the fugitive dust control systems in accordance with USEPA Method 9. Records of the VEs shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.3.1]

6.3.2. From November 1 through April 30 of each year the permittee will perform monthly visible emissions observations of the fugitive dust control systems in accordance with USEPA Method 9. Records of the VEs shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.3.2]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1 Emission Units, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.4.2]

6.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1 Emission Units, 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.

Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.4.3]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. None.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Emergency Generators: EDG-1, EDG-2, EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3; Tanks: EDQP-T001, EDQP-T002, EDQP-T003]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. For the purposes of General Permit G60-D, emergency generator means a generator whose purpose is to allow key systems to continue to operate without interruption during times of utility power outages.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.1] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.2. *Regulated Pollutant Limitation.* The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of any regulated pollutant listed in the General Permit Registration to exceed the emission limit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the registrant's General Permit Registration. The registrant may request a modification or administrative update to these emission limits

The permittee is authorized to operate the emission units with the following emission limits:

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
EDQP-1	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-2	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-3	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04

[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration Emission Limitations and G60-D condition 5.1.2] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.3. Maximum Hourly Limitation. The maximum hours of operation for any registered emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Hourly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours or operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.3] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.4. The emergency generators EDQP-1, EDQP-2, and EDQP-3 shall be operated and maintained as follows:

a. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or in accordance with a site-specific maintenance plan; and,

b. In a manner consistent with good operating practices.

[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.4] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.5. The registrant shall comply with all applicable NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous

Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.6. The emission limitations specified in section 7.1.2 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The registrant shall operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The registrant shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.7] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.7. All tanks in the General Permit Registration application will be listed in Section 1.0 (the emission unit table) of the issued registration. Tanks are to be used for fuel storage for the emergency generators only.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 6.1.1] (EDQP-T001, EDQP-T002, EDQP-T003)

7.1.8. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4205(b); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6.](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.9. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4206; 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.10. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 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, 40CFR §60.4207(b); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.11. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device 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, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4211(a); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.12. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4211(c); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.13. 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 non-emergency 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.

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of 40 CFR §60.4211 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of 40 CFR §60.4211 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

1. 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.

c. 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 40 CFR §60.4211. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of 40 CFR §60.4211, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4211(f); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.14. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4211(g); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.15. The Permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing emergency CI RICE engines less than or equal to 500 hp located at a major source of HAPs.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6602](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.16. The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

During periods of startup the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
[45CSR34, Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.17. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6604(b)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.18. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(e)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.19. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.20. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.21. Any operation of the existing emergency stationary RICE engines other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1)-(4).

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of §63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-

emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of §63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

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

c. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of §63.6640. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1) through (3)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.22. The Permittee must comply with the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 except the following which do not apply: 40 C.F.R. §§63.7(b) and (c), 40 C.F.R. §§63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 40 C.F.R. §§63.9(b)-(e), (g), and (h).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.23. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to the methods specified in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ as follows.

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

b. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R.§63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ] (EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.1.24. The Permittee must comply with the following general requirements:

a. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.

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

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

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6605] (EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4209(a); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.1.6](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. The registrant shall comply with all applicable testing requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.4.1] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.3.2. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

a. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) (STD) (Eq. 1)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

d. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

e. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4212; 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.4.1] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee must keep the following records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.6655:

a. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or your own maintenance plan (if applicable) for existing emergency engines.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6655(e)]

b. Existing emergency CI engines rated less than or equal to 500 HP at a major source that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine as recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6655(f)]

[45CSR34, 40C.F.R. §63.6655](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with condition 7.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator(s) on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.3.1] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with condition 7.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.3.2] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.4.4. The registrant shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.3.4] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.4.5. All records required by this section shall be maintained in accordance with condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.3.5] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.4.6. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4214(b); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.3.4] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[45CSR34, Footnote 1 of Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. Subpart ZZZZ] (EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.5.2. The permittee must also report each instance in which the requirements in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply were not met. **[45CSR34, 40C.F.R. §63.6640(e)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)**

7.5.3. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR §60.4214.

a. The report must contain the following information:

i. Company name and address where the engine is located.

ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iii. Engine site rating and model year.

iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

v. Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

vii. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4214(d); 45CSR13, G60-C006 General Permit Registration and G60-D condition 5.5.1] (EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.5.4. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR §63.6650.

a. The report must contain the following information:

i. Company name and address where the engine is located.

ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iii. Engine site rating and model year.

iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

v. Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

vii. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

viii. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

ix. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[45CSR34, 40C.F.R. §63.6650(h)](EDG-1, EDG-2, EDFP-1)

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None.

8.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Limestone Crushing and Handling]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. Standard for Particulate Matter.

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

Table 2 Applicable Requirements

For…	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of…	And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of…	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting…
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf)	7 percent for dry control devices	An initial performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §§60.8 and §60.675.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

Table 3 Applicable Requirements

For…	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671)…	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used …	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting …
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §60.11 and 40 C.F.R. §60.675.

(c) Reserved.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.672(a) through (f)] (LSH-1, LBF-1, LBF-2, L-1, TC-1, L-2, L-3A, GTT-2 (gypsum handling excluded), L-3B, LTT-1, L-4, LDG-1, DC-1, DC-2, BM-1, BM-2)

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. None.

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 C.F.R. §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A–1 through A–7 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675, except as provided in 40 C.F.R.§60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(a)]

8.3.2. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in 40 C.F.R §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675, Method 5 of Appendix A–3 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or Method 17 of Appendix A–6 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R. §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(b)(1) and (2)]

8.3.3. (c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R.§60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) (i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart OOO, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b) or 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart OOO must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(c)(1) through (3)]

8.3.4. To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) performance test according to this section and 40 C.F.R. §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(d)(2)]

8.3.5. The owner or operator may use the alternatives of 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(e)(1) through (4) to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(e)]

8.3.6. For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 C.F.R. §60.7(a)(6) and 40 C.F.R.§60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(g)]

8.3.7. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(i)]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. None.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. §60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(f)]

8.5.2. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(i)(1)]

8.5.3. Notifications and reports required under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO and under 40 C.F.R. 60 subpart A to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to 40 C.F.R. §60.4(b).
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(k)]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. None.

APPENDIX A

45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10 Monitoring Plan

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan
45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10
Utility Boilers

Facility Information:

Facility Name: Fort Martin Power Station

Facility Address: Fort Martin Power Station
Fort Martin Road
Maidsville, WV 26541

Facility Contact: Daniel L. Coldren
Director, Fort Martin
Telephone (304) 598-5250
FAX # (304) 598-5252

Environmental Contact: James A. Lefik
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA. 15601
Telephone (724) 838-6136

Facility Description: (Plant ID # 061000001)

Fort Martin Power Station is a coal-fired electric generating facility with two main combustion units (Units 1 & 2) with in-service dates of 1967 and 1968 respectively, discharging through one stack with individual fiberglass liners for each unit (1 and 2). The fiberglass stack liners have an ID of 26 feet and exhaust at a height of approximately 550 feet from ground level. Units 1 and 2 have primary and secondary electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) in series with a 99+% removal efficiency and limestone scrubbers for SO_2 control. Fort Martin Power Station also has two oil-fired auxiliary boilers (1A and 1B) that discharge to a separate (auxiliary) stack. Each of these auxiliary boilers has a design heat input greater than 10mmBtu/hr making them subject to 45CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10.

I. 45 CSR 2 Monitoring Plan:

In accordance with, §45-2-8.2.a., the following proposed plan is for monitoring compliance with the opacity limits found in §45-2-3:

A. Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2

1. **Applicable Standards:**

Visible Emission Limit: 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average, 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

2. Monitoring Methods

Per 45CSR§2-3.2, fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems are not required to install continuous opacity monitors (COMS). The Fort Martin Power Station will demonstrate compliance utilizing the "Non-COMS Based Monitoring" option under 45CSR§2A-6.3

a. Opacity Monitoring

45CSR§2A-6.3.a.1 requires that the monitoring plan include provisions to take Method 9 readings for compliance determination at a minimum of once per month of the combined plume during months when the source has operated at normal conditions for at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. To satisfy this requirement, Fort Martin power station will conduct and record a Method 9 opacity observation each calendar month, at a frequency not to exceed forty-five (45) days between consecutive observations, using a certified reader. The opacity observation, consisting of 24 consecutive readings spaced at 15-second intervals, will be conducted using the procedures described in Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 Method 9. These 24 readings will then be reduced to a 6-minute block average in order to demonstrate compliance with the 10% opacity limitation, which is based on a 6-minute block average. Since the units employ wet scrubbers, the Method 9 readings will be taken at the point where uncombined water/steam is no longer present.

b. Parametric Monitoring

45CSR§§2A-6.3.a.2 and a.3: Operating Parameters and Monitoring Method and Frequency for Each Parameter

Monitoring of the ESP Power levels established in the approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 64.

