



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: OP2011-001C
Expiration Date: February 14, 2016
Installation ID: 183-0001
Project Number: 2012-08-039

Installation Name and Address

Ameren Missouri - Sioux
8501 N State Route 94
West Alton, MO 63386
St. Charles County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Ameren Corporation
1901 Chouteau Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63103

Installation Description:

Ameren Missouri - Sioux is a power plant that converts energy from coal and other fuels into steam that powers electrical generating equipment. There are two coal-fired cyclone boilers on site as well as an auxiliary boiler and three emergency diesel generators. These boilers are also permitted to burn Tire Derived Fuel (TDF) and Petroleum Coke. Fuel oil is utilized for ignition and flame stabilization. The installation has coal unloading, conveying, stockpiles, and crushing equipment to supply the boilers. The installation is a major source of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Greenhouse Gases (CO₂e), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM₁₀), Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM_{2.5}), Sulfur Oxides (SO_x), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0), and Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3).

This is an amended operating permit to modify the installation's CAM plan; therefore, the expiration date has not changed.

JUN 11 2013

Effective Date

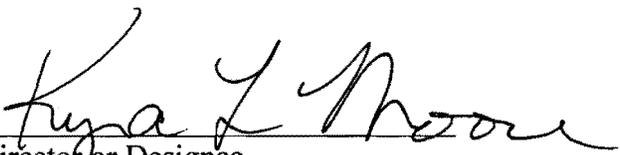

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Ameren Missouri - Sioux is a power plant that converts energy from coal and other fuels into steam that powers electrical generating equipment. There are two coal-fired cyclone boilers on site as well as an auxiliary boiler and three emergency diesel generators. These boilers are also permitted to burn TDF and Petroleum Coke. Fuel oil is utilized for ignition and flame stabilization. The installation has coal unloading, conveying, stockpiles, and crushing equipment to supply the boilers. The installation is a major source of CO, CO_{2e}, NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, VOC, HAP, Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0), and Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3).

This is an amended operating permit to revise the installation’s CAM plan; therefore, the expiration date has not changed. While the permit was open, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD requirements were revised to reflect the requirements of the final rule published January 31, 2013.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	710.19	781.48	753.81	765.30	875.49
Ammonia (NH ₃)	0.80	0.88	0.85	0.86	-
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	7,073.99	7,504.68	6,640.50	7,336.12	6,448.25
Condensable Particulate Matter (PM CON) ¹	396.35	435.98	420.38	-	-
Fil. Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	49.39	65.63	58.13	-	-
Fil. Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	17.17	18.92	18.24	-	-
Pri. Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	-	-	-	347.78	68.84
Pri. Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	-	-	-	308.71	-
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	4,899.10	40,339.54	46,457.47	48,147.62	46,984.44
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	156.50	171.75	165.62	168.11	192.49
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	29.16	582.63	850.60	525.49	902.55
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	19.04	486.22	727.13	446.39	770.41
Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3)	9.77	96.18	128.55	77.84	130.63
Mercury Compounds (20-13-3)	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.20
Chromium Compounds (20-06-04)	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.19
Lead Compounds (20-11-1)	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.48	0.60
Manganese Compounds (20-12-2)	0.11	-	0.27	0.22	0.28
Nickel Compounds (20-14-4)	-	-	0.17	0.16	0.18
Arsenic Compounds (20-01-9)	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.06
Cobalt Compounds (20-07-5)	-	-	0.03	0.04	-

¹As defined within 10 CSR 10-6.110(2)(C)1.

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

<u>Emission Unit #</u>	<u>Description of Emission Unit</u>
B-1	Boiler 1
B-2	Boiler 2
B-3	Auxiliary Boiler
B-5A	Emergency Diesel Generator
B-5B	Emergency Diesel Generator
B-5C	Emergency Diesel Generator
M-1	Coal Unloading-Rail
M-2	Coal Storage Pile
M-3	Coal Transfer & Conveying
M-4	Coal Crushing
M-5	Coal Pile Stackout
MH-1	Barge Unloading Clamshell Unloader
MH-2	Barge Unloading Material Transfer Hopper
MH-3	Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyer (Enclosed)
MH-4	Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyer (Enclosed)
EP-1	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-2	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-3	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-4	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
HR-1	Haul Road
P-1	Parts Washers
TK-11	1,000 gallon Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank
IC-1	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
IC-2	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
IC-5	Emergency Diesel Quench Pump for WFGD Absorber
IC-6	Emergency Diesel Quench Pump for WFGD Absorber

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

TK-1	30,000 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank
TK-2	15,000 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank
TK-3	4,000 gallon Used Oil Storage Tank
TK-4	15,000 gallon Turbine Lube Oil Storage Tank (Dirty Oil)
TK-5	15,000 gallon Turbine Lube Oil Storage Tank (Clean Oil)
TK-6	16,000 gallon Turbine Lube Oil Storage Tank (New Oil)
TK-7	550 gallon Barge Unloader Diesel Storage Tank
TK-8	1,700 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank for B-5A
TK-9	1,700 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank for B-5B
TK-10	1,700 gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank for B-5C
TK-12	10,000 gallon Turbine Lube Oil Reservoir
TK-13	10,000 gallon Turbine Lube Oil Reservoir
TK-14	2,250 gallon B-1 Feed Pump Reservoir
TK-15	2,250 gallon B-2 Feed Pump Reservoir
TK-16	1,150 gallon Start-Up B-1 Feed Pump Reservoir
TK-17	1,150 gallon Start-Up B-2 Feed Pump Reservoir
TK-18	300 gallon Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Tank
TK-19	300 gallon Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Tank
TK-20	185 gallon Emergency Diesel Quench Pump Tank
TK-21	185 gallon Emergency Diesel Quench Pump Tank
DC-1	BeneTech Pulse Jet Dust Collector

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.

None.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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.

