



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2008-056

Expiration Date: NOV 25 2013

Installation ID: 077-0039

Project Number: 2005-06-059

Installation Name and Address

Southwest Power Station
5050 W. Farm Road 164
Springfield, MO 65807
Greene County

Parent Company's Name and Address

City Utilities of Springfield
301 E. Central St.
Springfield MO, 65801

Installation Description:

Southwest Power Station is a fossil-fuel steam electric generation facility consisting of one 205 megawatt coal-fired unit. Natural gas and fuel oil are used as startup and back up fuels for the boiler. The facility also includes two dual fuel combustion turbines that combust both natural gas and fuel oil to provide peak electrical generation needs up to fifty-six megawatts.

NOV 26 2008

Effective Date


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Southwest Power Station is a fossil-fuel steam electric generation facility consisting of one 205 megawatt coal-fired unit. Natural gas and fuel oil are used as startup and back up fuels for the boiler. The facility also includes two dual fuel combustion turbines that combust both natural gas and fuel oil to provide peak electrical generation needs up to fifty-six megawatts.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
2006	247.86	4,166.06	2,456.65	22.64	187.30	0.01	21.24
2005	245.64	3,208.69	2,656.24	23.81	197.58	0.01	26.79
2004	224.74	3,412.35	2,374.30	23.70	197.04	0.01	37.12
2003	270.60	3,856.98	2,425.89	17.28	203.93	0.01	37.41
2002	244.02	3,356.94	2,004.63	16.20	181.72	0.01	33.02

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and which is identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit	Emission Point
EU0040	Boiler	E09
EU0060	Ash Receiver	E30
EU0070	Ash Storage Silo	E32
EU0080	Ash Silo Side Discharge	E50
EU0085	Fly Ash Batch Mixer Unloading Spout	E85
EU0090	Building Heat Boiler	E16
EU0130	Combustion Turbines 1A and 1B	E41 and E42
EU0140	Combustion Turbines 2A and 2B	E43 and E44
EU0150	Generator	E20 and E22

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

Coal Unloading
Coal Conveying
Exterior Coal Storage Pile
Bottom Ash and Fly Ash Storage/Disposal
Unpaved Haul Roads
Natural Gas Igniter Vents
200,000 Gallon and 892,500 Gallon fuel oil storage tanks
500 Gallon Above Ground Storage Tanks (No. 1 Diesel)
5,430 and 5,940 Gallon Sulfuric Acid Storage Tanks
3-2,200 Gallon Hydrochloric Acid Storage Tanks
500 Gallon Lube and Loop Seal Oil System
Cooling Tower
1,100 Gallon Above Ground Storage Tank (Waste Lube Oil)
12,044 Gallon Lube Oil Storage Tank
Mineral Spirits Storage Drums
Bleach Bromide Storage and Use
Diesel Fueling Station
200 Gallon Electrohydraulic Fluid Storage Tank
Lubricating Oil Storage
Hydrazine Storage Drums/Tank/Line Vent
2 – 2,000 Gallon Diesel Fuel Above Ground Tanks and fueling stations
2,000 gallon above ground unleaded gasoline storage tank and fueling station
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Ammonia/Urea Tank

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

1. Construction Permit 0391-001, Issued March 4, 1991
2. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan
3. Acid Rain Permit

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits, Voluntary Condition

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall not burn fuel oils with a sulfur content greater than zero and one-tenth percent by weight.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable. Fuel samples taken by the permittee shall be conducted following delivery of the bulk shipment or lot. Specifically, the permittee may use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in Appendix D to Part 75. Attachment A or an equivalent record keeping form shall be used to record all fuel oil samples and analyses required by this voluntary condition.
- 2) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or computer media.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

EU0040 Boiler			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0040	1,810 MMBtu/hr boiler which combusts coal, pipeline grade natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil; Controlled by electrostatic precipitator; Installed in 1976	Riley Stoker Turbo	E09

<p>PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-001 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced after August 17, 1971 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)</p>
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NOTE:

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to these units, so this permit condition incorporates parts of 40 CFR Part 64 and, through that, parts of 40 CFR Part 60. Where conflicts arise between these documents and 40 CFR Part 60, the approved conditions of the CAM plan and CAM test plan (included in this permit condition) govern.

Emission Limitation:

The exhaust stream from the emission unit shall not:

- 1) Contain particulate matter in excess of zero and one-tenth pounds per million British thermal units;
- 2) Exhibit greater than twenty percent opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent opacity;
- 3) Contain sulfur dioxide in excess of zero and eight tenths pounds per million British thermal units derived from liquid fossil fuel;
- 4) Contain sulfur dioxide in excess of one and two-tenths pounds per million British thermal units derived from solid fossil fuel;
- 5) Contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as nitrogen dioxide, in excess of zero and three-tenths pounds per million British thermal units derived from liquid fossil fuel;
- 6) Contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as nitrogen dioxide, in excess of zero and seven-tenths pounds per million British thermal units derived from solid fossil fuel.

Monitoring:

- 1) Monitoring Requirements for Electrostatic Precipitator:
 - a) The permittee shall monitor the throughput of coal on a monthly basis.
 - b) Periodic monitoring is not required during periods of time greater than one day in which the source does not operate. The control devices (electrostatic precipitator) will be required to operate and be maintained within the operating and maintenance plan after initial start-up of the emission unit.

- c) The permittee shall take timely corrective action during periods of excursions where the indicator (i.e., opacity) of the ESP's performance is out of the operational range. A corrective action includes an investigation of the reason for the excursion, evaluation of the problem that led to the excursion and necessary follow-up action to return the emission unit to within the indicator and operational range. An excursion is determined by the average discreet data point over a period of time. An excursion does not indicate a violation of an applicable requirement.
- 2) Monitoring Requirements for Continuous Emission Monitoring system:
 - a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring and automated data acquisition system for measuring and recording the opacity (in percent opacity) in order to provide a reasonable assurance of the performance of the electrostatic precipitator (ESP). Previously installed and certified monitoring systems that conform to provisions of the Performance Specification for COMS meet the monitoring requirements.
 - b) The permittee shall conduct daily calibration checks on this system with known concentrations of sulfur dioxide gas and oxides of nitrogen outline in Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. Span values for the continuous monitoring system must be taken from the 40 CFR Part 75 requirements.
 - c) The permittee shall conduct at least annually a Relative Accuracy Test Audit on the continuous emission monitoring system as outlined in 40 CFR Part 75.
 - 3) Monitoring for Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS):
 - a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring and automated data acquisition system for measuring and recording the opacity (in percent opacity) in order to provide a reasonable assurance of the performance of the electrostatic precipitator (ESP). Previously installed and certified monitoring systems that conform to provisions of the Performance Specification for COMS meet the monitoring requirements.
 - b) The installation shall conduct a daily calibration check for zero and span adjustments (span value must be eighty, ninety or one hundred percent) on the monitoring system as outlined by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1.
 - c) The permittee shall conduct an annual certification test on the continuous opacity monitoring system.
 - d) The performance requirements for the COMS shall be as specified in Table 1: City Utilities of Springfield – Southwest Power Station – CAM Monitoring Approach.
 - e) An excursion and its associated averaging time for each emission unit shall be as specified in Table 1: City Utilities of Springfield – Southwest Power Station – CAM Monitoring Approach, rather than that which is specified in City Utilities CAM Plan.
 - f) City Utilities shall conduct monitoring continuously except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities, in accordance with §64.7(c). Although compliance with the PM emission limitation may be exempted in some circumstances during conditions such as startup, shutdown, and malfunction, City Utilities is required to operate and maintain the source in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions during such periods. This requires City Utilities to minimize periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, and take corrective action to restore normal operation and prevent recurrence of the problem that led to the excursion except where the excursion was related to an excused startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Table 1