The testing to determine the CAM indicators for each specific emission unit/stack configuration was conducted at Fort Martin Power Station on September 15th and 16th, 2009. Testing was performed in accordance with the WV DEP-approved CAM test protocol. The CAM emission test program measured particulate emissions using a TEOM 7000 Continuous Source Particulate Sampler. Given the fact that both units at Fort Martin employ a wet FGD system that, by design, create a saturated flue gas stream, the TEOM 7000 sampler was configured to run in a testing mode equivalent to EPA Reference Method 5B. Particulate matter emissions and ESP power input (in kW) were measured simultaneously during each test to determine the minimum acceptable total ESP power levels that still demonstrated compliance with the 249.2 lb/hr particulate matter limit for each unit. Secondary current and voltage for each ESP field are directly measured using instrumentation integrated into the ESP unit. These parameters are measured continuously and recorded no less than four (4) times each hour.

Fort Martin Power Station will monitor, calculate and record total ESP power levels to ensure that each unit remains above the minimum power levels as determined during the aforementioned CAM testing. As summarized in the final submitted CAM testing report, these levels were determined to be:

Unit 1 = 225 kW Unit 2 = 270 kW

45CSR§2A-6.3.a.4: Nominal Range of Input Parameters

Total ESP power range: Unit 1 = 0 to 2020 kW
Unit 2 = 0 to 2199 kW

45CSR§2A-6.3.a.5: Explanation of Chosen Input Parameter and how it is Indicative of Compliance

In September 2009, CAM testing was conducted at Fort Martin Power Station for the purpose of determining minimum ESP power levels that were needed to indicate compliance with the filterable particulate matter weight emission rate for each unit. Power input data (based on secondary voltage and secondary current) for each field of the ESPs was collected during the full range of normal daily operations,

in accordance with the WVDEP approved CAM test protocol. A TEOM 7000 Source Particulate Sampler was used to collect representative short-term continuous PM samples. The minimum power levels needed to demonstrate compliance with the 249.2 lbs/hr filterable PM limit were identified and reported for each unit, as follows:

Unit 1: 225 kW
Unit 2: 270 kW

45CSR§2A-6.3.a.6: Explanation of how Nominal Ranges were chosen

ESP power range is based on specifications of each precipitator, based on the total secondary power (sum of current x voltage) in each T/R set. The minimum unit-specific power levels above were determined during the CAM testing.

45CSR§2A-6.3.a.8: Response Plan to be Implemented during Excursions

If the ESP power input in any unit drops below the minimum level (Unit 1 = 225 kW; Unit 2 = 270 kW) for any period exceeding one hour, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 readings for a minimum of six (6) minutes for each hour during the excursion. Such Method 9 readings shall continue each hour until four (4) successive six-minute observations demonstrate compliance.

c. Other Monitoring

In addition to the opacity and parametric monitoring, each unit will continue to be periodically tested for particulate matter using the prescribed schedule as outlined in 45CSR§2-8.1 and 45CSR§2A-5.2. Method 9 visible emission tests shall be conducted in conjunction with all weight emission testing as outlined in 45CSR§2A-5.1.a.

B. Auxiliary Stack 1A

1. **Applicable Standard:** 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

2. Monitoring Method:

Fort Martin Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative monitoring requirements and exemption from testing for the auxiliary boilers and the associated stack, pursuant to 45 CSR2 Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1. As an alternative to COMS monitoring, a Method 9 (visible emission) reading is conducted once a month, for a duration of 30 minutes, provided the following conditions are met: 1) The auxiliary boiler has operated at normal, stable load conditions for at least 24 consecutive hours, and 2) weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings.