(B-1 and B-2) – Boiler Units 1 and 2			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	Stack #
B-1	Boiler 1, Coal fired cyclone boiler, Initial Operation May 1967, 4920 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Babcock & Wilcox/ BW 21279	S-1
B-2	Boiler 2, Coal fired cyclone boiler, Initial Operation May 1968, 4920 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Babcock & Wilcox/ BW 21280	S-2

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 001 Boiler Units 1 and 2 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of SO₂ into the atmosphere from the combustion of any fuels in excess of 4.8 lb/mmBtu actual heat input averaged on a daily average. The permittee may emit SO₂ at a rate not to exceed the allowable rate by more than 20 percent for not more than three days in any month.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. Install, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring the SO₂ emission rate (lb/mmBtu) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
2. Comply with the quality assurance requirements in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B.
3. Conduct, on the frequency required in 40 Part 75, Appendix B, a Relative Accuracy Test Audit on the SO₂ CEMS, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, using Reference Method 6c for SO₂, or equivalent EPA approved method.
4. For a complete list of all testing and quality assurance measures required, review 40 CFR Part 75.
5. Maintain hourly records of the SO₂ emission rate (lb/mmBtu) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
6. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
7. 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 002

Boiler Units 1 and 2

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

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from these emission units any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 40 percent.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain a certified COMS with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the opacity of emissions (in percent opacity) discharged to the atmosphere.

Record Keeping:

1. A quarterly monitoring report shall include the following information as applicable:
 - a) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - b) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable).
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records must be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be postmarked no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 003

Boiler Units 1 and 2

10 CSR 10-6.405 Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating
40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall perform stack testing using Method 17 for filterable PM and Method 202 or Method OTM28 for condensable PM by February 9, 2015.

- a) The permittee shall submit a Proposed Stack Test Plan to the Air Pollution Control Program no later than 30 days prior to the date of stack testing so that the test plan may be reviewed and approved and an observer may be present during the testing.
2. The permittee shall apply for an operating permit significant modification to update the CAM monitoring approach within six months of completion of the above required stack testing. The significant modification application shall include stack testing results and a new filterable PM to Opacity correlation along with proposed opacity levels for excursions and exceedances. All calculations for the correlation shall be included as well as explanations for the determination of the excursion and exceedance levels.
3. The permittee shall perform repeat stack testing every three years.

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit PM in excess of 0.12 lb/mmBtu of heat input for each individual boiler.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain a certified COMS with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the opacity of emissions (in percent opacity) discharged to the atmosphere in order to provide a reasonable assurance of the performance of the ESP. Previously installed and certified monitoring systems that conform to provisions of the Performance Specification for COMS meet the monitoring requirements.
2. The performance requirements for the COMS and an excursion with its associated averaging time for each emission unit shall be as specified in the following table:

Ameren Missouri Sioux Plant - CAM Monitoring Approach for Boiler #1 & #2	
PM Compliance Indicator	
Indicator	ESP: Opacity, Wet FGD: Slurry flow rate
Measurement Approach	ESP: COMS, Wet FGD: Number of absorber recycle pumps in service
Indicator Range	<p>Based on stack test data submitted by the Permittee, the baseline three-hour average opacity is in the range of 3-4% for each boiler.</p> <p>An excursion is defined as a one-hour average opacity greater than 24% with less than two absorber recycle pumps in service or a one-hour average opacity greater than 45% with two or more absorber recycle pumps in service. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.</p> <p>A PM exceedance has likely occurred if the three-hour average opacity exceeds 26% with less than two absorber recycle pumps in service or if the three-hour average opacity exceeds 45% with two or more absorber recycle pumps in service.</p>
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	<p>Each boiler shall discharge to a dedicated stack with no bypass capabilities. Each stack is equipped with a COMS located downstream of the ESP that complies with the applicable version of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS-1). The COMS is located prior to the wet FGD; therefore, opacity only indicates proper ESP performance.</p> <p>The wet FGD has five single speed absorber recycle pumps (one is a spare). Proper performance of the wet FGD is based upon at least two pumps operating to maintain sufficient slurry flow rate through the control device.</p>
Verification of Operational Status	Not applicable since the selected monitoring approach utilizes existing COMS that were initially installed and evaluated per the applicable version of PS-1.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	<p>COMS: Perform a daily zero and calibration drift check, periodic cleaning of optical surfaces and other periodic QA/QC checks as specified in applicable version of PS-1.</p> <p>Wet FGD: Perform maintenance as specified by the manufacturer’s specifications.</p>
Monitoring Frequency	COMS: Continuous - complete a minimum of one cycle (i.e., sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 10-second period.
Data Collection Procedure	Absorber Recycle Pump Service: The number of pumps in service is continuously indicated by the facility’s distributed control system.
Averaging Period	The data acquisition system reduces the 10-second opacity data to six-minute, one-hour, and three-hour block averages.
Reporting	Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for any excursions and likely exceedances shall be reported on a semi-annual basis.

3. Proper maintenance. At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [§64.7(b)]
4. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions units are operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. 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 malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [§64.7(c)]

5. Response to excursions or exceedances: [§64.7(d)]
 - a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any start-up, 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 start-up 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. [§64.7(d)(1)]
 - b) Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. [§64.7(d)(2)]
6. Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Part 70 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. [§64.7(e)]

Quality improvement plan (QIP):

1. The permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if either boiler has accumulated excursions exceeding five percent duration of the operating time during the reporting period.
2. Elements of a QIP: [§64.8(b)]
 - a) The permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. [§64.8(b)(1)]
 - b) The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate: [§64.8(b)(2)]
 - i) Improved preventive maintenance practices. [§64.8(b)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Process operation changes. [§64.8(b)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods. [§64.8(b)(2)(iii)]
 - iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance. [§64.8(b)(2)(iv)]
 - v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under §64.8(b)(2)(i) through (iv)). [§64.8(b)(2)(v)]
3. If a QIP is required, the permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in

the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined. [§64.8(c)]

4. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to §64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that the permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have: [§64.8(d)]
 - a) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or [§64.8(d)(1)]
 - b) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [§64.8(d)(2)]
5. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. [§64.8(e)]

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in §70.6(a)(3)(ii). The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [§64.9(b)(1)]
2. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. [§64.9(b)(2)]
3. All records shall be kept for no less than five years and be made available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with §70.6(a)(3)(iii). [§64.9(a)(1)]
2. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: [§64.9(a)(2)]
 - a) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; [§64.9(a)(2)(i)]
 - b) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and [§64.9(a)(2)(ii)]
 - c) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP, if a QIP is required, during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. [§64.9(a)(2)(iii)]

3. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.
5. Emissions in excess of the level of 0.12 lb/mmBtu of heat input during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction shall be reported as required by the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.050, *Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions*. Based upon information submitted by the permittee and any other pertinent information available, the Director shall determine 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.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 004