City Utilities of Springfield – Southwest Power Station – CAM Monitoring Approach	
Particulate Matter (PM) Compliance Indicator	
Indicator	Opacity
Measurement Approach	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS)
Indicator Range	The following operational levels are based on stack testing information supplied by the Permittee
	Unit 1
	The baseline 1-hour average opacity is 11%. An excursion is defined as a 1-hour average opacity greater than 26%. A 3-hour average opacity greater than 28% provides credible evidence that the emission unit has exceeded its applicable PM limitation based on the opacity to PM correlation data provided by the Permittee
	Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. The record keeping should detail the event, date, time, duration, cause, and all corrective action measures taken to reduce the indicator value below the excursion level. The record keeping documentation should be made available to the MDNR upon request.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The boiler discharges to a dedicated stack with no bypass capabilities. Each stack is equipped with a COMS located downstream of the ESP that complies with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS-1)
Verification of Operational Status	Not applicable since the selected monitoring approach utilizes an existing COMS that was initially installed, certified, and evaluated PS-1.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Perform a daily zero and calibration drift check, periodic cleaning of optical surfaces and other periodic QA/QC checks as specified for the COMS in the plant QA/QC procedures
Monitoring Frequency	Continuous [i.e., the COMS is to complete a minimum of one cycle (i.e., sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 10-second period].
Averaging Period	The data acquisition system is to reduce the 10-second data points to 6-minute, 1-hour, and 3-hour block averages.
Data Collection Procedure	The data acquisition system is to retain all 6-minute, 1-hour, and 3-hour block average opacity data for 5 years.
Reporting	Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for any excursions and COMS downtime will be reported on a semiannual basis in the Semiannual Monitoring Report (SAM) and the Annual Compliance Certification Statement (ACC) for the Part 70 Operating Permit.

- g) *Proper Maintenance.* At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring system, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. (40 CFR 64.7(b)).
- h) *Continued Operation.* Except for monitoring system malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the boiler (EU0040) is operating. Unit operations are defined when any fuel is burned in the boiler. Periods when the fans are operated for maintenance or cleaning during unit outages are not considered unit operations. Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. (40 CFR 64.7(c))
- i) The permittees shall follow the following procedure in response to excursions or exceedances.
 - i) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the boiler (EU0040) (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.

(40 CFR 64.7(d)(1))

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

(40 CFR Part 64.7(d)(2))

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall keep a record of continuous monitoring system data, including any rolling average emissions data of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of throughput, emission factors and actual emission of particulate matter, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides emitted into the atmosphere from this emission unit.
- 3) Attachment G contains record keeping sheets for tracking opacity, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides emissions. These record keeping sheets (written or electronic copy), or an equivalent created by the permittee must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 4) The permittee shall record the daily monitoring system calibration check done on the continuous opacity monitoring system and the continuous emissions monitoring system.
- 5) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel as fired as required under 10 CSR 10-6.040. This requirement is not necessary if a continuous emissions SO₂ monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation.
- 6) A record of any stack testing conducted on the emission unit, any subsequent testing will be maintained, and all other records required by this rule shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.
- 7) All records must be kept for five (5) years.

Reporting:

- 1) General Requirements:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of the limits established by this regulation, or any malfunction that causes a limit exceedance. Attachment G contains a record keeping sheet for these requirements. This record keeping sheet, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.

- 2) Sulfur and Nitrogen Dioxide Reporting:

The permittee shall report quarterly when the continuous emission monitoring system showed exceedances of the sulfur and nitrogen dioxide limitations (any three-hour period during which average emissions exceed the applicable standard set forth in this rule). If any exceedances were recorded, the quarterly report should give the day and duration the emission unit was out of the

limitations set forth in this rule. Additionally, the report shall give a detailed explanation of why the plant was in exceedance and corrective action taken by Southwest Power Station to bring the emission unit back into the limitations set forth in this rule. All quarterly reports (See Attachment G or equivalent form shall be used) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

3) Opacity Reporting:

The permittee shall report quarterly on the opacity emissions. The quarterly report (See Attachment G or equivalent form shall be used) should give the day, the duration that the emission unit was out of the opacity limitations set forth in this rule, and a data summary of the exceedance (the data summary shall consist of the magnitude in actual percent opacity of all six-minute averages of opacity greater than twenty percent, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to twenty-seven percent opacity). Additionally, the report shall provide a detailed explanation of why the plant was in exceedance (nature and cause) and corrective action taken by Southwest Power Station to bring the emission unit back into the limitations set forth in this rule. If no excess emissions occurred within the quarter and the continuous opacity monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, that information shall be included in the report. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-002

10 CSR 10-6.270 Acid Rain source Permits Required
40 CFR Part 72 through Part 76

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for the combustion Boiler EU0040 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

An acid rain permit OP2007-068 (Missouri Department of Natural Resources project 2004-06-093) was issued to this facility in December 2007. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) limitations are referenced in this Title IV: Phase II Acid Rain Permit for the installation. (see Attachment H)

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall retain the most current acid rain permit issued to this installation on-site and shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

Annual Compliance Certification.

The permittee shall report any deviations of the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-003

10 CSR 10-6.350 Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall limit emissions of NO_x from emission unit EU0040 to the rate of 0.35 pounds per million British thermal units NO_x of heat input during the control period. The control period is defined as the period between May 1 and September 30 of each calendar year.
- 2) In lieu of complying with the above emission limit, the permittee may comply through the NO_x emissions trading program under 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B).
 - a) Compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.350 shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply fully with applicable provisions of the Air Conservation Law and rules or any other requirements under local, state or federal law. Specifically, compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.350 shall not violate the permit conditions previously established under 10 CSR 10-6.060 or 10 CSR 10-6.065.

