



State of Utah

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Lieutenant Governor

Department of Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

10096

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 700030005 -DRAFT

DATE OF PERMIT: TBD

Date of Last Revision: TBD

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates
P.O. Box 159
Sunnyside, UT 84539

Permitted Location:

Sunnyside Cogeneration Facility
#1 Power Plant Road
Sunnyside, UT 84539

UTM coordinates: 552,984 m Easting, 4,377,786 m Northing
SIC code: 4911 (Electric Services)

By:

Bryce C. Bird, Director

Prepared By:

Jennifer He

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in
Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due: November 1 of every calendar year that this permit is in force.

Renewal application due: TBD

Permit expiration date: TBD

Definition of “prompt”: written notification within 14 days.

ABSTRACT

The Sunnyside Cogeneration Facility is a steam-electric generating power plant located in Sunnyside, Carbon County, Utah (approximately 25 miles southeast of Price). The plant consists of a circulating fluidized bed combustion boiler, an emergency backup diesel fire pump, diesel storage tanks, coal handling equipment, ash handling equipment, and limestone handling equipment. The boiler is fueled by coal refuse from the Sunnyside and Star Point Refuse Piles. The fly/bottom ash generated from the coal combustion is disposed of in an on-site landfill and/or for beneficial use. Sunnyside is classified as a major source of air pollution with respect to PM₁₀, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxide (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions. Sunnyside is subject to 40 CFR 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring); 40 CFR 60 Subparts Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units) and Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants); and 40 CFR 63 Subparts ZZZZ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) and UUUUU (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal and Oil Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units).

OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

Permit/Activity	Date Issued	Recorded Changes
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0100960014)	TBD	Changes: The permit is renewed with minor changes.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0100960013)	04/30/2018	Changes: to update 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU requirements
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0100960012)	06/26/2013	Changes: to include 40 CFR 63 Subparts ZZZZ and UUUUU requirements and changes in the AO DAQE-AN100960029-13.
Title V significant modification (Project #OPP0100960010)	05/19/2010	Changes: to incorporate into an SO ₂ emission limit of 1.2 lb/MMBtu from the underlying Approval Order (AO) that had previously been inadvertently omitted from the title V permit.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0100960007)	01/27/2010	Changes: to fix the error of the permit issuance dates in Title V permit dated January 11, 2010
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0100960006)	01/11/2010	Changes: to incorporate changes approved in AO DAQE-AN0100960028-09 : installing a coal delumper and adjust two conditions in the existing permit
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0100960004)	11/02/2007	Changes: CAM applies to EUs #1 and #2A; the limitation of operation hours on the emergency generator (EU #7) is deleted in accordance with AO DAQE-AN0096021-006; and opacity limit on Unit #1 applies all the time.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0100960003)	05/15/2006	Changes: due to issuance of AO DAQE-AN0096020-06, dated April 18, 2006, for modifying the coal processing system at the plant.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0100960002)	11/01/2002	Changes: due to issuance of AO DAQE-AN0096011-02 dated October 3, 2002, adding a diesel emergency generator
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0100960001)	11/01/2001	Changes: Enter project description here.

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C Duty to Comply.

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 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. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 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 shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D Permit Expiration and Renewal.

- I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))
- I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))
- I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))
- I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))
- I.E **Application Shield.**
- If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Director takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Director any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))
- I.F **Severability.**
- In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))
- I.G **Permit Fee.**
- I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Director consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))
- I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))
- I.H **No Property Rights.**
- This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))
- I.I **Revision Exception.**
- 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 this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))
- I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))
- I.K **Certification.**
- Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)
- I.L **Compliance Certification.**
- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Director an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and

take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Director may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

I.M Permit Shield.

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(a)(xiii) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b)).

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Director to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An "emergency" is 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 this 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 preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

- I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.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 this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))
- I.O **Operational Flexibility.**
- Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).
- I.P **Off-permit Changes.**
- Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).
- I.Q **Administrative Permit Amendments.**
- Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.
- I.R **Permit Modifications.**
- Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.
- I.S **Records and Reporting.**
- I.S.1 Records.
- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))
- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Director every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

The Director shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. [R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii)]

- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Director are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director:
- Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000
- I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Director:

For annual compliance certifications:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Air Permit and Monitoring Branch (mail code 8ARDP-PM)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: 303-312-6927.