II. 45 CSR 10 Monitoring Plan:

In accordance with § 8.2c of 45 CSR 10, following is the proposed plan for monitoring compliance with the sulfur dioxide weight emission standards expressed in § 3 of that rule:

A. Stacks 1 and 2

1. Applicable Standard: The product of 3.1 and the total actual heat inputs for all units discharging through the stacks in million BTU's per hour. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is based on a continuous 24-hour

averaging time, 45 CSR 10, § 3.3d.

2. Monitoring Method: The method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions from Stacks 1 and 2 will be Continuous Emission Monitors (CEMS). The CEMS are installed, maintained and operated in compliance with 40 CFR Part 75. As specified in 45 CSR 10, § 8.2.c.1, measurement with a certified CEMS shall satisfy the monitoring plan requirements.

B. Auxiliary Stack

1. Applicable Standard: The product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for Type "b" fuel burning units, discharging through the stacks in million BTU's per hour. Compliance with the SO2 limit is based on a continuous 24-hour averaging time. Ref 45 CSR 10, § 3.3.f and 3.8.

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Exception Reporting Requirements: The Fort Martin Power Station auxiliary boilers (and stack) are exempt from the Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found under 45 CSR 10, § 8 in accordance with 45 CSR 10 § 10.3 because the fuel burning sources combust only distillate oil. 45 CSR 10, § 3.8 also contains the requirement for the development of a monitoring plan. Because the burning of distillate oil results in an SO2 emission rate well below the standard, fuel sampling and analysis may continue to be performed at this facility, but will be done so at the discretion of the owner/operator. It is not required by this monitoring plan for the purposes of indicating compliance of the auxiliary boilers with SO2 standards.

III. 45 CSR 2 Recordkeeping and Reporting Plan

A. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned

1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.

2. Pipeline quality natural gas only, if used: such record shall include, but not limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.1.

3. Distillate oil only: such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.2.

4. Coal only: such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis and an ash, BTU and sulfur content analysis for each shipment as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.4.

5. Alternative, and/or opportunity fuel(s): such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and fuel quality analysis as approved by the director as determined by 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.5.

6. Combination of fuels: the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of §s 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.5 for each fuel burned as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.6.

B. Record Maintenance

1. Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, testing, measurement and reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, electronic data files, and copies of all required reports.

C. Exception Reporting

1. A "Monitoring Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" shall be submitted to the Director on a quarterly basis in accordance with 45CSR§2A-7.2.c. The Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the fuel burning unit(s). All reports required under 45CSR§2A-7.2.c shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30^{th}) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Monitoring Summary Report shall be in a format approved by the Director. Ref: 45CSR§2A-7.2.c.

   45CSR2A §7.2.c.1 – If the total number of excursions for the reporting period is less than one percent (1%) of the total number of readings for the reporting period and the number of readings missing for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total number of readings agreed upon in the monitoring plan for the reporting period, the Monitoring Summary Report shall be submitted to the Director; the Excursion and Monitoring System Performance report shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request.

   45CSR2A §7.2.c.2 – If the number of excursions for the reporting period is one percent (1%) or greater of the total number of readings for the reporting period or the number of readings missing for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater of the total number of readings agreed upon in the monitoring plan for the reporting period, the Monitoring Summary Report and the Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report shall both be submitted to the Director.

   45CSR2A §7.2.c.3 – The Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report shall be in a format approved by the Director and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

      45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.A - The magnitude of each excursion and the starting and ending dates and times of each excursion (ESP power below minimum level)

      45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.B - Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

      45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.C - The nature and cause of any excursion (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventative measures adopted (if any).

      45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.D - The date and time identifying each period during when data is unavailable, and the reason for data unavailability and the corrective action taken.

      45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.E - When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of data unavailability, such information shall be stated in the report.

   To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in section 9 of 45 CSR 2 shall be followed. Ref: 45CSR§2A-7.2.d.

2. Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1, Fort Martin Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the auxiliary boiler and associated stack.

   a. As an alternative to the testing and exception reporting requirements for particulate mass emissions from the auxiliary boilers, fuel analysis records are maintained as per the fuel quality analysis and recordkeeping section of this plan to provide sufficient evidence of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit. Based on an average heat content (distillate oil) of approximately 139,000 Btu/gallon and an AP-42 based particulate mass

emissions emission factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons, the calculated particulate mass emissions of the auxiliary boilers are 0.01 lb/mmBtu for each boiler when firing distillate oil. For the 115.3 mmBtu/hr rated boilers, the calculated emission rate for PM is 1.153 lb/hr per boiler, which is less than the permitted lb/hr limits listed in Section 4.1.18 of the Title V permit. For the purpose of meeting exception reporting requirements for fuel oil, any fuel oil analysis indicating a heat content of less than 25,000 Btu/gallon will be reported to the DAQ to fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under 45 CSR 2 Section 8.3.b. and 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.a. A heat content of 25,000 Btu/gal and a particulate emissions factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons would result in a calculated particulate mass emissions of approximately 90% of the applicable 45 CSR 2 weight emission standard. Ref. 45 CSR 2, § 4.1.b.

b. As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the auxiliary boilers, Fort Martin will maintain a copy of each properly conducted (appropriate weather and lighting conditions, etc.) Method 9 evaluation on-site. Any properly conducted Method 9 test that indicates an exceedance shall be submitted to the DAQ on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter) along with an accompanying description of the excursion cause, any corrective actions taken, and the beginning and ending times for the excursion.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements of 45 CSR 2 Section 9 shall be followed. Ref. 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.d.

If no exceptions have occurred during the quarter, then a report will be submitted to the DAQ stating so. This will include periods in which no Method 9 tests were conducted (e.g. unit out of service) or when no fuel oil was received.

IV. 45 CSR 10 Recordkeeping and Reporting Plan

A. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned (Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2)

1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each unit. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis, and a periodic fuel quality analysis as set forth below. Ref. 45 CSR 10 A, § 7.1.a:

    a. ≥90% of Factor daily

    b. <90% of Factor per shipment

    The owner or operator shall provide in the monitoring plan a quality control and quality assurance program for the fuel analysis. If a certified independent laboratory is used to provide the fuel analysis, the quality control and assurance program is deemed to be satisfactory. Ref 45 CSR 10A, §7.1.a.1.

    c. The owner/operator of fuel burning units utilizing CEMS shall be exempt from the provisions of 7.1.a and 7.1.b. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, §7.1.c.

B. Record Maintenance

1. For fuel burning units, and combustion sources, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports. Ref. 45 CSR 10A,§ 7.1.d.

C. Exception Reporting

1. CEMS – each owner or operator employing CEMS for an approved monitoring plan shall submit a CEMS summary report and/or an excursion report quarterly (within 30 days of end of quarter) to the Director. The Director may request more frequent reports if deemed necessary to assess compliance of the units. The CEMS report shall be submitted in a format approved by the Director, or as specified by the Director. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a

    a. Submittal of 40 CFR Part 75 data in electronic data reporting (EDR) format to the Director shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Section 7.2.a. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.1

2. If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is less than four percent (4%) of the total source operating time for the reporting period and the total monitoring method downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total source operating time for the reporting period, only the CEMS summary shall be submitted. The excursion summary shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.2.

3. If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is four percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total monitoring method downtime for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the CEMS summary report and the excursion report shall both be submitted to the Director. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.3.

b. The CEMS excursion and monitoring report shall be in format approved by the Director and shall include the following information. Ref. 45 CSR 10 A, § 7.2.a.4.

    a. The magnitude of each excursion, and the date and time, including starting and ending times of each excursion. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.A.

    b. Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the facility. Ref. 45 CSR10A, § 7.2.a.4.B.

    c. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventive measures adopted. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.C.

    d. The date and time identifying each period during which quality-controlled monitoring data was unavailable, except for zero and span checks, and the reason for data unavailability and the nature of the repairs or adjustments to the monitoring system. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.D.

    e. When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of quality-controlled data unavailability, and no monitoring systems were inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.E.

D. Auxiliary Stack (1A) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Recordkeeping, and Exception Reporting Requirements: The Fort Martin Power Station auxiliary boilers (and stack) are exempt from the Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found under 45 CSR 10, § 8 because the fuel burning sources combust only distillate oil. Ref: 45CSR§10-10.

APPENDIX B

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Requirements

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Plant Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**	West Virginia ID Number: **061-00001**	ORIS/Facility Code: **3943**

1. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the requirements of the *CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program Requirements, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements, and the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program Requirements* in Appendix A to this permit.

2. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the monitoring requirements specified in the table below.