Banking/Trading:

- 1) NO_x authorized account representative.
 - a) Each affected unit shall have only one NO_x authorized account representative with respect to all matters under the NO_x trading program. Each affected unit may have only one alternate NO_x authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the NO_x authorized account representative.
 - b) A NO_x authorized account representative may be responsible for multiple units at an installation or within a system of installations with the same owner.
 - c) The department will act on a valid submission made on behalf of the permittee of an affected unit only if the submission has been made, signed and certified by the NO_x authorized account representative or the alternate NO_x authorized account representative.
- 2) Control Period NO_x Allowances.
 - a) By October 31 following each control period, each NO_x authorized account representative shall submit to the department the actual total control period heat input and actual average emission rate in a compliance report consistent with 10 CSR 10-6.350(4) for each affected NO_x unit.
- 3) By the end of the NO_x allowance transfer deadline¹, each NO_x unit shall have sufficient NO_x allowances in their compliance account to allow for deductions in 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)4.B.
 - a) The NO_x allowances are available to be deducted for compliance with a unit's NO_x emissions limitation for a control period in a given year only if the NO_x allowances:
 - i) Were allocated for a control period in a prior year or the same year; and
 - ii) Are held in the unit's compliance account or the unit's overdraft account as of the NO_x allowance transfer deadline for that control period.
 - b) The NO_x authorized account representative may identify by serial number the NO_x allowances to be deducted from the unit's compliance account under 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)4.B., (3)(B)4.D., or (3)(B)4.E. Such identification will be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.350(4)(A)1.

¹ Close of business on December 31 following the control period or, if December 31 is not a business day, close of business on the first business day thereafter and is the deadline by which NO_x allowances may be submitted for recording in an affected unit's compliance account, or the overdraft account of the installation where the unit is located.

- 4) NO_x allowances may be banked for future use or transfer into a compliance account or an overdraft account, as follows:
 - a) Any NO_x allowance that is held in a compliance account or an overdraft account, will remain in such account until the NO_x allowance is deducted or transferred under 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)4 – (3)(B)7.
 - b) The director will designate, as a banked NO_x allowance, any NO_x allowance that remains in a compliance account or an overdraft account after the director has made all deductions for a given control period from the compliance account or overdraft account pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)4.
- 5) Each year, starting in 2005, after the director has completed the designation of banked NO_x allowances under 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)5.A.(II) and before May 1 of the year, the department will determine the extent to which banked NO_x allowances may be used for compliance in the control period for the current year.
- 6) Banked NO_x allowances made available for use in 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)5.B.(II) and (3)(B)5.B.(III) may be traded from the control region for which 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(A)3.² and (3)(A)4.³ are applicable to the control region for which 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(A)1.⁴ is applicable on a one and one-half to one (1.5:1) basis.
- 7) Banked NO_x allowances made available for use in 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)5.B.(II) and (3)(B)5.B.(III) may be traded from the control region for which 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(A)1.⁴, (3)(A)3.² and (3)(A)4.³ are applicable to the control region for which 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(A)2.⁵ is applicable on a one and one-half to one (1.5:1) basis.
- 8) Banked NO_x allowances made available for use in 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)5.B.(II) and (3)(B)5.B.(III) may be traded on a one to one (1:1) basis unless otherwise specified in 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)5.B.(IV)(b) and (3)(B)5.B.(IV)(c).
- 9) The director may correct any error in any NO_x Allowance Tracking System account. Within ten business days of making such correction, the director will notify the NO_x authorized account representative for the account. The NO_x authorized account representative will then have ten business days to appeal the correction if they feel the correction was made in error.
- 10) A NO_x allowance transfer that is submitted for recording following the NO_x allowance transfer deadline and that includes any NO_x allowances allocated for a control period prior to or the same as the control period to which the NO_x allowance transfer deadline applies will not be recorded until after completion of the process of recording of NO_x allowance allocations of 10 CSR 10-6.350.
- 11) Where a NO_x allowance transfer submitted for recording fails to meet the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.350(3)(B)9.A. , the department will not record such transfer.

Monitoring:

- 1) Compliance shall be measured during the control period using the certified Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) (See bullet 3), below).

² Cyclone EGUs located in the counties of Buchanan, Jackson, Jasper or Randolph.

³ EGUs, other than cyclone EGUs, located in any county not identified in paragraph (3)(A)1. or (3)(A)2. of 10-6.350.

⁴ EGUs located in the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Clark, Crawford, Dent, Dunklin, Gasconade, Iron, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Marion, Mississippi, Montgomery, New Madrid, Oregon, Pemiscot, Perry, Phelps, Pike, Ralls, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Charles, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Warren, Washington and Wayne.

⁵ EGUs located in the City of St. Louis and the counties of Franklin, Jefferson and St. Louis.

- 2) All valid data shall be used for calculating NO_x emissions rates. Substituted missing data required by 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D are not considered valid data and should not be used for calculating NO_x emissions rate.
- 3) Any affected coal-fired unit subject to this rule shall install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality assure a NO_x and diluent CEMS pursuant to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 75;

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - a) Total fuel consumed during the control period;
 - b) The total heat input for each emissions unit during the control period;
 - c) Reports of all stack testing conducted to meet the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.350;
 - d) All other data collected by a CEMS necessary to convert the monitoring data to the units of the applicable emission limitation;
 - e) All performance evaluations conducted in the past year;
 - f) All monitoring device calibration checks;
 - g) All monitoring system, monitoring device and performance testing measurements;
 - h) Records of adjustments and maintenance performed on monitoring systems and devices; and
 - i) A log identifying each period during which the CEMS or alternate procedure was inoperative, except for zero (0) and span checks, and the nature of the repairs and adjustments performed to make the system operative.
- 2) All records must be kept on-site for a period of five years and made available to the department upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) Each unit must submit an account certificate of representation no later than December 31 of the year in which 10 CSR 10-6.350 becomes applicable for units installed after January 1, 2004.
- 2) Projected NO_x allowances.
 - a) By March 1, of each year (beginning 2004), the NO_x authorized account representative for each affected unit shall submit to the department a report containing the following:
 - i) The projected control period NO_x emission rate for each affected unit;
 - ii) The average of the three (3) most recent control period heat inputs, unless those three (3) periods are not representative of normal operation; and
 - iii) A plan identifying the methodology for compliance with the emission limitations of 10 CSR 10-6.350.
 - b) The department will review each report and make any amendments within fifteen working days.
 - c) The department will develop a summary of projected NO_x allowances on a unit by unit and statewide basis for distribution on or before May 1 of each year.
- 3) The NO_x authorized account representatives seeking the recording of a NO_x allowance transfer shall submit the transfer request to the director. To be considered correctly submitted, the NO_x allowance transfer shall include the following elements in a format specified by the director:
 - a) The numbers identifying both the transferor and transferee accounts;
 - b) A specification by serial number of each NO_x allowance to be transferred; and
 - c) The printed name and signature of the NO_x authorized account representative of the transferor account and the date signed.
- 4) A compliance certification report for each affected unit shall be submitted to the department by October 31 following each control period. The report shall include:
 - a) The owner and operator;
 - b) The NO_x authorized account representative;

- c) NO_x unit name, compliance and overdraft account numbers;
 - d) NO_x emission rate limitation (lb/mmBtu);
 - e) Actual NO_x emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for the control period;
 - f) Actual heat input (mmBtu) for the control period. The unit's total heat input for the control period in each year will be determined in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.350(5);
 - g) Actual NO_x mass emissions (tons) for the control period.
- 5) Any unit with valid continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data for the control period must use that data to determine compliance with the provisions of this rule.
 - 6) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which causes an exceedance of this regulation.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-004

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 3 Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning
Equipment

Note: The following requirement is not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.177 pounds per million British thermal units of heat input.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to fuel with a sulfur content of no more than zero and one-tenth percent sulfur by weight (Also Plant Wide Condition PW001).