I.T Reopening for Cause.

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Director or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Director determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U Inventory Requirements.

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- II.A **Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.**
(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))
- II.A.1 **Permitted Source**
Source-wide
- II.A.2 **Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)**
Rated at 700 MMBtu/hr and fueled by coal, coal refuse or alternative fuels, and fueled by diesel fuel during startup, shutdown, upset condition and flame stabilization. This boiler is equipped with a limestone injection system to the fluidized bed and a baghouse. This boiler is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da and CAM; and 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- II.A.3 **Controlled Point Sources (EU#2)**
Crusher, Enclosed Conveyor Transfer Points, Coal Silo Bin Vents, Coal delumper, Coal Dust Collectors #1 (Coal Silo Unloading) and #2 (Coal Bunker Unloading) (all of above are subject to NSPS Subpart Y); and Flyash Baghouse, Hydrated Lime Storage Silo, Soda Ash Storage Silo, Ash Unloading Wet Scrubber, and Limestone Bulk Storage.
- II.A.4 **Coal Dust Collectors #1 and #2 (EU#2A)**
Coal Silo Unloading Dust Collector and Coal Bunker Unloading Dust Collector. Both units are subject to CAM.
- II.A.5 **Uncontrolled Point Sources (EU#3)**
Primary and Secondary Screens, Coal Conveying Operations (NSPS Subpart Y), Coal Receiving Hoppers (NSPS Subpart Y), Bulk Storage of Coal, and Limestone Receiving Hopper.
- II.A.6 **Fugitive Dust Sources (EU#4)**
Coal or Coal Refuse, Mining Operations, Ash Landfill Operations, Unpaved Roads, and Paved Haul Roads.
- II.A.7 **Emergency Diesel Engine (EU#5)**
One emergency diesel engine, approximately 201 HP, used to power the emergency backup fire pump. NESHP ZZZZ.
- II.A.8 **Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (EU#6)**
A 50,000 gallon storage tank used to store backup diesel fuel oil for main boiler startup, shutdown, upset condition and flame stabilization, a 7,200 gallon storage tank used to store diesel fuel oil used by on-site off roads equipment, and a 250 gallon storage tank used to store diesel fuel oil for the emergency diesel fire pump.
- II.A.9 **Emergency Generator (EU#7)**
A 500 kW emergency standby diesel generator, used in the event of disruption of normal electrical power and testing/maintenance.
- II.B **Requirements and Limitations**
- The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:
- II.B.1 **Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).**

II.B.1.a **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [DAQE-AN0100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart A, R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.1.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b **Condition:**

Sulfur content of the diesel fuels combusted shall be no greater than 0.85 lb/MMBtu heat input. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.1.b.1 **Monitoring:**

(a) The permittee shall determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Method D-4239-83 and Equation 1;

(b) The permittee shall inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM and Equation 1; or

(c) The permittee shall inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

Equation 1:

Fuel Sulfur Content, lb/MMBtu = [(Weight percent sulfur/100) x Density (lb/gal)] / [(gross heating value (Btu/gal)) x (1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu)].

II.B.1.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Fuel receipt records showing sulfur content of the delivered fuel, gross heating value, and density; or records of all sulfur content testing performed on the delivered fuel shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c Condition:

Power generated shall be no greater than 506,700 megawatt-hrs per rolling 12-month period. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.1.c.1 Monitoring:

The number of megawatt-hours generated shall be monitored continuously by a power meter. No later than the 20th of each month, a new 12-month total shall be calculated using data from the previous 12 calendar months.

II.B.1.c.2 Recordkeeping:

Records of electrical power production shall be kept on a monthly basis in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit, for all periods of operation.

II.B.1.c.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2 Conditions on Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU #1).

II.B.2.a Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity (calculated on a six-minute average) at all times, except for one 6-minute period per 60-minute period, during which the opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, R307-401-8]

II.B.2.a.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the main boiler stack in accordance with the requirements of R307-170, UAC Continuous Emission Monitoring Program and 40 CFR 60.49Da(a) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification I.