CSAPR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Description of Monitoring Requirements: **Unit ID: Unit B1and Unit B2**	**Parameter**		
	SO_2	**NO_X**	**Heat Input**
Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	X	X	X
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D (*Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units*)			
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E (*Optional NO_X Emissions Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units*)			
Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19 (*Optional SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 Emissions Calculation for Low Mass Emissions (LME) Units*)			
EPA-approved alternative monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E			

3. 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, (*CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program),* 97.830 through 97.835 *(CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and,* 97.630 through 97.635 *(CSAPR 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 CSAPR trading program.

4. Owners and operators shall submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable.

5. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E, 40 CFR 75.66, and the applicable trading program provisions found in 40 CFR *97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and, 97.635 (CSAPR 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.

6. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR *97.430 through 97.434 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program)* shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and *97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or 97.635 (CSAPR 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.

CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) 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) CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation.

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

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

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

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

(2) CSAPR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia 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 West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR 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 West

Virginia 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances held for compliance.

(i). A CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program; and

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

(7) Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program.

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

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Annual source or CSAPR 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.

CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR 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 monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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) CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source exceed the CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia 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 West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR 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 West Virginia 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances held for compliance.

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

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

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

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR 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.

CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR 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) CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(ii). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source exceed the CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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) CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(i). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia 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 West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR 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 West

Virginia 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO_2 emissions from the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances held for compliance.

(i). A CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart B of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source or CSAPR 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 C

Acid Rain Permit

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**		Permit #: **R33-3943-2022-5**
Affected Unit(s): **1, 2**		
Operator: **Monongahela Power Company**		ORIS Code: **3943**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2018**	To: **December 31, 2022**

Contents:

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

William F. Durham, Director
Division of Air Quality

December 19, 2017
Date

Promoting a healthy environment

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3943-2022-5**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **1**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	17965	17965	17965	17965	17965
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR §72.84).

NO_x Requirements	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
NO_x Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76 and 45CSR33, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions compliance plan for this unit effective for calendar years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.7(a)(1) for Group I, Phase II tangentially fired boilers.

In addition to the described NO_x compliance plans, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess 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.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3943-2022-5**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **2**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	17797	17797	17797	17797	17797
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR §72.84).

NO_x Requirements	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
NO_x Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76 and 45CSR33, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions compliance plan for this unit effective for calendar years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.6(a)(1) for Group 2 cell burner boilers.

In addition to the described NO_x compliance plans, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess 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.

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31

This submission is: New X Revised

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code.

Fort Martin Power Station	WV	3943
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a." For new units, enter the requested information in columns "c" and "d."

a	b	c	d
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes		
2	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		

EPA Form 7610-16 (rev. 12-03)

Fort Martin Power Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements

Permit 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 unit 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 unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), or in the compliance subaccount of another affected unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; 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).
(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.

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Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 3, Cont'd.

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 unit 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 unit 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;
(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.

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Fort Martin Power Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

Step 3, Cont'd.

Liability, Cont'd.

(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. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(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 to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the unit 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.

STEP 4

Certification

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	Raymond L. Evans, Designated Representative	
Signature	Raymond L. Evans	Date 6/5/2017

EPA Form 7610-16 (rev. 12-03)

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Phase II NO_X Compliance Plan

Page 1 of 2

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is: ☐ New ☒ Revised

STEP 1
Indicate plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Fort Martin Power Station	WV	3943

STEP 2
Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.

	ID# 1 Type T	ID# 2 Type CB	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	X	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(j) NO_X Averaging Plan (include NO_X Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_X Averaging (check the NO_X Averaging Plan box and include NO_X Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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Plant Name (from Step 1): Fort Martin Power Station

NO, Compliance - Page 2
Page 2 of 2

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(ii)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign &

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(ii).
Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.
Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.8 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

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: Raymond L. Evans, Designated Representative

Signature: Raymond L. Evans Date: 6/5/2017

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APPENDIX D

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Averaging Plan

MonPower
A FirstEnergy Company

December 17, 2015

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Division of Air Quality
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

40CFR63, UUUUU
I.D. No. 061-00001 Rec. 34/Utility MACT
Comp. Fort Energy
Facil. Fort Martin Region
Initials RMC

Dear Mr. Durham:

Re: Averaging Plan for Fort Martin Power Station
Per 40CFR63, Subpart UUUUU, Averaging Plan, Section 63.10009(j)

The Monongahela Power Company (MP) operates Fort Martin Power Station in Monongalia County, WV. This coal-fired facility is a major source for Title V and for hazardous air pollutants, and is therefore subject to the MATS rule. The plant includes two steam electric generating units and associated facilities and provides approximately 1,128 megawatts (MW net) of coal-fired electric generating capacity. Boilers 1 and 2 are nominally rated at 552 MW (net) and 546 (net) MW respectively, and came into service in 1967 (Boiler 1) and 1968 (Boiler 2). The boilers are each equipped with particulate (PM), NO_x, and SO_2 controls.

In accordance with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS), 40CFR63, Subpart UUUUU, MP submits the following averaging plan for Particulate Matter (PM), Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) and Mercury (Hg) for Fort Martin Power Station. The compliance date for Fort Martin is April 16, 2016. This averaging plan is being submitted more than 120 days in advance of the compliance date as required by MATS. The averaging plan will utilize the flexibility offered by Table 2 of the regulation, allowing a source to use PM testing as a surrogate for hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) metals, stack testing for HCl, continuous mercury monitors (CMMs) or a Sorbent Trap Monitoring System for Hg, and to use either heat input (#/mmBtu) or electrical output (#/MWH) as a weighted parameter. MP will utilize an averaging plan for mercury provided there is no reduction in the limits for the averaging period as proposed by the Technical Corrections and Clarifications. MP will elect not use the averaging plan if limits are reduced.

MP will conduct quarterly stack testing for PM and HCl on the two (2) flues at Fort Martin. Boilers 1 and 2 are each equipped with low NO_x burners (LNB) and over-fire air (OFA) systems, and flue gases for each unit are routed through primary and secondary precipitators (ESPs) and a wet flue gas desulfurization system (WFGD) before exiting to atmosphere through two flues in a common stack. The Unit 1 flue is equipped with a GORE Mercury Control System (GMCS). GORE will be installed on Unit 2 during the Spring 2016 outage.

Section 63.10009(j) requires MP to submit the following data as part of the averaging plan:

L-1730.20

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(j)(i): Identificat ion of existing equipment

- Boiler 1 (B1), ESP #1p - 1967, ESP #1s - 1982, WFGD – 2009, GMCS - 2014
- Boiler 2 (B2), ESP #2p – 1967, ESP #2s – 1982, WFGD – 2009, GMCS - 2016

(j)(ii): Process weighting parameter

- The process weighting parameter will be either heat input (#/mmBtu) or gross electrical output (#/MWh).

(j)(iii): PM, HCl, and Hg controls

- Boiler 1 (WVDEP B1), ESP #1p – 1967, ESP #1s – 1982, WFGD – 2007, and GMCS - 2014
- Boiler 2 (WVDEP B2), ESP #2p – 1967, ESP #2s – 1982 and WFGD – 2007, and GMCS-2016

(j)(iv): Filterable PM

- Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
- Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60. Note that the Method 5 front half temperature shall be 160° +/- 14° C (320° +/- 25° F).
- Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to Part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emission rate and electrical output data.
- Or as changed by the regulations or approved by the Administrator

(j)(iv): Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

- Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
- Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 26A at Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR 60 or Method 320 at Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 or ASTM 6348-033 with (1) additional quality assurance measures in footnote 4 and (2) spiking levels nominally no greater than two times the level corresponding to the applicable emission limit. Method 26A must be used if there are entrained water droplets in the exhaust stream.
- Or as changed by the regulations or approved by the Administrator.

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(j)(iv): Mercury (Hg)

- Continuous Mercury Monitors (CMMs) in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- In the process of installing an Emergency Backup Sorbent Trap Monitoring System in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas flow rate and/or moisture monitoring systems in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR 63.10010(a-d).
- Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30-boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission rates in accordance with Section 6 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

(j)(v): Demonstration (PM, HCl, Hg)

- The emission averaging for PM, HCl, and Hg are calculated per Section 63.10009(b) *Equations* using Eq. 1a:

$$WAERm = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Herm_i \times Rmm_i)\right]_p\right] + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times Rmt_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} Rmm_i\right]_p\right] + \sum_{i=1}^{m} Rmt_i} \quad (Eq.\ 1a)$$