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule (See Attachment K2).
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

EU0060 through EU0080 Ash Receiving, Storage and Discharge			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0060	Ash Receiver – Internal Handling of Ash from Boiler; MHDR = 10 tons/hr; Controlled by fabric filter with 89.48% efficiency	n/a	E30
EU0070	Ash Storage Silo – Silos to store fly ash from the combustion of coal; MHDR = 10 tons/hr; Controlled by fabric filter with 89.48% efficiency	n/a	E32
EU0080	Ash Silo Side Discharge- A fly ash load-out system to load fly ash into trucks for off-site disposal; MHDR = 30 tons/hr; Process Enclosed (50% control efficiency)	n/a	E50
EU0085	Fly Ash Batch Mixer Unloading Spout – Wet conditioning (agglomerator) of fly ash into dustless pellets; MHDR = 60 tons/hr; (66% control efficiency)	DustMASTER Series II with Turbin Mixer Model 150	E85

<p>PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-001 10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes</p>

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0060 and EU0070 in excess of 19.18 pounds per hour.
- 2) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0080 in excess of forty pounds per hour.
- 3) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0085 in excess of 46.28 pounds per hour.
 - a) These emission rates were calculated using one of the following equations:
 - b) For process weight rates of 60,000 lb/hr or less:

$$E = 4.10(P)^{0.67}$$
 Where:
 E = rate of emission in lb/hr
 P = process weight rate in tons/hr
 - c) For process weight rates greater than 60,000 lb/hr:

$$E = 55.0(P)^{0.11} - 40$$
 Where:
 E = rate of emission in lb/hr
 P = process weight rate in tons/hr
- 4) The concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases shall not exceed 0.30 gr/scf.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment J which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will not be exceeded.
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-002

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 4, Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes

Note: The following requirements are not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0060 and EU0070 in excess of nineteen and two-tenths pounds per hour.
- 2) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0080 in excess of forty pounds per hour.
- 3) Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0085 in excess of forty-six and three-tenths pounds per hour.
(These emission rates were taken from Section 6.154 of the City of Springfield Code, Table 1)

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment J which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will not be exceeded.
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-003

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than twenty percent.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971, or in the Springfield metropolitan area after September 24, 1971.
- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to forty percent.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request and presentation of identification.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0060 through EU0080)-004
City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 2, Visible Air Contaminants

Note: This requirement is not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of, into the outdoor atmosphere, from any single new source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant:
 - a) Of a shade or density equal to or darker than that designated as number 1 (twenty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann smoke chart; or
 - b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke of a shade or density equal to or darker than that designated as number 1 (twenty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann smoke chart.
- 2) Exceptions: Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Sections 6-221 and 6-212, it shall not be unlawful to discharge into the outdoor atmosphere from any single source of emission:
 - a) Air contaminants of a shade, density or opacity equal to but not darker than that designated as number 2 (forty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann chart so long as the emission shall not exist for a period aggregating more than six minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period.
 - b) Air contaminants resulting from an unavoidable breakdown or malfunction of equipment.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

EU0090 – Building Heat Boiler			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0090	Building Heat Boiler – 6.3 MMBtu/hr boiler; Combusting pipeline grade natural gas and fuel oil; Installed 1975	Kewanee	EP16

PERMIT CONDITION EU0090-001
 10 CSR 10-4.040 Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of zero and six-tenths pounds per million British thermal units of heat input.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to fuel with a sulfur content of no more than zero and one-tenth percent sulfur by weight (Also Plant Wide Condition PW001).

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule (See Attachment K).
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION EU0090-002

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 3, Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment

Note: The following requirement is not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of zero and six-tenths pounds per million British thermal units of heat input.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to fuel with a sulfur content of no more than zero and one-tenth percent sulfur by weight (Also Plant Wide Condition PW001).

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule (See Attachment K2).
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION EU0090-003

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than twenty percent.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971, or in the Springfield metropolitan area after September 24, 1971.
- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to forty percent.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request and presentation of identification.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0090-004

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 2, Visible Air Contaminants

Note: This requirement is not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of, into the outdoor atmosphere, from any single new source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant:
 - a) Of a shade or density equal to or darker than that designated as number 1 (twenty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann smoke chart; or
 - b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke of a shade or density equal to or darker than that designated as number 1 (twenty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann smoke chart.
- 2) Exceptions: Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Sections 6-221 and 6-212, it shall not be unlawful to discharge into the outdoor atmosphere from any single source of emission:
 - a) Air contaminants of a shade, density or opacity equal to but not darker than that designated as number 2 (forty percent opacity) on the Ringelmann chart so long as the emission shall not exist for a period aggregating more than six minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period.
 - b) Air contaminants resulting from an unavoidable breakdown or malfunction of equipment.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0090-005
10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No person shall cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any indirect heating source in excess of eight pounds of sulfur dioxide per million British thermal units actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three hour time period
- 2) No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- 3) No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(4) of August 30, 1996 version, 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) of May 30, 2004 version & 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm) (80 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³))	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to fuel with a sulfur content of no more than zero and one-tenth percent sulfur by weight (Also Plant Wide Condition PW001).

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. The installation shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned (natural gas or fuel oil) and verify the sulfur content. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable. Fuel oil samples taken by the permittee shall be conducted following delivery of the shipment or lot to the bulk storage facilities. Natural gas has inherently low sulfur content and fuel sampling is not required. Attachment A or an equivalent record keeping form shall be used to record all fuel oil samples and analyses required by this condition.
- 2) If the requirements of condition 1 can not be met, then compliance to the emission limitations shall be determined by source testing. The heating value of the fuel shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(2). Source testing to determine compliance shall be performed as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030(6). The actual heat input shall be determined by multiplying the heating value of the fuel by the amount of fuel burned during the source test period.
- 3) Other methods approved by the permitting agency in advance may be used to verify compliance.

Record Keeping:

- 1) If monitoring option 1 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of the analysis of all fuel used which shows weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
- 2) Attachment A contain a log including these record keeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 3) If monitoring option 2 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of all source testing performed.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on a computer media.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of the emission limit or sulfur content limit established by 10 CSR 10-6.260, or any malfunction which causes an exceedance.