II.B.2.a.2 Recordkeeping:

Results of opacity observations from the COM shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3 Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with

the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.7(c), and R307-170).

II.B.2.b Condition:

Emissions of PM shall be no greater than 0.025 lbs/MMBtu heat input from the boiler's stack. [DAQE-AN100960029-13 and 40 CFR 60.42Da(a)]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, R307-401-8]

II.B.2.b.1 Monitoring:

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the PM emission limitations shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested every three years based on the date of the most recent stack test. The permittee must test within 12-months of the date of this permit if the most recent stack test is dated back more than 24-months prior to the date of this permit. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Director.

(2) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the permittee shall notify the Director of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The permittee shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Director.

(3) Methods. The permittee shall measure filterable PM to determine compliance with the PM emissions limits as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR60.50Da(b)(1)(i) through (ii).

(4) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the designed maximum steady-state steam output rate of 478,000 pounds per hour averaged during the compliance test.

(b) Opacity shall be used as a performance indicator of the baghouse to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the PM emission limitation as specified below:

(1) Measurement Approach: Opacity is measured directly by a COM installed in the exhaust stack.

(2) Indicator Range:

(A) An excursion is defined as an 8-hour fixed block average stack opacity in excess of 6%. In the future, the permittee should develop a new excursion level during each performance test using the modified method under 60.48Da(o)(2)(iii) and (iv) (NSPS Subpart Da). The new value of the opacity excursion level shall be determined by averaging all of the 6-minute average opacity values from the COMS measurements recorded during each of the test run intervals conducted for the performance test, and then adding 2.5 percent opacity to the calculated average opacity value for all of the test runs as per 60.48Da(o)(2)(iii). If the new value of the opacity excursion level for all of the test runs is less than 5.0 percent, then the new opacity excursion level shall be set at 5.0 percent (8-hour fixed block average). If the new value of the opacity excursion level for all of the test runs is greater than 6.0 percent, then the new opacity excursion level shall be set at 6.0 percent (8-hour fixed block average).

(B) Excursions trigger an inspection and review of the baghouse performance as indicated by other parameters (to confirm if opacity is valid and to determine the baghouse operating

deficiencies), corrective action (to lower stack opacity less than 6%), and a reporting requirement.

(3) Performance Criteria:

(A) Data Representativeness: Measurements made by COM shall provide a direct indicator of the baghouse performance. COM shall be installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49Da(a); 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1; and R307-170.

(B) QA/QC Practices and Criteria: COM shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained to meet 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1.

(C) Monitoring Frequency: Opacity shall be monitored continuously with opacity values averaged every minute.

(D) Data Collection Procedure: Opacity data shall be recorded and stored electronically.

(E) Averaging Period: Use continuous opacity data to calculate 6-minute averages and the 6-minute averages to calculate the 8-hour fixed block average opacity.

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit,

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1 and applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. (40 CFR 60.7(f))

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all continuous opacity monitor (COM) measurements, including performance testing measurements, all COM performance evaluations, all COM calibration checks, all COM adjustments and maintenance, and all other information required by applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Da recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. (40 CFR 60.7(f))

(c) The permittee shall maintain a file of the occurrence and duration of any excursion, corrective actions taken, and any other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. (40 CFR 64.9(b))

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

(a) The monitoring report required in Provision I.S.2 of this permit shall include, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken. (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i))

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii))

(b) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.2.c Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 0.42 lbs/MMBtu heat input per 30-day rolling average during normal operations, not including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.c.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and UAC R307-170. The SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall both monitored at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.

II.B.2.c.2 Recordkeeping:

Results of SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit

II.B.2.c.3 Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.7(c), and R307-170).

II.B.2.d Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 1.2 lbs/MMBtu heat input per 30-day rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.d.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and UAC R307-170. The SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall both monitored at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.

II.B.2.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, R307-170, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.d.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.2.e

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than 462 lbs/hr based on a 3-hour block average, during normal operations not including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.e.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and UAC R307-170. The SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall both monitored at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.