Where:

WAERm = Weighted average emissions rate maximum in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output,

$Herm_i$ = Hourly emissions rate (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) from CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring for hour i,

Rmm_i = Maximum rated heat input or gross electrical output of unit i in terms of heat input or gross electrical output,

p = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on CEMS,

n = number of hourly rates collected over 30-group boiler operating days,

Ter_i = Emissions rate from most recent test of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output,

Rmt_i = Maximum rated heat input or gross electrical output of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output, and

m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

- The most current set of investigative test results for **Particulate Matter** (09/02/15 - 09/03/15) demonstrate the validity of the PM averaging plan.

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WAERm lb/mmBtu = ((6,617 x 0.01333) + (6,037 x 0.0067)) / ((6,617 + 6,037)) = 0.010; MATS Limit = 0.030

WAERm lb/MWh = ((600 x 0.1220) + (600 x 0.0629)) / ((600 + 600)) = 0.09245; MATS Limit = 0.300

PM Averaging Calculation '1' & '2'			
		lb/mmBtu	lb/MWg
Limit		0.030	0.300
WAERm		0.010	0.092
Hermi	n/a		
Rmm		mmBtu/hr	MWh
1		6,617	600
2		6,037	600
p	0		
n	n/a		
Ter		#/mmBtu	#/MWg
1		0.0133	0.1220
2		0.0067	0.0629
Rmt		mmBtu/hr	MWh
1		6,617	600
2		6,037	600
m	2		

Table 1 - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

- The most current set of investigative test results for **Hydrochloric Acid** (09/02/15 - 09/03/15) demonstrate the validity of the HCl averaging plan.

WAERm lb/mmBtu = ((6,617 x 0.000247) + (6,037 x 0.000273)) / ((6,617 + 6,037)) = 0.000259; MATS Limit = 0.002

WAERm lb/MWh = ((600 x 0.002273) + (600 x 0.002673)) / ((600 + 600)) = 0.002473: MATS Limit = 0,020

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HCl Averaging Calculation '1' & '2'			
		lb/mmBtu	lb/MWg
Limit		0.002	0.020
WAERm		0.0003	0.002
Hermi	n/a		
Rmm		mmBtu/hr	MWh
1		6,617	600
2		6,037	600
p	0		
n	n/a		
Ter		#/mmBtu	#/MWh
1		0.000247	0.002273
2		0.000273	0.002673
Rmt		mmBtu/hr	MWh
1		6,617	600
2		6,000	600
m	2		

Table 2 - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

(j)(v): Demonstration (Hg)

- MP will use an averaging plan to demonstrate mercury compliance provided there is no reduction in the mercury limits as proposed by the Technical Corrections & Clarifications. At this time, the facility has not completed its mercury control technology installations, and the most current set of monitored Mercury data (11/29/2015 30-day average) are not representative of emissions after the compliance date of 4/16/16. Therefore, the demonstration provided below utilizes the GORE manufacturer's expected performance value for Unit 2 once GORE is installed during the Spring 2016 outage.

  Demonstration with Unit 2 GORE technology improvement:

  WAERm lb/TBtu = ((0.766 x 0.006617) + (1.0 x 0.006037)) / ((0.006617 + 0.006037) = 0.877; MATS Limit = 1.2

  WAERm lb/GWh = ((0.006 x 0.6) + (0.010 x 0.6)) / ((0.6 + 0.6) = 0.008; MATS Limit = 0.013

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Hg Averaging Calculation '1' & '2' Post-GORE Expected (Unit 2)			
		lb/TBtu	lb/GWhg
Limit		1.200	0.013
WAERm		0.877	0.008
Herm			
1		0.766	0.006
2		1.000	0.010
Rmi		Tbtu/hr	GWh
1		0.006617	0.6
2		0.006037	0.6
p	2		
n	704		
Ter	n/a		
m	n/a		

Table 3b - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

If you should have any questions concerning this averaging plan, please feel free to contact Mr. Donald Hromulak at (330) 436-2781, or me at (330) 315-7342.

Sincerely,

Raymond L. Evans
Vice President
Environmental and Technologies

By UPS Next Day Air
cc: RMChakrabarty, WVDEP Charleston WV
LPNichols, CAMD-USEPA

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