EU0130 through EU0140 – Combustion Turbines			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0130	Combustion Turbines 1A and 1B (Set 1); 56 MW Turbines Combusting Natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil; Manufactured in 1972 but installed 1982	United Technologies TP4 Twin Pac/ FT4C-1(DF)	E41 & E42
EU0140	Combustion Turbines 2A and 2B (Set 2); 56 MW Turbines Combusting Natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil; Manufactured in 1972 but installed 1982	United Technologies TP4 Twin Pac/ FT4C-1(DF)	E43 & E44

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0130 through EU0140)-001
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 0391-001, Issued March 4, 1991

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Best Available Control Technology for the emissions of nitrogen oxides from the operation of each of these turbine sets is set at forty-two parts per million by volume, one-hour rolling average, corrected to fifteen percent oxygen, when burning natural gas. [Special Condition 1]
- 2) Best Available Control Technology for the emissions of nitrogen oxides from the operation of each of these turbine sets is set at sixty-five parts per million by volume, one-hour rolling average, corrected to fifteen percent oxygen, when burning No. 2 fuel oil. [Special Condition 2]
- 3) Recognizing that fuel-bound nitrogen can be a problem when combusting No. 2 fuel oil, an allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen is allowed. The allowance is taken from the following table, and added to the sixty-five ppmv limit: [Special Condition 2]

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	Allowable (ppmv)
$N \leq 0.015$	
$0.015 < N \leq 0.05$	400 (N)

- 4) The aggregated emissions from the operation of both turbine sets shall not exceed the de minimis emissions limits for any pollutant except nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds. [Special Condition 3]
- 5) These turbine sets shall not be operated in excess of 3,000 hours per year per turbine set. This operating restriction is established on a rolling monthly basis, with the end of each month establishing a new yearly period. [Special Condition 4]
- 6) These two turbines combined shall not combust in excess of 1.35 million gallons of No. 2 fuel oil, with a sulfur content of zero and four-tenths percent. However, the voluntary PW permit condition (PW001) limits the sulfur content to zero and one-tenth percent, by weight. This is equivalent to 320 hours per year. This will insure that the de minimis limit of forty tons per year sulfur dioxide will not be exceeded due to sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel-bound sulfur. This operating restriction is established on a rolling monthly basis, with the end of each month establishing a new yearly period. These operating hours may be split between the two turbine sets in any manner the

permittee chooses. Should the permittee choose to use a distillate oil with a sulfur content different from zero and four-tenths percent, the maximum combustion limit of 1.35 million gallons of No. 2 fuel oil must be adjusted to compensate for the difference in fuel sulfur content. The permittee shall be required to keep records in sufficient detail that compliance with the requirement that the annual emission rate of sulfur dioxide not exceed forty tons maybe easily and unambiguously verified. [Special Condition 5]

- 7) If any one or more of the baseload coal-fired units at either James River Power Station or Southwest Power Station is out of service due to malfunction, or if the electrical power is required in order to preserve the integrity of the power grid, the permittee may operate these two turbine sets in excess of 3,000 hours per year per turbine set, though the combined operating rate may not exceed 9,000 hours. Further such operation shall be done only while combusting pipeline grade natural gas. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps necessary to restore to operation the affected baseload units in as timely a manner as possible. BACT must be re-evaluated if this agency subsequently decides that either of these turbine sets have been used in excess of 3,000 hours per year without a generation emergency having actually existed, or that such excess usage of these turbine sets is no longer temporary. [Special Condition 6]
- 8) No fuels other than pipeline grade natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil shall be combusted in these turbine sets at any time. [Special Condition 7]
- 9) The permittee is exempt from Conditions 1 and 2 when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the permittee. "Ice Fog" is defined as an atmospheric suspension of highly reflective ice crystals. [Special Condition 13]

Monitoring:

- 1) Compliance with the restriction on annual operating hours shall be verified monthly.
- 2) The permittee shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine sets. This system shall be accurate to within \pm five percent, and shall be approved by the director. [Special Condition 8]
- 3) The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content and the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine sets. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
 - a) If the turbine sets are supplied their fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each operation that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.
 - b) If the turbine sets are supplied fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators, or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected installation and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by both the director of the Department of Natural Resources, and by the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, before they can be used to comply with this condition. [Special Condition 9]
 - i) Since these units are newly affected CAIR units, provisions of Appendix D to Part 75 apply, and may be used, in lieu of, specific permit provisions.
 - c) For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in Sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of Appendix D to Part 75 (*i.e.*, flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank).
 - d) For gaseous fuels, use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- i) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
- ii) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in Section 2.3.1.4 or Section 2.3.2.4 of Appendix D to Part 75 of Chapter 40 is required.
- e) Nitrogen content sampling is required, if the permittee claims an emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (i.e., if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the permittee to calculate STD).

Record Keeping:

Records shall be kept on-site which detail the number of hours each turbine set is operated, and the amount of natural gas and fuel oil consumed in these turbine sets, and ratio of water to fuel being fired on a per-month basis. These records shall be kept for a period of at least five years, and shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel during any site inspection. [Special Conditions 4, 5, and 8]

Reporting:

Quarterly reports (See Attachment G – or equivalent form shall be used) shall be submitted to the department by the 30th of the following month detailing any exceedances of applicable emission limits. [Special Condition 10]

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0130 through EU0140)-002

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Emissions from any new source operation shall not contain more than five hundred parts per million by volume of sulfur dioxide.
- 2) Stack gases shall not contain more than thirty-five milligrams per cubic meter of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.
- 3) No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(4) of August 30, 1996 version, 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) of May 30, 2004 version & 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm) (80 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³))	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to burning pipeline grade natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content less than zero and one-tenth percent (Also Plant Wide Condition PW001).

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. The installation shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned (natural gas or fuel oil) and verify the sulfur content. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable. Fuel oil samples taken by the permittee shall be conducted following delivery of the shipment or lot to the bulk storage facilities. Pipeline natural gas has inherently low sulfur content and fuel sampling is not required. Attachment A or an equivalent record keeping form shall be used to record all fuel oil samples and analyses required by this condition.
- 2) If the requirements of Condition 1 cannot be met, then compliance to the emission limitations shall be determined by source testing. The heating value of the fuel shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(2). Source testing to determine compliance shall be performed as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030(6). The actual heat input shall be determined by multiplying the heating value of the fuel by the amount of fuel burned during the source test period.
- 3) Other methods approved by the permitting agency in advance may be used to verify compliance.

Record Keeping:

- 1) If monitoring option 1 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of the analysis of all fuel used which shows weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
- 2) Attachment A contains a log including these record keeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 3) If monitoring option 2 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of all source testing performed.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION (EU0130 and EU0140)-003

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 2, Visible Air Contaminants

Note: This requirement is not federally enforceable

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions with an opacity equal to or greater than twenty percent.
- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity equal to but not greater than forty percent.
- 3) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity equal to but not greater than sixty percent if the emission is caused by the starting of or cleaning of a fire, and so long as such emissions do not occur on more than three occasions during any consecutive twenty-four hour period.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)

- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request and presentation of identification.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

EU0150 - Generators			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0150	Two Stand-by Diesel Generators; 1.382 mmBtu/hr; Installed in 1975	Cummings	E20 and E22

<p>PERMIT CONDITION EU0150-001 10 CSR 10-6.260, Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds</p>
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Emission Limitation:

- 1) Emissions from any new source operation shall not contain more than five hundred parts per million by volume of sulfur dioxide.
- 2) Stack gases shall not contain more than thirty-five milligrams per cubic meter of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.
- 3) No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(4) of August 30, 1996 version, 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) of May 30, 2004 version & 10 CSR 10-6.010, Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm) (80 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³))	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to burning diesel fuel.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. The installation shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned and verify the sulfur content. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable. Fuel oil samples taken by the permittee shall be conducted following delivery of the shipment or lot to the bulk storage facilities. Attachment A or an equivalent record keeping form shall be used to record all fuel oil samples and analyses required by this condition.
- 2) If the requirements of condition 1 cannot be met, then compliance to the emission limitations shall be determined by source testing. The heating value of the fuel shall be determined as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(2). Source testing to determine compliance shall be performed as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030(6). The actual heat input shall be determined by multiplying the heating value of the fuel by the amount of fuel burned during the source test period.
- 3) Other methods approved by the permitting agency in advance may be used to verify compliance.