Boiler Units 1 and 2

10 CSR 10-6.270 Acid Rain Source Permits Required
40 CFR Parts 72, 73, and 75 through 78

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for the combustion units (Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2) pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) Acid Rain Permit OP2012-013 (Missouri Department of Natural Resources, project #2011-06-090) was issued to this facility on February 28, 2012. Attachment N contains a copy of this permit. The permit expires on December 31, 2016. The permittee shall submit a renewal application no later June 30, 2016.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

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

Reporting:

1. Annual Compliance Certification.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations of the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 005

Boiler Units 1 and 2

10 CSR 10-6.362 Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.364 Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO_x Trading Program
10 CSR 10-6.366 Clean Air Interstate Rule SO_x Trading Program

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall obtain a CAIR Permit for the combustion units (Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2) pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.
 - a) This facility submitted a CAIR application to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on July 2, 2007. Attachment O contains a copy of this permit. The permit has been incorporated into

this operating permit and is, therefore, effective as long as this Part 70 Operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit a renewal CAIR application at the same time as they submit a renewal Part 70 Operating Permit application.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the CAIR permit issued to this installation onsite.
2. The permittee shall immediately make the CAIR permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Annual Compliance Certification.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations of the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 006

Boiler Units 1 and 2

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall combust less than 11 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
2. Acceptable materials are listed in Section V of this permit under Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log of all municipal solid waste combusted using Attachment I or an equivalent form generated by the permittee. The log shall include:
 - a) Date of acceptable material burning.
 - b) Type of acceptable material burned.
 - c) Amount (tons) of acceptable material burned.
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.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this condition, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this condition.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 007
Boiler Units 1 and 2
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 0993-006, Issued September 17, 1993

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition 1: Combustion of TDF shall not exceed 50,000 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 2: The permittee shall monitor the amount of TDF consumed each day and shall compile a monthly TDF consumption summary.
2. Special Condition 3: The permittee shall determine compliance with the 50,000 ton limit by the 10th day of each month by summarizing the most recent 12 months of data.
3. Special Condition 4: The permittee shall retain all records for five years. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 5: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which the violation occurred if the 12-month cumulative total recorded shows that the source exceeded the 50,000 ton limit.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 008
Boiler Units 1 and 2
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 1198-011, Issued October 23, 1998

Emission Limitation:

Special Condition 1: The permittee shall not emit more than 4.73 lb SO₂/mmBtu of actual heat input on a daily average basis when burning petroleum coke in Boiler 1 (B-1) and/or Boiler 2 (B-2). The lb SO₂/mmBtu of actual heat input ratio shall be determined based on the coal(s) and petroleum coke burned. An alternate calculation method may be used if approved by the Air Pollution Control Program.

Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 2: The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the daily average lb SO₂/mmBtu being emitted from Boiler 1 B-1 and/or Boiler 2 B-2 while burning petroleum coke. The permittee shall monitor SO₂ emissions using their SO₂ CEMS while burning petroleum coke. The permittee shall use Attachment F, or an equivalent form generated by the permittee that has been submitted and approved by the Air Pollution Control Program, to track daily SO₂ in lb/mmBtu and Pet Coke throughput in tons.
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.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 3: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of the 4.73 lb SO₂/mmBtu limitation established for Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2 when burning petroleum coke (based on a daily average).
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-1 and B-2) – 009

Boiler Units 1 and 2

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Applicability:

Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2 meet the definition of a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) within §63.10042. The boilers were constructed in 1967 and 1968, respectively, classifying them as existing coal-fired EGU and affected sources per §63.9982(a)(1). The boilers combust coal with a heat content in excess of 8,300 Btu/lb meeting the subcategory of non-low rank virgin coal in §63.9990(a)(1).

Compliance Dates:

1. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU by no later than April 16, 2015. [§63.9984(b)]
2. The permittee may apply for an extension allowing up to one additional year to comply with the standards of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [CAA §112(i)(3)(B)]
3. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in §63.10030 according to the schedule in §63.10030 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.9984(c)]
4. The permittee shall demonstrate that compliance has been achieved, by conducting the required performance tests and other activities, no later than 180 days after April 16, 2015. [§63.9984(f)]

Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards:

1. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times: [§63.9991(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies, except as provided under §63.10009. [§63.9991(a)(1)]
 - b) The permittee shall meet each operating limit in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies. [§63.9991(a)(2)]
2. As provided in §63.6(g), the Administrator may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in §63.9991. [§63.9991(b)]
3. The permittee may use the alternate SO₂ limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU only if the EGU: [§63.9991(c)]
 - a) Has a system using wet FGD technology and SO₂ CEMS installed on the unit; and [§63.9991(c)(1)]

- b) At all times, the permittee operates the wet FGD technology installed on the unit consistent with §63.10000(b). [§63.9991(c)(2)]

Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

[As stated in § 63.9991, the permittee shall comply with the following applicable emission limits]¹

Pollutants (a, b, and c)		Emission Limit	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU...
a.	PM	0.030 lb/mmBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh ²	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
<u>OR</u> Total non-Hg HAP metals		0.000050 lb/mmBtu or 0.50 lb/GWh	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
<u>OR</u> Individual HAP metals:	Antimony	0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
	Arsenic	1.1 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh	
	Beryllium	0.20 lb/TBtu or 0.0020 lb/GWh	
	Cadmium	0.30 lb/TBtu or 0.0030 lb/GWh	
	Chromium	2.8 lb/TBtu or 0.030 lb/GWh	
	Cobalt	0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh	
	Lead	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh	
	Manganese	4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.050 lb/GWh	
	Nickel	3.5 lb/TBtu or 0.040 lb/GWh	
	Selenium	5.0 lb/TBtu or 0.060 lb/GWh	
<u>AND</u> b.	Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	0.0020 lb/mmBtu or 0.020 lb/MWh	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348-03 ³ or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
	<u>OR</u> SO ₂ ⁴	0.20 lb/mmBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh	SO ₂ CEMS.
<u>AND</u> c.	Mercury (Hg)	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh	LEE Testing for 30 days with ten days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.

¹For LEE emissions testing for total PM, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, and HCl, the required minimum sampling volume shall be increased nominally by a factor of two.

²Gross electric output.

³Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

⁴The permittee may not use the alternate SO₂ limit if the EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO₂ CEMS installed.

Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

EGU	Work Practice Standards
Existing EGU	Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
During startup	The permittee shall operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, the permittee shall use clean fuels, either natural gas or distillate oil or a combination of clean fuels for ignition. Once the permittee converts to firing coal, the permittee shall engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. The permittee shall start the dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. The permittee shall retain records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
During shutdown	The permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler. During shutdown, the permittee shall operate all applicable control technologies while firing coal. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. The permittee shall retain records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in § 63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).

Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

Method of Compliance	Operating Limits
PM CPMS	Maintain the 30-boiler operating day rolling average PM CPMS output at or below the highest one-hour average measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals emissions limitation(s).

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. These limits apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, for coal-fired EGUs, the permittee is required to meet the work practice requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10000(a)]
2. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.10000(b)]

3. Initial performance testing is required for all pollutants, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. [§63.10000(c)(1)]
 - a) The permittee may conduct the initial performance testing in accordance with §63.10005(h), to determine whether the unit qualifies as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for one or more applicable emissions limits, with the following exception: [§63.10000(c)(1)(i)]
 - i) The permittee may not pursue the LEE option if the coal-fired EGU is equipped with an acid gas scrubber and has a main stack and bypass stack exhaust configuration, and [§63.10000(c)(1)(i)(A)]
 - b) For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions limits, the permittee shall conduct a 30-day performance test using Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status. [§63.10000(c)(1)(ii)]
 - c) For a qualifying LEE of any other applicable emissions limits, the permittee shall conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status. [§63.10000(c)(1)(iii)]
 - d) If the coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, or filterable PM, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and the permittee shall monitor continuous performance through either use of a PM continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or compliance performance testing repeated quarterly. [§63.10000(c)(1)(iv)]
 - i) If the permittee elects to use PM CPMS, the permittee will establish a site-specific operating limit corresponding to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the pollutant with which the permittee chooses to comply: total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals or filterable PM. The permittee will use the PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with this operating limit. If the permittee elects to use a PM CPMS, the permittee shall repeat the performance test annually for the selected pollutant limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test. [§63.10000(c)(1)(iv)(A)]
 - ii) The permittee may also opt to install and operate a PM CEMS certified in accordance with Performance Specification 11 and Procedure 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, respectively, in accordance with §63.10010(i). [§63.10000(c)(1)(iv)(B)]
 - e) If the coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for HCl, the permittee may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix B. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, the permittee may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by conducting an initial and periodic quarterly performance stack test for HCl. If the EGU uses wet or dry FGD technology (this includes limestone injection into a fluidized bed combustion unit), the permittee may apply a second alternative to HCl CEMS by installing and operating a SO₂ CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ emissions limit. [§63.10000(c)(1)(v)]
 - f) If the coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, the permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix A. [§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]
4. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emissions limit through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a CPMS as well as a CEMS, the permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of the CMS. This requirement also applies if the permittee petitions the Administrator for alternative

monitoring parameters under §63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and CPMS prepared under Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 or 75, and that meet the requirements of §63.10010. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified and, if approved, include those in the site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan shall address all of the following provisions: [§63.10000(d)(1)]

- a) The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii). Alternatively, the requirements of §63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (vii) are considered to be met for a particular CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system if: [§63.10000(d)(2)]
 - i) The CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to 40 CFR Part 75, or Appendix A or B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; and [§63.10000(d)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, or Appendix A or B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, that pertain to the CMS are met. [§63.10000(d)(2)(ii)]
- b) If requested by the Administrator, the permittee shall submit the monitoring plan (or relevant portion of the plan) at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of a particular CMS, except where the CMS has already undergone a performance evaluation that meets the requirements of §63.10010 (e.g., if the CMS was previously certified under another program). [§63.10000(d)(3)]
- c) The permittee shall operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.10000(d)(4)]
- d) The provisions of the site-specific monitoring plan shall address the following items: [§63.10000(d)(5)]
 - i) Installation of the CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See §63.10010(a) for further details. For PM CPMS installations, follow the procedures in §63.10010(h). [§63.10000(d)(5)(i)]
 - ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems. [§63.10000(d)(5)(ii)]
 - iii) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations. [§63.10000(d)(5)(iii)]
 - iv) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d). [§63.10000(d)(5)(iv)]
 - v) On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (3), and (4)(ii). [§63.10000(d)(5)(v)]
 - vi) Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(i) and for responding to out of control periods consistent with §63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (8). [§63.10000(d)(5)(vi)]
 - vii) On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10000(d)(5)(vii)]
5. As part of the demonstration of continuous compliance, the permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of the EGU(s), according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10000(e)]

6. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for at least six months following the last date the emission unit met the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU (e.g., six months after a cogeneration unit provided more than one third of its potential electrical output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any power distribution system for sale). The permittee may opt to remain subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU beyond six months after the last date the emission unit met the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10000(f)]
7. If the emission unit no longer meets the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU the permittee shall be in compliance with any newly applicable standards on the date the permittee is no longer subject. The date the permittee is no longer subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU is a date selected by the permittee, that shall be at least six months from the date that the emission unit last met the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall remain in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU until the date the permittee selects to cease complying. [§63.10000(g)]
8. If it has been at least six months since the emission unit was operated in a manner that caused the emission unit to meet the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee may, consistent with §63.10000(g), select the date on which the EGU will no longer be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall be in compliance with any newly applicable §112 or §129 standards on the date the permittee selected. [§63.10000(i)(1)]
9. The permittee shall provide 30 days prior notice of the date the EGU will cease complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The notification shall identify: [§63.10000(i)(2)]
 - a) The name of the owner or operator of the EGU(s), the location of the facility, the EGU(s) that will cease complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, and the date of the notice; [§63.10000(i)(2)(i)]
 - b) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, and any 40 CFR Parts 60, 62, or 63 subpart and subcategory that will be applicable after the permittee ceases complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; [§63.10000(i)(2)(ii)]
 - c) The date on which the permittee became subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; [§63.10000(i)(2)(iii)]
 - d) The date upon which the permittee will cease complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, consistent with §63.10000(g). [§63.10000(i)(2)(iv)]
10. All air pollution control equipment necessary for compliance with any newly applicable emissions limits which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause the EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU shall be installed and operational as of the date the source ceases to be or becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10000(j)]
11. All monitoring systems necessary for compliance with any newly applicable monitoring requirements which apply as a result of the cessation or commencement or recommencement of operations that cause the EGU to meet the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU shall be installed and operational as of the date the source ceases to be or becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. All calibration and drift checks shall be performed as of the date the source ceases to be or becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall also comply with the provisions of §§63.10010, 63.10020, and 63.10021. Relative accuracy tests shall be performed as of the performance test deadline for PM CEMS, if applicable. Relative accuracy testing for other CEMS need not be repeated if that testing was previously performed consistent with CAA §112 monitoring requirements or monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10000(k)]