To determine SO₂ mass emission rates (lbs/hr), the pollutant concentration as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49Da(b), shall be multiplied by the heat input rate per the following formula:

$$Ms = Es * H$$

Where:

Ms = The hourly average SO₂ emission rate in lbs/hr.

Es = The hourly average SO₂ emission rate from the existing CEM in lbs/MMBtu.

H = The hourly average boiler heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)

To determine the hourly average boiler heat input rate (MMBtu/hr), the permittee shall either install, maintain, calibrate, and operate a continuous stack flow monitoring system or, alternatively, estimate the stack gas flow rate using the parametric equation as follows:

$$\text{MMBtu/hr} = 164 + 1.05 * (\text{Steam Flow in MMlb/hr})$$

The use of different coefficients in this parametric equation must be certified by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) of the entire SO₂ monitoring system.

The entire mass emission rate monitoring system shall meet a 20% Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) performance requirement in accordance with UAC R307-170.

II.B.2.e.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, R307-170, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.e.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.7(c), and R307-170).

II.B.2.f

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no more than 30 percent of the potential SO₂ emission rate (70% reduction rate) and no more than 0.6 lb/ MMBTU heat input per 30- boiler operating day rolling average at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43Da (a)(2)]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

II.B.2.f.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and UAC R307-170. The SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall both monitored at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device. SO₂ emissions rates and percent of the potential SO₂ emissions emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.50Da(c) and shall be determined as the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

II.B.2.f.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, R307-170, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit

II.B.2.f.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.7(c), and R307-170

II.B.2.g Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.25 lbs/MMBtu heat input per 30-day rolling average during normal boiler operation not including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, R307-401-8]

II.B.2.g.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the emissions of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(c). The CEM shall be maintained and operated in accordance with UAC R307-170.

II.B.2.g.2 Recordkeeping:

Results of NO_x monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.g.3 Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report. (origin: 40 CFR 60.7(c), and R307-170

II.B.2.h Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.6 lbs/MMBtu heat input per 30-day rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance/planned outage, or malfunction. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.h.1 Monitoring:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the emissions of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with the

monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(c). The CEM shall be maintained and operated in accordance with UAC R307-170.

II.B.2.h.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of NO_x monitoring shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.h.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit excess emission reports required by 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), Reporting requirements. A data assessment report required by Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7 to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be submitted with the excess emission report.

(b) The permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Director as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Program and 40 CFR 60.51Da.

(c) Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107.

(d) The reports required in paragraphs a, b, and c above are considered prompt notification of permit deviations required in provision I.S.2.c of this permit if all information required by provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.2.i

Condition:

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than 0.085 lbs/MMBtu heat input. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.i.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified here:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested at least once every 12 months, based on the date of the most recent stack test.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Director of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Director.

(c) Sample Point. The emission sample point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1. In addition, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(d) Methods.

(1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine CO emissions;

(2) The emission rate expressed in pounds per million BTU heat input is determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements obtained during the source test performed to determine CO emissions.

(ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A of 40 CFR 60).

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The operational rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the designed maximum steady-state steam output rate of 478,000 pounds per hour averaged during the compliance test.

II.B.2.i.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.i.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.j

Condition:

The permittee shall use coal, refuse coal or coal additives as fuel and diesel fuel used during startup, shutdown, upset conditions and flame stabilization. The permittee must obtain approval from the Director prior to using a new source of alternative fuel as an additive to the coal or coal refuse. To obtain approval from the Director, the permittee shall submit a test analysis of the proposed alternative fuel.

The average quantity of alternative fuel from an approved source that can be blended with the coal or coal refuse shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of the total fuel burned during a calendar day. The permittee may increase the use of alternative fuels from an approved alternative fuel source from 10 percent up to 25 percent upon approval by the Director. Both the approval of a specific source of alternative fuel and the approval of an increase in the amount of approved alternative fuels to be blended with the coal or coal refuse are considered off-permit changes subject to the requirements of R307-415-7d(2). [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.2.j.1

Monitoring:

For each calendar day that alternative fuel is used, the permittee shall record the total weight of coal or coal refuse combusted and the total weight, type and origin of alternative fuel used, including the daily weight percentage of alternative fuel blended with the coal or coal refuse.