Record Keeping:

- 1) If monitoring option 1 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of the analysis of all fuel used which shows weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
- 2) Attachment A contains a log including these record keeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 3) If monitoring option 2 is used to verify compliance, then the permittee shall maintain records on the premises of all source testing performed.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION EU0150-002

City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 2, Visible Air Contaminants

Note: This requirement is not federally enforceable.

Emission Limitation:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions with an opacity equal to or greater than twenty percent.

- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity equal to but not greater than forty percent.
- 3) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any sixty minutes air contaminants with an opacity equal to but not greater than sixty percent if the emission is caused by the starting of or cleaning of a fire, and so long as such emissions do not occur on more than three occasions during any consecutive twenty-four hour period.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the certified source representative or contracted service provider would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The following monitoring schedule must be maintained, when visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, otherwise see bullet 4), below:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted following a Method 9 Visual Observation, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
- 4) The permittee is allowed to maintain its current monitoring schedule under its existing permit, unless visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard.
- 5) A Method 9 Visual Observation can be used to satisfy the monitoring requirement, in lieu of a Method 22.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B1 or B2), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment C)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment D)
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request and presentation of identification.
- 5) All records shall be maintained for five years. They shall be kept onsite for at least two years. They may be kept in either hard-copy form or on computer media.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semi-annually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

Springfield City Code Article XVI Breakdown of Equipment

In the event that emissions as a direct result of upset conditions or breakdown exceed any of the established limits, the permittee shall advise the City of Springfield Director of Health of such a breakdown and outline a corrective program acceptable to the director.

This requirement is not federally or state enforceable.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than fifteen days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or Section 643.151, RSMo.

- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.
- 6) Use Attachment L or equivalent approved by the director to record and submit written notification of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction events which result in excess emissions that exceed one hour. A facsimile of the notification is sufficient.

Springfield City Code Article III Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months.

[10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

[10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- 3) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the director.
- 4) The fee payments shall be due June 1 each year for emissions produced during the previous calendar year.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that non-compliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-4.090 or Springfield City Code Article VIII Open Burning Restrictions

- 1) The permittee shall not conduct, cause, permit or allow a salvage operation, the disposal of trade wastes or burning of refuse by open burning (10 CSR 10-4.090 (1), (2), and (3)).
- 2) Exception - Open burning of trade waste or vegetation may be permitted only when it can be shown that open burning is the only feasible method of disposal or an emergency exists which requires open burning (40 CSR 10-4.090(4)(B).
- 3) Any person intending to engage in open burning shall file a request to do so with the director. The request shall include the following:
 - a) The name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the application; The type of business or activity involved; A description of the proposed equipment and operating practices, the type, quantity and composition of trade wastes and expected composition and amount of air contaminants to be released to the atmosphere where known;
 - b) The schedule of burning operations;

- c) The exact location where open burning will be used to dispose of the trade wastes;
 - d) Reasons why no method other than open burning is feasible; and
 - e) Evidence that the proposed open burning has been approved by the fire control authority which has jurisdiction.
- 4) Upon approval of the open burning permit application by the director, the person may proceed with the operation under the terms of the open burning permit. Be aware that such approval shall not exempt Southwest Power Station from the provisions of any other law, ordinance or regulation.
 - 5) The permittee shall maintain files with letters from the director approving the open burning operation and previous Department of Natural Resources' inspection reports.

10 CSR 10-4.070 Restriction on Emission of Odors

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than fifteen minutes apart within the period of one hour. **This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

Springfield City Code Article X Control of Odors in the Ambient Air

No person shall emit odorous matter as to cause an objectionable odor on or adjacent to:

- 1) Residential, recreational, institutional, retail sales, hotel or educational premises.
- 2) Industrial premises when air containing odorous matter is diluted with twenty or more volumes of odor-free air; or
- 3) Premises other than those in bullets 1) and 2) above, when air containing odorous matter is diluted with four or more volumes of odor-free air.

The previously mentioned requirement shall apply only to objectionable odors. An odor will be deemed objectionable when thirty percent or more of a sample of the people exposed to it believe it to be objectionable in usual places of occupancy; the sample size to be at least twenty people or seventy-five percent of those exposed if fewer than twenty people are exposed. **This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 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 required practices pursuant to §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 §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing fifty or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi- annually shall report no later than thirty days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semi-annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.E Title IV Allowances

This permit prohibits emissions which exceed any allowances the installation holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

No permit revisions shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program if the increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

Limits cannot be placed on the number of allowances that may be held by an installation. The installation may not use these allowances, however, as a defense for noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

Any allowances held by a Title IV installation shall be accounted for according to procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

An acid rain permit OP2007-068 (Missouri Department of Natural Resources project 2004-06-093) was issued to this facility in December 2007. This permit applies to EU0040 - Boiler 1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any non-compliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, re-issued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.J Emissions Trading

10 CSR 10-6.350 Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen, applies to EU0040 – Boiler 1. This emission unit is also a Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) source.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an 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 and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semi-annually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these 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 measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The application requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act or Section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program 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 any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under Section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each 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 permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
 - d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by David M. Fraley, Ph.D., Director – Environmental Affairs. The installation has provided the Missouri Department of Natural Resources with the appropriate supporting documentation designating David M. Fraley, Ph.D., Director - Environmental Affairs, as the current responsible official. In addition, the Board of Public Utilities has designated Dr. Fraley to be the Designated Representative and Mr. Daniel S. Hedrick, Environmental Analyst, to be the Alternate Designated Representative for the Southwest Power Station. Mr. Hedrick is authorized to sign and submit documentation on behalf of the responsible official. If this person terminates employment, or is re-assigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within thirty days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;
or
- 5) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

ATTACHMENT A
Fuel Oil Analysis Summary Report
 Southwest Power Station

This record keeping sheet or an equivalent form may be used for the record keeping requirements of Permit Condition PW001

Nitrogen Content		
Sulfur % wt		
Specific Gravity		
Btu		
Gallons Delivered		
Date Sample Upon Delivery		
Sample ID		WTD. AVG.

**ATTACHMENT B2
 Method 22 (Outdoor) Observation Log**

This record keeping sheet or an equivalent form may be used for the record keeping requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*.