Affirmative Defense:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10001 for information regarding asserting an affirmative defensive under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

Initial Compliance:

1. *General requirements.* For each EGU, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU through performance testing. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/mmBtu and an electrical output-based limit in lb/MWh), the permittee may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. For a particular compliance demonstration, the permittee may be required to conduct one or more of the following activities in conjunction with performance testing: collection of hourly electrical load data (MW); establishment of operating limits according to §63.10011 and Tables 4 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; and CMS performance evaluations. In all cases, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date in §63.10005(f) for tune-up work practices for existing EGUs and in §63.9984 for other requirements for existing EGUs. [§63.10005(a)]
 - a) To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. If the permittee is required to establish operating limits (see §63.10005(d) and Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU), the permittee shall collect all applicable parametric data during the performance test period. Also, if the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the test period. [§63.10005(a)(1)]
 - b) To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (*i.e.*, an Hg or HCl CEMS, or a sorbent trap monitoring system) or an SO₂ or PM CEMS, the initial performance test consists of 30 boiler operating days of data collected by the initial compliance demonstration date specified in §63.10005 with the certified monitoring system. [§63.10005(a)(2)]
 - i) The 30-boiler operating day CMS performance test shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg, HCl, PM, or SO₂ emissions limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10005(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) If the permittee chooses to comply with an electrical output-based emission limit, the permittee shall collect hourly electrical load data during the performance test period. [§63.10005(a)(2)(ii)]
2. *Performance testing requirements.* If the permittee chooses to use performance testing to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for the EGU, the permittee shall conduct the tests according to §63.10007 and Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. For the purposes of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee may use test data and results from a performance test conducted prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984, provided that the following conditions are fully met: [§63.10005(b)]
 - a) For a performance test based on stack test data, the test was conducted no more than 12 calendar months prior to the date on which compliance is required as specified in §63.9984; [§63.10005(b)(1)]
 - b) For a performance test based on data from a certified CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, the test consists of all valid CMS data recorded in the 30 boiler operating days immediately preceding that date; [§63.10005(b)(2)]

- c) The performance test was conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements in §63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; [§63.10005(b)(3)]
 - d) A record of all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standard (e.g., stack flow rate, diluent gas concentrations, hourly electrical loads) is available for the entire performance test period; and [§63.10005(b)(4)]
 - e) For each performance test based on stack test data, the permittee certifies, and retains documentation demonstrating, that the EGU configuration, control devices, and fuel(s) have remained consistent with conditions since the prior performance test was conducted. [§63.10005(b)(5)]
3. *CMS requirements.* If, for a particular emission or operating limit, the permittee is required to (or elects to) demonstrate initial compliance using a continuous monitoring system, the CMS shall pass a performance evaluation prior to the initial compliance demonstration. If a CMS has been previously certified under another state or federal program and is continuing to meet the on-going quality-assurance (QA) requirements of that program, then, provided that the certification and QA provisions of that program meet the applicable requirements of §63.10010(b) through (h), an additional performance evaluation of the CMS is not required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10005(d)]
- a) The permittee may demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable SO₂ or HCl emissions limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU through use of an SO₂ or HCl CEMS installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 or Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, as applicable. The permittee may also demonstrate compliance with a filterable PM emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU through use of a PM CEMS installed, certified, and operated in accordance with §63.10010(i). Initial compliance is achieved if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in units of the standard (see §63.10007(e)), meets the applicable SO₂, PM, or HCl emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Use 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7 Method 19 Equation 19–19 to calculate the 30-boiler operating day average emissions rate. (Note: for this calculation, the term E_{ij} in Equation 19–19 must be in the same units of measure as the applicable HCl emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU). [§63.10005(d)(1)]
 - b) For affected coal-fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, or filterable PM listed in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU using initial performance testing and continuous monitoring with PM CPMS: [§63.10005(d)(2)]
 - i) The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs. [§63.10005(d)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM CPMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the pollutant emission limits with which the permittee chooses to comply. [§63.10005(d)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The permittee shall repeat the performance test annually for the selected pollutant emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test. [§63.10005(d)(2)(iii)]
 - c) For affected EGUs that are either required to or elect to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU using Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, initial compliance shall be demonstrated no later than the applicable date specified in §63.9984(f) for existing EGUs. Initial compliance is achieved if the

arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, expressed in units of the standard (see §6.2 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU), meets the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10005(d)(3)]

4. *Tune-ups*. All affected EGUs are subject to the work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. As part of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the EGU according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10005(e)]
5. For existing affected sources a tune-up may occur prior to April 16, 2012, so that existing sources without neural networks have up to 42 calendar months (three years from promulgation plus 180 days) or, in the case of units employing neural network combustion controls, up to 54 calendar months (48 months from promulgation plus 180 days) after the date that is specified for the source in §63.9984 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. If a tune-up occurs prior to such date, the source shall maintain adequate records to show that the tune-up met the requirements of this standard. [§63.10005(f)]
6. *LEE*. The provisions of §63.10005(h) apply to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. The permittee may not pursue this compliance option if the existing EGU is equipped with an acid gas scrubber and has a main stack and bypass stack exhaust configuration. [§63.10005(h)]
 - a) An EGU may qualify for LEE status for Hg, HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals if the permittee collects performance test data that meet the requirements of §63.10005(h), and if those data demonstrate: [§63.10005(h)(1)]
 - i) For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for all required testing for three consecutive years; or [§63.10005(h)(1)(i)]
 - ii) For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either: [§63.10005(h)(1)(ii)]
 - (1) Average emissions less than ten percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or [§63.10005(h)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer lb/yr and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh). [§63.10005(h)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - b) For all pollutants except Hg, the permittee shall conduct all required performance tests described in §63.10007 to demonstrate that a unit qualifies for LEE status. [§63.10005(h)(2)]
 - i) When conducting emissions testing to demonstrate LEE status, the permittee shall increase the minimum sample volume specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU nominally by a factor of two. [§63.10005(h)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Follow the instructions in §63.10007(e) and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU to convert the test data to the units of the applicable standard. [§63.10005(h)(2)(ii)]
 - c) For Hg, the permittee shall conduct a 30-boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in Appendix A–8 to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within the ten percent centroidal area of the duct at a location that meets Method 1 in Appendix A–1 to 40 CFR Part 60 and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30-boiler operating day test period. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures), under all process operating conditions. The permittee may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for no more than ten days. [§63.10005(h)(3)]