Regardless of the type of fuel combusted, a composite sample of the boiler fuel, as fired, shall be analyzed daily for ash content and heating value. Ash content and heating value shall be determined as the arithmetic average of all daily composite fuel analyses for 90 successive boiler operating days. These values shall be determined within 5 days.

II.B.2.j.2

Recordkeeping:

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.j.3

Reporting:

Prior to using a new source of alternative fuel or increasing the blending limit for alternative fuel from an approved source, the permittee shall submit a test analysis of the alternative fuel. The analysis report shall include, at a minimum, the ASTM fuel proximate and ultimate analyses as well as the benzene and Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) analyses.

II.B.2.1 Condition:

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 at all times. Determination of whether such operation 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, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.10000(b)]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU]

II.B.2.1.1 Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.1.2 Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.10032(a) through (j), as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.10032]

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10033 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.1.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.m Condition:

(1) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each affected emission unit:

(a) Emission of filterable particulate matter (PM) shall be no greater than 0.03 lb/MMBTU of total heat input or 0.3 lb/MW-hour;

(b) Emission of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) shall be no greater than 0.2 lb/MMBTU or 1.5 lb/MW-hour based on a 30-boiler operating day average;

(c) Emission of mercury (Hg) shall be no greater than 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GW-hour;

(d) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the unit burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed;

(e) The permittee shall comply with the emission limits at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee shall meet the work practice in Table 3(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU during periods of startup, or shutdown;

- (2) As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), the Director may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section;
- (3) The permittee may use the alternate SO₂ limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU only if the affected coal-fired EGU;
- (a) Has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and SO₂ CEM installed on the unit; and
- (b) At all times, the permittee operates the wet and dry flue gas desulfurization technology installed on the unit consistent with 40 CFR 63.10000(b);
- (4) Low Emitting EGUs (LEE): The affected unit may qualify for LEE status if it meets the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(i) and (ii); and
- (5) The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. [40 CFR 63.9991, 63.10000(a), 63.10005(h), 63.10009, tables 2, 3, and 4]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU]

II.B.2.m.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct the required applicable monitoring as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

(a) PM: The permittee shall conduct a PM performance test on quarterly basis as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Tables 5(1) and 7(4), as well as in 40 CFR 63.10006(c) and (f) through (h). If the LEE status is established for PM, the permittee shall conduct a PM performance test once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status as required in 40 CFR 63.10006(b). If the LEE status is lost, the permittee shall conduct quarterly performance tests and the LEE status may be re-established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(1)(i).

(b) SO₂: The permittee shall operate the continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations in accordance with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR 63.10000(d)(5).

(c) Hg: The permittee shall operate a sorbent trap monitoring, in accordance with appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU

(i) The permittee may choose to use separate sorbent trap monitoring systems to comply with the requirement: one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the numeric mercury emission limits during periods other than startup or shutdown and the other sorbent trap monitoring system to report average mercury concentration during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(ii) The permittee may choose to use one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emissions limit at all times (including startup periods and shutdown periods) and to report average mercury concentration. The permittee must follow the startup or shutdown requirements that follow and as given in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Table 3(3)

(iii) The permittee shall 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 in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. Each 30 boiler operating day rolling average

emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating dates. (40 CFR 63.100100(g) and 40 CFR 63.10021(b))

(iv) If the LEE status is established for Hg in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(3), the permittee shall conduct a Hg performance test once every year in accordance with Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and 40 CFR 63.10007. If LEE status is lost, the permittee shall follow the procedures required in 40 CFR 63.10006(b)(2).

(d) Tune-up: The permittee shall conduct periodic performance tune-ups as specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e)(1) through (9) and Table 3(1).