Method 22 (Outdoor) Observation Log		
Emission Unit		
Observer	Date	
Sky Conditions		
Precipitation		
Wind Direction	Wind Speed	
Sketch process unit: Indicate the position relative to the source and sun; mark the potential emission points and/or the observing emission points.		
Observation Clock Time	Observation Period Duration (minute: second)	Accumulative Emission Time (minute: second)
Begin Observation		
End Observation		

ATTACHMENT G

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Quarterly Report

Date: _____
Source Name: _____
County Plant Number: _____
Reporting Quarter: _____
Due Date of Report: _____
Reporting Under: _____

Emission Point: _____
Pollutant Monitored (limit): _____

Total Source Operation Per Emission Point (minutes/hours): _____

Reasons for Excess Emissions	Code	Duration (minutes/hours)
Startup/Shutdown		
Control Equipment Problems		
Process Problems		
Other Known Excess Emissions		
Unknown Excess Emissions		
Fuel Problems		
Cleaning; Soot-Blowing		
Percent Operating Time Above Standard		%

Code	Comments

Reason for Monitor Downtime	Code	Duration (minutes/hours)
CEM Equipment Malfunction		
Non-CEM Equipment Malf.		
Calibration		
Other Known CEM Downtime		
Unknown CEM Downtime		
Percent Operating Downtime		%

Code	Comments

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Quarterly Report Monitor Downtime Form

Date: _____

Source Name: _____

Reporting Quarter: _____

Emission Point: _____

Pollutant Monitored (limit): _____

Downtime Start		Total Minutes	Downtime End		Reason Code
Date	Time		Date	Time	
Sum Downtime					

Reported By _____

Position Title _____

**Continuous Emissions Monitoring Quarterly Report
Excess Emissions Form**

Date: _____

Source Name: _____

Reporting Quarter: _____

Emission Point: _____

Pollutant Monitored (limit): _____

Date	Time Start	Time End	Minutes	Magnitude	Reason Code
Sum Excess Emissions					
Sum Excess Emissions					
Startup/Shutdown					

Reported By _____

Position Title _____

ATTACHMENT H

TITLE IV: ACID RAIN PERMIT

In accordance with Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.270, *Acid Rain Source Permits Required*, the State of Missouri issues this Acid Rain Permit.

Installation Name: Southwest, **ORIS Code:** 6195
Project Number: 2004-06-093, **Permit Number:** OP2007-068
Unit ID: 1
Effective Dates: January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2011

The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), Air Pollution Control Program (APCP), Operating Permit Section, is attached. The owners and operators of this source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in this application.

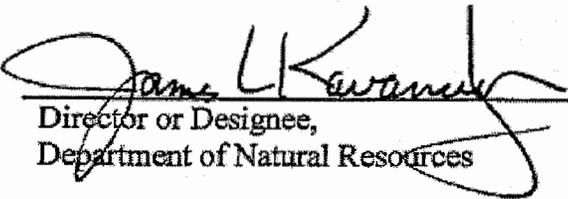
The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.84, *Automatic permit amendment*, this does not necessitate a revision to any unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76, MDNR APCP approves the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan submitted for this unit, effective for calendar years 2007 through 2011. In addition to complying with these NO_x limits, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the requirement to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

This acid rain permit is effective for the five-year period shown above, per 40 CFR 72.69, *Issuance and effective date of acid rain permits*. The designated representative must submit an application for renewal of this permit no later than June 30, 2011, per 40 CFR 72.30, *Requirement to apply*, and in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

DEC 7 2007

Date



Director or Designee,
Department of Natural Resources

SOUTHWEST
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.

SOUTHWEST
Plant Name (from Step 1)

Acid Rain - Page 3

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.

SOUTHWEST
Plant Name (from Step 1)

Acid Rain - Page 4

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:

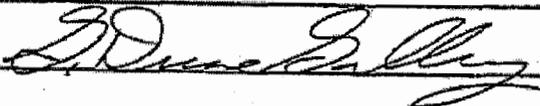
- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the 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 G. DUANE GALLOWAY	
Signature 	Date 6/23/09



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

Page of

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	SOUTHWEST	MO State	6195 ORIS Code
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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, "DEW" 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#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
1					
Type DEW	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.9 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.65 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.85 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) NO _x Averaging Plan (include NO _x Averaging form)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(ii)(B) with NO _x Averaging (check the NO _x Averaging Plan box and include NO _x Averaging form)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SOUTHWEST
Plant Name (from Step 1)

NO_x Compliance - Page 2
Page of

STEP 2, cont'd.

ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(E), 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

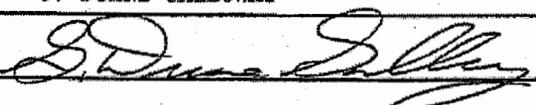
Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(ii).

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 76.5 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	G. DUANE GALLOWAY	
Signature		Date 6/23/02



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan

For more information, see Instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.11

Page 1

This submission is: New Revised

Page of

STEP 1

Identify the units participating in this averaging plan by plant name, State, and boiler ID# from NADE. In column (a), fill in each unit's applicable emission limitation from 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. In column (b), assign an alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation (ACEL) in lb/mmBtu to each unit. In column (c), assign an annual heat input limitation in mmBtu to each unit. Continue to page 3 if necessary.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) ACEL	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
JAMES RIVER	MO	3	0.50	0.55	2856000
JAMES RIVER	MO	4	0.50	0.55	3880800
JAMES RIVER	MO	5	0.50	0.60	7123200
SOUTHWEST	MO	1	0.50	0.40	13557600

STEP 2

Use the formula to enter the Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan and the Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the same units if they are operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. The former must be less than or equal to the latter.

Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan

Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for same units operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6 or 76.7

0.49

0.50

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (R_{Li} \times HI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n HI_i}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [R_{Li} \times HI_i]}{\sum_{i=1}^n HI_i}$$

Where,

- R_{Li} = Alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (b) of Step 1;
- R_{Li} = Applicable emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (a) of Step 1;
- HI_i = Annual heat input for unit i, in mmBtu, as specified in column (c) of Step 1;
- n = Number of units in the averaging plan

SOUTHWEST
Plant Name (from Step 1)

NO_x Averaging - Page 2

STEP 3

Mark one of the two options and enter dates.

This plan is effective for calendar year 2005 through calendar year 2009 unless notification to terminate the plan is given.

Treat this plan as identical plans, each effective for one calendar year for the following calendar years: _____ and _____ unless notification to terminate one or more of these plans is given.

STEP 4

Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date.

Special Provisions

Emission Limitations

Each affected unit in an approved averaging plan is in compliance with the Acid Rain emission limitation for NO_x under the plan only if the following requirements are met:

- (i) For each unit, the unit's actual annual average emission rate for the calendar year, in lb/mmBtu, is less than or equal to its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation in the averaging plan, and
- (a) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation less stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year does not exceed the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan,
- (b) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation more stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year is not less than the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan, or
- (ii) if one or more of the units does not meet the requirements of (i), the designated representative shall demonstrate, in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B), that the actual Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the units in the plan is less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.
- (iii) if there is a successful group showing of compliance under 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) for a calendar year, then all units in the averaging plan shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with their alternative contemporaneous emission limitations and annual heat input limits under (i).