- i) Depending on whether the permittee intends to assess LEE status for Hg in terms of the lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU or in terms of the annual Hg mass emissions limit of 29.0 lb/year, the permittee shall collect some or all of the following data during the 30-boiler operating day test period (see §63.10005(h)(3)(iii)): [§63.10005(h)(3)(i)]
 - (1) Diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) data, using either Method 3A in Appendix A–3 to 40 CFR Part 60 or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75. [§63.10005(h)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (2) Stack gas flow rate data, using either Method 2, 2F, or 2G in Appendices A–1 and A–2 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a flow rate monitor that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75. [§63.10005(h)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (3) Stack gas moisture content data, using either Method 4 in Appendix A–1 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a moisture monitoring system that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, an appropriate fuel-specific default moisture value from §75.11(b) may be used in the calculations. [§63.10005(h)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (4) Hourly electrical load data (MW), from facility records. [§63.10005(h)(3)(i)(D)]
 - ii) If the permittee uses CEMS to measure CO₂ (or O₂) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If the permittee opts to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, the permittee shall perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method. [§63.10005(h)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m³ (dry basis), for the 30-boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO₂ or O₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and electrical load for the test period. Then: [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)]
 - (1) To express the test results in units of lb/TBtu, follow the procedures in §63.10007(e). Use the average Hg concentration and diluent gas values in the calculations. [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(A)]
 - (2) To express the test results in units of lb/GWh, use Equations A–3 and A–4 in §6.2.2 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, replacing the hourly values “C_h”, “Q_h”, “B_{ws}” and “(MW)_h” with the average values of these parameters from the performance test. [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(B)]
 - (3) To calculate pounds of Hg per year, use one of the following methods: [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(C)]
 - (a) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to §63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(A)) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated heat input value is expressed in units of mmBtu/hr, multiply it by 10⁻⁶ to convert it to TBtu/hr; or [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(C)(1)]
 - (b) Multiply the average lb/GWh Hg emission rate (determined according to §63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(B)) by the maximum potential annual electricity generation (GWh), which is equal to the maximum rated electrical output of the unit (GW) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated electrical output value is expressed in units of MW, multiply it by 10⁻³ to convert it to GW; or [§63.10005(h)(3)(iii)(C)(2)]
7. Startup and shutdown for coal-fired units. The permittee shall follow the requirements given in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10005(j)]

8. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status summarizing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, as provided in §63.10030. [§63.10005(k)]

Subsequent Performance Tests and Tune-ups:

1. For EGUs using PM CPMS to monitor continuous performance with an applicable emission limit as provided for under §63.10000(c), the permittee shall conduct all applicable performance tests according to Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and §63.10007 at least every year. [§63.10006(a)]
2. For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of §63.10005(h), the permittee shall repeat the performance test once every three years (once every year for Hg) according to Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and §63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur: [§63.10006(b)]
 - a) For all pollutant emission limits except for Hg, the permittee shall conduct emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). [§63.10006(b)(1)]
 - b) For Hg, the permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, within six calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, the permittee shall conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). The permittee shall have three calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status. [§63.10006(b)(2)]
3. Except where §63.10005(b) applies, for coal-fired EGUs that do not use either an HCl CEMS to monitor compliance with the HCl limit or an SO₂ CEMS to monitor compliance with the alternate equivalent SO₂ emission limit, the permittee shall conduct all applicable periodic HCl emissions tests according to Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and §63.10007 at least quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). [§63.10006(d)]
4. Unless the permittee follows the requirements listed in §63.10006(g) and (h), performance tests required at least every three calendar years shall be completed within 35 to 37 calendar months after the previous performance test; performance tests required at least every year shall be completed within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test; and performance tests required at least quarterly shall be completed within 80 to 100 calendar days after the previous performance test, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). [§63.10006(f)]
5. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging under §63.10009, the permittee shall continue to conduct performance stack tests at the appropriate frequency given in §63.10006(d) and (f). [§63.10006(g)]
6. If a performance test on a non-Hg LEE shows emissions in excess of 50 percent of the emission limit and if the permittee chooses to reapply for LEE status, the permittee shall conduct performance tests at the appropriate frequency given in §63.10006(d) for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive three-year period show compliance with the LEE criteria. [§63.10006(h)]
7. If the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10006(i)]
 - a) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(1)]

- b) For EGUs employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) shall be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. [§63.10006(i)(2)]
- 8. The permittee shall report the results of performance tests and performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests and performance tune-ups. The reports for all subsequent performance tests shall include all applicable information required in §63.10031. [§63.10006(j)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

The permittee shall refer to §63.10007 for test methods and procedures under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

[As stated in § 63.10007, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for performance testing for existing affected sources]¹

Pollutant	Performance Test	Requirements	Test Method ²
Filterable PM	Emissions Testing	Select sampling ports locations and the number of traverse points	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 Method 1
		Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 or A-2 Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G or 2H
		Determine O ₂ and CO ₂ concentrations of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-2 Method 3A or 3B or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ³
		Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-3 Method 4
		Measure the filterable PM concentration	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-3 Method 5. For positive pressure fabric filters, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-3 Method 5D for filterable PM emissions. Note that the Method 5 front half temperature shall be 160°C ± 14°C (320°F ± 25°F).
		Convert emissions concentration to lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))
	<u>OR</u> PM CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the PM CEMS	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B Performance Specification 11 and 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F Procedure 2
		Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR Part 75 and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
		Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))
SO ₂	SO ₂ CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS	40 CFR Part 75 and §63.10010(a) and (f)
		Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR Part 75 and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
		Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))

¹Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §63.10020(b) and (c) and §63.10021(h).