(e) The permittee shall follow the startup or shutdown requirement as given in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and in 40 CFR 63 Subpart 63.10021(h)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU]

II.B.2.m.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain the applicable records required in 40 CFR 63.10032 (a) through (i);

(b) The permittee shall maintain applicable records, in a manner suitable for expeditious review, for a total of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record;

(c) The permittee shall keep records on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

II.B.2.m.3

Reporting:

(a) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (40 CFR 63.10030(d));

(b) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status with 60 days of completing a performance test as required in 40 CFR 63.10030(e) and 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i);

(c) Unless the Director has approved a different schedule, the permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report at the frequency as required in 40 CFR 63.10031 (b)(1) through (5);

(d) The compliance report must contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.10031 (c)(1) through (9);

(e) The compliance report must contain excess emission as required in 40 CFR 63.10031 (d), deviations as required in 40 CFR 63.10031(e), and performance test reports as required in 40 CFR 63.10031(f), as applicable.

(f) The compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused an applicable emission limitation to be exceeded as required in 40 CFR 63.10031(g).

II.B.3 **Conditions on Controlled Point Sources (EU #2).**

II.B.3.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 7 percent opacity. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, R307-401-8]

II.B.3.a.1 Monitoring:

An opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month that the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial observation.

II.B.3.a.2 Recordkeeping:

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination will be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.a.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4 Conditions on Coal Dust Collectors #1 and #2 (EU #2A).

II.B.4.a Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 7 percent opacity from each affected unit. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, R307-401-8]

II.B.4.a.1 Monitoring:

(a) An opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed once each month that the unit operates, by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial observation.

(b) Bag leak detectors shall be used as an indicator to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the limitation as specified below:

(1) Measurement Approach: Bag leak detectors are used to detect any signals created by any changes in particulate concentration.

(2) Indicator Range: The bag leak detectors are calibrated (zeroed) to a clean exhaust and will alarm and trip the coal handling system when any particulates are detected in the exhaust stream. An excursion is defined as when the alarm is initiated. Excursions trigger an inspection and review of the baghouse performance as indicated by other parameters (to determine the baghouse operating deficiencies), corrective action, and a reporting requirement.

(3) Performance Criteria:

(A) Data Representativeness: Transducer signal measured by the bag leak detectors shall provide a direct indicator of baghouse performance. Each bag leak detector shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(B) QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Each bag leak detector shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(C) Monitoring Frequency: Each bag leak detector shall be operated continuously.

(D) Data Collection Procedure: Bag leak detectors alarms and trips shall be recorded by plant personnel. Any maintenance activities performed shall be documented.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) The permittee shall maintain a log of the visual opacity survey(s) in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination shall be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of the occurrence and duration of any excursion, corrective actions taken, and any other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. (40 CFR 64.9(b)).

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirement described in Provision I.S.2 of this permit, the monitoring report shall include, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable:

(a) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken. (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i))

(b) 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). (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii))

II.B.5 **Conditions on Uncontrolled Point Sources (EU#3).**

II.B.5.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, R307-401-8]

II.B.5.a.1

Monitoring:

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24

hours of the initial survey. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.5.a.2

Recordkeeping:

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination should be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6

Conditions on Fugitive Dust Sources (EU#4).

II.B.6.a

Condition:

The permittee shall operate in accordance with the most current fugitive dust control plan approved by the Director for the control of all dust sources associated with the plant and Ash Landfill. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-205-5, R307-401-8]

II.B.6.a.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall implement the techniques specified in the most recently approved version of the fugitive dust control plan. The plan shall contain sufficient control measures to prevent an increase in PM₁₀ emissions above those modeled for the most recently approved AO. The parameters and assumptions used in the most recent air quality modeling analysis shall not be changed if such change would result in an increase in PM₁₀ emissions. The limitations and conditions in the current fugitive dust control plan shall not be changed without prior approval in accordance with R307-401.

II.B.6.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.6.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [DAQE-AN100960029-13]. [R307-201-3, R307-401-8]

II.B.6.b.1

Monitoring:

In lieu of opacity monitoring, adherence to the most recently approved version of the fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

II.B.6.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.6.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7

Conditions on Emergency Diesel Engines (EU#5)

II.B.7.a

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations at all times for each emergency affected emission unit:

(1) The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(2) The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times, 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;

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

(3) The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in paragraph (2)(a) of this condition.

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

(5) The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6602, 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.7.a.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

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 required schedule, 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 shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i).