Liability

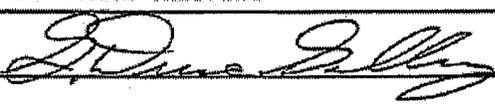
The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved averaging plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or this section at that unit or any other unit in the plan, including liability for fulfilling the obligations specified in part 77 of this chapter and sections 113 and 411 of the Act.

Termination

The designated representative may submit a notification to terminate an approved averaging plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(d), no later than October 1 of the calendar year for which the plan is to be terminated.

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 <u>G. DUANE GALLOWAY</u>	
Signature 	Date <u>6/23/04</u>

ATTACHMENT J

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with the limitations of 10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes* for the equipment listed.

PM Emission limit:

$$E = 4.1(P)^{0.67} \quad (P \leq 30)$$

P is process weight rate in tons/hour and E is emission rate limit in lb/hour

Potential PM Emission Rate:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lb/hr)} = \text{Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)} * \text{PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)}$$

Emission Point #	Associated Equipment	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Uncontrolled Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Rate Limit (lb/hr)
E30	EU0060 – Ash Receiver	10.0	0.04	FIRE	0.4	19.2
E32	EU0080 – Ash Storage Silo	10.0	0.04	FIRE	0.4	19.2
E50	EU0080 – Ash Silo Side Discharge	30.0	0.1	FIRE	3.0	40.0
E85	EU0085 - Fly Ash Batch Mixer Unloading Spout	60.0	0.1	FIRE	6.0	46.28

Because the potential uncontrolled emissions of these emission units is below the allowable emission rates, no monitoring or record keeping requirements are included in this permit.

ATTACHMENT K

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-4.040, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

Emission Limit for EU0090 (existing, i.e. installed by 02/15/1979) for a unit with a capacity rating of ten (10) mmBtu or less is 0.6 pounds for each mmBtu per hour input.

The following table demonstrates compliance with the emission limit:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)} = \text{MHDR} * \text{Emission Factor} / \text{Heat Capacity (mmBtu/hr)}$$

Emission Unit #	Heat Capacity	Maximum Hourly Design Rate ⁶	PM Emission Factor	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Emission Rate	Emission Rate Limit
EU0090 (nat. gas)	6.3 (mmBtu/hr)	0.006 mmft ³ /hr	7.6 lb/mmft ³	FIRE (scc 10100602)	0.007 (lb/mmBtu)	0.60 (lb/mmBtu)
EU0090 (fuel oil)	6.3 (mmBtu/hr)	0.045 Mgal/hr	3.3 lb/Mgal	FIRE (scc 10100501)	0.054 (lb/mmBtu)	0.60 (lb/mmBtu)

Note: The emission factor for fuel oil is the sum of PM filterable and PM condensable.

⁶ Heat capacity divided by heating value of fuel; 1050 mmBtu/mmft³ for natural gas, 140 mmBtu/1000gal for fuel oil (AP-42, Appendix A)

ATTACHMENT K2

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with City of Springfield Code, Chapter 6, Article III, Division 3 Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment

Emission Limit for EU0090 (existing, i.e. installed by 02/15/1979) for a unit with a capacity rating of ten (10) mmBtu or less is 0.06 pounds for each mmBtu per hour input.

Emission Limit for EU0040 (existing, i.e. installed by 02/15/1979):

Heat Input = 1,000 MMBtu/hr PM limit = 0.21 lb/MMBtu

Heat Input = 2,000 MMBtu/hr PM limit = 0.17 lb/MMBtu

Interpolating for a total Heat Input of 1,816.3 MMBtu/hr, PM limit = 0.177 lb/MMBtu

The following equipment was used to obtain the total heat input (Q) for the above equation:

Equipment	Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)
Boiler (EU0040)	1,810
Building Heat Boiler (EU0090)	6.3
TOTAL	1,816.3

The following table demonstrates compliance with the emission limit:

Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu) = MHDR*Emission Factor/Heat Capacity (mmBtu/hr)

Emission Unit #	Heat Capacity	Maximum Hourly Design Rate ⁷	PM Emission Factor	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Emission Rate	Emission Rate Limit
EU0090 (nat. gas)	6.3 (mmBtu/hr)	0.006 mmft ³ /hr	7.6 lb/mmft ³	FIRE (scc 10100602)	0.007 (lb/mmBtu)	0.60 (lb/mmBtu)
EU0090 (fuel oil)	6.3 (mmBtu/hr)	0.045 Mgal/hr	3.3 lb/Mgal	FIRE (scc 10100501)	0.023 (lb/mmBtu)	0.60 (lb/mmBtu)
EU0040 (nat. gas)	1,810 (mmBtu/hr)	1.72 mmft ³ /hr	7.6 lb/mmft ³	FIRE (scc 10100602)	0.007 (lb/mmBtu)	0.177 (lb/mmBtu)
EU0040 (fuel oil)	1,810 (mmBtu/hr)	12.93 Mgal/hr	3.3 lb/Mgal	FIRE (scc 10100501)	.023 (lb/mmBtu)	0.177 (lb/mmBtu)

Note: The emission factor for fuel oil is the sum of PM filterable and PM condensable.

⁷ Heat capacity divided by heating value of fuel; 1050 mmBtu/mmft³ for natural gas, 140 mmBtu/1000gal for fuel oil (AP-42, Appendix A)

ATTACHMENT L

**Excess Emissions Notification Form
 CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING EXCEEDANCE REPORT
 Pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.050, Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction and
 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2), Notification and Record Keeping – FAX: 573-751-2706**

Report Date:			
Source Name:	Southwest Power Station	FIPS/Plant No.:	077-0005
Source Address:	5050 W. Farm Road 164 Springfield, MO 65807		
Emission Point:		Pollutant(s) Monitored (limit):	
Responsible Person:		Phone No.:	
Discovered by:			

Date(s) of Excess Emissions								
Date of Discovery								
Total Source Operation Time (minutes)								
Reason for Excess Emissions	Code	Min.	Code	Min.	Code	Min.	Code	Min.
Startup/Shutdown								
Control Equipment Problems								
Process Problems								
Other Known Excess Emissions								
Unknown Excess Emissions								
Fuel Problems								
Cleaning; Soot-Blowing								
Percent Operating Time Above Standard								

Date(s)	Code	Description of Event	Corrective Action Measures

Date(s) of Monitor Downtime								
Date of Discovery								
Total Source Operation Time (minutes)								
Reason for Monitor Downtime	Code	Min.	Code	Min.	Code	Min.	Code	Min.
CEM Equipment Malfunction								
Non-CEM Equipment Malfunction								
Calibration (QA/QC)								
Other Known CEM Downtime								
Unknown CEM Downtime								
Percent Operating Time Above Standard								

Date(s)	Code	Description of Event	Corrective Action Measures

(Signature) _____