²See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Table 2 for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

³Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU - Performance Testing Requirements for Total or Individual non-Hg HAP metals

[As stated in § 63.10007, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for performance testing for existing affected sources]¹

Performance Test	Requirements	Test Method ²
Emissions Testing	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 Method 1
	Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 or Appendix A-2 Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H
	Determine O ₂ and CO ₂ concentrations of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-2 Method 3A or 3B or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ³
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-3 Method 4
	Measure the HAP metals emissions concentrations and determine each individual HAP metals emissions concentration, as well as the total filterable HAP metals emissions concentration and total HAP metals emissions concentration	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-8 Method 29. The permittee shall report the front half and back half results separately.
	Convert emissions concentrations (individual HAP metals, total filterable HAP metals, and total HAP metals) to lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))

¹Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §63.10020(b) and (c) and §63.10021(h).

²See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Table 2 for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

³Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – Performance Testing Requirements for HCl

[As stated in § 63.10007, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements for performance testing for existing affected sources]¹

Performance Test	Requirements	Test Method ²
Emissions Testing	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 Method 1
	Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-1 or Appendix A-2 Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H
	Determine O ₂ and CO ₂ concentrations of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-2 Method 3A or 3B or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ³
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-3 Method 4
	Measure the HCl emissions concentration	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-8 Method 26 or Method 26A or 40 CFR Part 63 Appendix A Method 320 or ASTM 6348-03 ³ with additional quality assurance measures in footnote ⁴ and spiking levels nominally no greater than 2 times the level corresponding to the applicable emission limit. Method 26A shall be used if there are entrained water droplets in the exhaust stream.
	Convert emissions concentrations to lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))
<u>OR</u> HCl CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the HCl CEMS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Appendix B
	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR Part 75 and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
	Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/mmBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))

¹Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §63.10020(b) and (c) and §63.10021(h).

²See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Table 2 for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

³Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

⁴When using ASTM D6348-03, the following conditions shall be met: (1) The test plan preparation and implementation in the Annexes to ASTM D6348-03, Sections A1 through A8 are mandatory; (2) For ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the %R shall be determined for each target analyte (see Equation A5.5); (3) For the ASTM D6348-03 test data to be acceptable for a target analyte, %R shall be 70% ≥ R [le] 130%; and (4) The %R value for each compound shall be reported in the test report and all field measurements corrected with the calculated %R value for that compound using the following equation:

$$\text{Reported Result} = \frac{(\text{Measured Concentration in Stack})}{\%R} \times 100$$

Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – Performance Testing Requirements for Hg

Test	Requirements ¹	Test Method ²
Emissions Testing	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-1 Method 1 or Appendix A-8 Method 30B for Method 30B point selection
	Determine velocity and volumetric flowrate of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-1 or A-2 Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H
	Determine O ₂ and CO ₂ conc. of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-2 Method 3A or 3B or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ³
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 Method 4
	Measure the Hg emission conc.	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-8 Method 30B, ASTM D6784 ³ , or Appendix A-8 Method 29; for Method 29, the permittee shall report the front half and back half results separately.
	Convert emissions conc. to lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission rates	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))
<u>OR</u> Hg CEMS	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS	Appendix A §3.2.1 and 5.1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flowrate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR 75 and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
	Convert hourly emissions conc. to 30 boiler operating day rolling avg. lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates	Appendix A §6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
<u>OR</u> Sorbent trap monitoring system	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the sorbent trap monitoring system	Appendix A §3.2.2 and 5.2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
	Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flowrate, and/or moisture monitoring systems	40 CFR 75 and §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d)
	Convert emissions conc. to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates	Appendix A §6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
<u>OR</u> LEE Testing	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Single point located at the 10% centroidal area of the duct at a port location per 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-1 Method 1 or Appendix A-8 Method 30B for Method 30B point selection
	Determine velocity and volumetric flowrate of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-1 or A-2 Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H or flow monitoring system certified per Appendix A of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
	Determine O ₂ and CO ₂ conc. of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-2 Method 3A or 3B, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ³ , or diluent gas monitoring systems certified according to 40 CFR 75
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 Method 4 or moisture monitoring systems certified according to 40 CFR 75
	Measure the Hg emission conc.	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-8 Method 30B; perform a 30 operating day test, with a max. of ten operating days per run (i.e., per pair of sorbent traps) or sorbent trap monitoring system or Hg CEMS certified per Appendix A of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
	Convert emissions conc. from LEE test to lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emissions rates	40 CFR 60 Appendix A-7 Method 19 F-factor methodology or calculate using mass emissions rate and electrical output data (see §63.10007(e))
	Convert avg. lb/TBtu or lb/GWh Hg emission rate to lb/yr, if the permittee is attempting the 22 lb/yr threshold	Potential max. annual heat input in TBtu or potential max. electricity generated in GWh

¹Regarding emissions data collected during periods of startup or shutdown, see §63.10020(b) and (c) and §63.10021(h).

²See Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for required sample volumes and/or sampling run times.

³Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

Pollutant	Requirements for establishing PM CPMS operating limits	And...	Using...	Procedures
PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals	Install, certify, maintain, and operate a PM CPMS for monitoring emissions discharged to the atmosphere according to §63.10010(g)(1)	Establish a site-specific operating limit in units of PM CPMS output signal (e.g., milliamps, mg/acm, or other raw signal)	Data from the PM CPMS and the PM or HAP metals performance tests	1. Collect PM CPMS output data during the entire period of the performance tests 2. Record the average hourly PM CPMS output for each test run in the three run performance test 3. Determine the highest one-hour average PM CPMS measured during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the filterable PM or HAP metals emissions limitations

Emissions Averaging:

1. *General eligibility.* [§63.10009(a)]
 - a) The permittee may use emissions averaging as described in §63.10009(a)(2) as an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.9991 for filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis if: [§63.10009(a)(1)]
 - i) The permittee has more than one existing EGU in the same subcategory located at one or more contiguous properties, belonging to a single major industrial grouping, which are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control); and [§63.10009(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The permittee uses CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring systems for determining Hg emissions) or quarterly emissions testing for demonstrating compliance. [§63.10009(a)(1)(ii)]
 - b) The permittee may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging among the existing EGUs in the same subcategory, if the averaged Hg emissions for the EGUs are equal to or less than 1.0 lb/TBtu or 0.011 lb/GWh, according to the procedures in §63.10009. The averaging time for emissions averaging for Hg from the EGUs is 90 days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS, sorbent trap monitoring, or a combination of monitoring data and data from manual performance testing. For the purposes of §63.10009(a)(2), 90-day group boiler operating days is defined as a period during which at least one unit in the emissions averaging group has operated 90 days. The permittee shall calculate the weighted average emissions rate for the group in accordance with the procedures in §63.10009(a)(2) using the data from all units in the group including any that operate fewer than 90 days during the preceding 90 group boiler days. [§63.10009(a)(2)]
 - i) The permittee may choose to have the EGU emissions averaging group meet either the heat input basis (mmBtu or TBtu, as appropriate for the pollutant) or gross electrical output basis (MWh or GWh, as appropriate for the pollutant). [§63.10009(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The permittee may not mix bases within the EGU emissions averaging group. [§63.10009(a)(2)(ii)]
2. *Equations.* Use the following equations when performing calculations for the EGU emissions averaging group: [§63.10009(b)]
 - a) *Group eligibility equations.*