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

II.B.7.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

For each affected emission unit that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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 engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

The permittee shall keep records that demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation [including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee-developed maintenance plan]. [40 CFR 63.6655(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Records of the maintenance conducted shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the affected emission unit and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.a.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall 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. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6665] The permittee shall also report each instance in which it did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b Condition:

At all times the permittee shall 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 the permittee 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 Director 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. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)] [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.7.b.1 Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.b.2 Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit

II.B.7.b.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8 Conditions on Emergency Generator (EU #7).

II.B.8.a Condition:

Visible emission shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for starting motion no farther than 100 yards or stationary operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [R307-201-3(5)]. [R307-201-3(5)]

II.B.8.a.1 Monitoring:

Opacity observations of emissions shall be conducted annually when the affected unit is operated, in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.8.a.2

Recordkeeping:

All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C

Emissions Trading.

Not applicable to this source.

II.D

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

Not applicable to this source.

II.E

Source-specific Definitions.

Not applicable to this source.

SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD

The following requirements have been determined to be not applicable to this source in accordance with Provision I.M, Permit Shield:

III.A. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

This regulation is not applicable to the Emergency Generator (EU#7) for the following reason(s): It is rated greater than 500 hp and is exempted per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii).

III.B. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb

This regulation is not applicable to the Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (EU#6) for the following reason(s): The two tanks have a design capacity less than 19,813 gallons and one has a design capacity greater than 39,890 gallons which stores liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of 0.01 psi, less than 0.5 psi.

SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

IV.A **This source is not subject to Title IV.**

This section is not applicable.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

Incorporates	AO DAQE-AN100960029-13 dated March 5, 2013
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1. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

CAM Plan: This emission unit is subject to CAM in the renewal permit. The baghouse is the pollution control equipment for TSP. CAM correlation stack testing for TSP emissions was performed on Boiler#1 during December 2006. The correlation test results indicated a correlation of opacities to TSP emission rates. Therefore, opacity is selected as the performance indicator of the baghouse to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the TSP emission limitation for CAM.

The correlation test results demonstrated that an opacity of 3.2% corresponds to the stack TSP emission limit. The measurement errors associated with low-level opacity measuring were evaluated and uncertainties contributed by the instrument, particle size, and particle shape were calculated. The combined uncertainty was estimated to be 3.2% opacity. The opacity corresponding to the stack TSP emission limit was justified to 6.4% after adding the 3.2% of combined uncertainty. The 6.0% of opacity (8-hour fixed block average) is chosen as the excursion level to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance margin.

In the future, the permittee is required to develop a new excursion level during each performance test (the next one is due in 2008) using the modified method under 60.48a(o)(2)(iii) and (iv) (NSPS Subpart Da). The new value of the opacity excursion level shall be determined by averaging all of the 6-minute average opacity values from the COMS measurements recorded during each of the test run intervals conducted for the performance test, and then adding 2.5 percent opacity to the calculated average opacity value for all of the test runs as per 60.48a(o)(2)(iii). If the new value of the opacity excursion level for all of the test runs is less than 5.0 percent, then the new opacity excursion level shall be set at 5.0 percent (8-hour fixed block average). If the new value of the opacity excursion level for all of the test runs is greater than 6.0 percent, then the new opacity excursion level shall be set at 6.0 percent (8-hour fixed block average).

The calculated post control potential emission for TSP is 92.5 tons per year for this unit. The 8-hour fixed block average opacity will provide 3 data points everyday which will meet the monitoring frequency requirement under 40 CFR 64 for non-large PSEUs (pollutant specific emissions unit). The stack testing in conjunction with the opacity monitoring in CAM meets the monitoring requirements in the renewal permit. [Last updated November 2, 2007]

2. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Coal Dust Collectors #1 and #2 (EU#2A)

CAM Plan: This emission unit is subject to CAM in the renewal permit. The baghouse is the pollution control equipment for TSP. Bag leak detectors are selected as the performance indicator of the baghouse to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the opacity limitation for CAM. Bag leak detectors have a continuous digital signal that corresponds directly to the relative particulate emission level. The bag leak detectors are calibrated (zeroed) to a clean exhaust stream and will alarm and trip the coal handling system when any particulates are detected in the exhaust stream. [Last updated November 2, 2007]

3. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

Utah DAQ has determined that the 0.025lb particulates per MMBtu limit was set for TSP and not for PM₁₀ in the letter DAQE-GN0096012A-02, dated December 3, 2002: This decision was based on the fact that this limit was set before the PM₁₀ standards were adopted by Utah DAQ. Therefore, the limit of TSP is used in this permit. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
4. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

The permittee shall not emit any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 lb TSP/MMBtu heat input: This applicable requirement is subsumed by a more stringent emission limit of 0.025 lb TSP/ MMBTU which was established through the application of BACT. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
5. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity: This applicable requirement is subsumed by a more stringent opacity limit of 10 percent, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity which was established through the application of BACT. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
6. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater: This applicable requirement is subsumed by more stringent opacity limits of 7% for controlled emission points and 10 % for uncontrolled emission points which were established through the application of BACT. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
7. Comment on an item originating in AO regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

The permittee may increase the average quantity of alternative fuels used up to 25 percent by weight upon approval by the Director: Approval of increased alternative fuel blending limits will be contingent upon the determination that a higher percent of alternative fuels in the blend will not result in increased emissions of air pollutants. Approval is only valid for a specific batch of alternative fuels and must be re-established for every new source of alternative fuels. Consequently, these case-by-case determinations will be conducted as off-permit actions not requiring modifications to the operating permit. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
8. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Boiler (EU#1)

Both ash content and heating value shall be calculated on a rolling 90-day average with a 5-day data lag: A 5-day lag has been incorporated into the rolling 90 day averaging process to account for turnaround time associated with offsite coal analysis. The SO₂ reduction level will continue to be established on a daily basis using the most current data available to the permittee at that time. [Last updated November 2, 2007]
9. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source

Changes in 2010 (May): The purpose of the application is to incorporate an SO₂ emission limit of 1.2 lb/MMBtu from the underlying Approval Order (AO) that had previously been inadvertently omitted from the title V permit. (Condition II.B.2.d). [Last updated May, 2010]

10. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source

Changes in 2010 (January): The purpose of this revision is to incorporate changes in the current effective AO which includes:

(a) The coal delumper is installed and it is a device to break up previously processed chunks of coal refuse that have become frozen during cold weather.

(b) Conditions II.B.2.b.1 and II.B.2.h.1 are modified that the production rate required during the stack testing will be based on maximum steam production of the boiler.

(c) Condition II.B.2.d.1 is modified that the requirement for a 15% relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is changed to 20%. The original basis for this requirement comes from 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, which has a 20% performance requirement. SCA has demonstrated to UDAQ that a value of 20% is more appropriate given that the nature of the requirement is to ensure the proper tolerance range of the analyzer and has no correlation with emissions. The more restrictive requirement simply makes the certification process of the CEMS more difficult and would not serve as any additional protection of the NAAQS or PSD increment. This condition is also modified to include the monitoring method to calculate the boiler heat input.

(d) Condition II.B.2.j in the previous Title V permit is deleted. The requirement of monitoring O₂ and CO₂ is associated with SO₂ CEM monitoring and it is not the stand limit by itself. This requirement is incorporated into the SO₂ monitoring in Conditions II.B.2.c.1, II.B.2.dc.1, and II.B.2.e.1 now. [Last updated January 11, 2010]

11. Comment on an item originating in regarding Permitted Source

Changes in 2013 renewal: (a) The Subpart Kb requirements have been removed since none of three tanks are subject to Kb anymore;

(b) 40 CFR Subpart 63 Subparts UUUUU and ZZZZ requirements are included;

(c) Greenhouse gas (GHG) applicability has been reviewed and evaluated in this permit action and there no GHG requirements included in this permit;

(d) R307-224 applicability has been reviewed and there are no applicable requirements included in this permit;

(e) New AO DAQE-AN100960029-13 is included. It includes the new ash landfill. The AO also correctly identifies the plant as subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, switched from Db. The limitations and requirements are updated as appropriate. [Last updated March 6, 2013]

12. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Permitted Source

Renewal Permit (2018): The renewal permit is included the updated requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. [Last updated January 16, 2018]