$$WAER_m = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Herm_i \times Rmm_i) \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m (Ter_i \times Rmt_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n Rmm_i \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m Rmt_i} \text{--- Equation 1a}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$WAER_m = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Herm_i \times Smm_i \times Cfm_i) \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m (Ter_i \times Smt_i \times Cft_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n Smm_i \times Cfm_i \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m Smt_i \times Cft_i} \text{--- Equation 1b}$$

Where:

variables with similar names share the descriptions for Equation 1a,

Smm_i = maximum steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring,

Cfm_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent emissions test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross electrical output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring,

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

Cft_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent emissions test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross electrical output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses emissions testing. [§63.10009(b)(1)]

- b) Weighted 30-day rolling average emissions rate equations for pollutants other than Hg. Use equation 2a or 2b to calculate the 30-day rolling average emissions daily.

$$WAER = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Her_i \times Rm_i) \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m (Ter_i \times Rt_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Rm_i) \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^m Rt_i} \text{--- Equation 2a}$$

Where:

Her_i = hourly emission rate (e.g., lb/mmBtu, lb/MWh) from unit i's CEMS for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$WAER = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Her_i \times Sm_i \times Cfm_i) \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m (Ter_i \times St_i \times Cft_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n Sm_i \times Cfm_i \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m St_i \times Cft_i} \text{Equation 2b}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

Cft_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross electrical output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses emissions testing. [§63.10009(b)(2)]

- c) Weighted 90-boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate equations for Hg emissions. Use equation 3a or 3b to calculate the 90-day rolling average emissions daily.

$$WAER = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (Her_i \times Rm_i) \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m (Ter_i \times Rt_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n Rm_i \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m Rt_i} \text{Equation 3a}$$

Where:

Her_i = hourly emission rate from unit i's CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring for the preceding 90-group boiler operating days,

Rm_i = hourly heat input or gross electrical output from unit i for the preceding 90-group boiler operating days,

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

n = number of hourly rates collected over the 90-group boiler operating days,

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

R_{t_i} = Maximum rated heat input or gross electrical output of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output, and
 m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

$$WAER = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (H_{er_i} \times S_{m_i} \times C_{fm_i}) \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m (T_{er_i} \times S_{t_i} \times C_{ft_i})}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (S_{m_i} \times C_{fm_i}) \right] \right]_p + \sum_{i=1}^m S_{t_i} \times C_{ft_i}} \text{Equation 3b}$$

Where:

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

S_{m_i} = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses CEMS or a Hg sorbent trap monitoring for the preceding 90-group boiler operating days,

C_{fm_i} = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross electrical output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring from the preceding 90-group boiler operating days,

S_{t_i} = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses emissions testing, and

C_{ft_i} = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent emissions test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross electrical output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses emissions testing. [§63.10009(b)(3)]

2. *Separate stack requirements.* For a group of two or more existing EGUs in the same subcategory that each vent to a separate stack, the permittee may average filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU if the permittee satisfies the requirements in §63.10009(d) through (j). [§63.10009(c)]
3. For each existing EGU in the averaging group: [§63.10009(d)]
 - a) The emissions rate achieved during the initial performance test for the HAP being averaged shall not exceed the emissions level that was being achieved 180 days after April 16, 2015, or the date on which emissions testing done to support the emissions averaging plan is complete (if the Administrator does not require submission and approval of the emissions averaging plan), or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier; or [§63.10009(d)(1)]
 - b) The control technology employed during the initial performance test shall not be less than the design efficiency of the emissions control technology employed 180 days after April 16, 2015 or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier. [§63.10009(d)(2)]
4. The weighted-average emissions rate from the existing EGUs participating in the emissions averaging option shall be in compliance with the limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU at all times following the compliance date specified 180 days after April 16, 2015, or the date on which the permittee completes the emissions measurements used to support the emissions averaging plan (if the Administrator does not require submission and approval of the emissions averaging plan), or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier. [§63.10009(e)]
5. Emissions averaging group eligibility demonstration. The permittee shall demonstrate the ability for the EGUs included in the emissions averaging group to demonstrate initial compliance according to §63.10009(f)(1) or (2) using the maximum normal operating load of each EGU and the results of the initial performance tests. For this demonstration and prior to submitting the emissions averaging plan, if requested, the permittee shall conduct required emissions monitoring for 30 days of boiler

operation and any required manual performance testing to calculate an initial weighted average emissions rate in accordance with §63.10009. Should the Administrator require approval, the permittee shall submit the proposed emissions averaging plan and supporting data at least 120 days before April 16, 2015. If the Administrator requires approval of the plan, the permittee may not begin using emissions averaging until the Administrator approves the plan. [§63.10009(f)]

- a) The permittee shall use Equation 1a in §63.10009(b) to demonstrate that the maximum weighted average emissions rates of filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions from the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option do not exceed the emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10009(f)(1)]
 - b) If the permittee is not capable of monitoring heat input or gross electrical output, and the EGU generates steam for purposes other than generating electricity, the permittee may use Equation 1b §63.10009 as an alternative to using Equation 1a of §63.10009 to demonstrate that the maximum weighted average emissions rates of filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions from the existing units participating in the emissions averaging group do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10009(f)(2)]
6. The permittee shall determine the weighted average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions limit on a 30 day rolling average (90 day rolling average for Hg) basis according to §63.10009(g)(1) and (2). The first averaging period begins on 30 (or 90 for Hg) days after February 16, 2015 or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier. [§63.10009(g)]
- a) The permittee shall use Equation 2a or 3a of §63.10009(b) to calculate the weighted average emissions rate using the actual heat input or gross electrical output for each existing unit participating in the emissions averaging option. [§63.10009(g)(1)]
 - b) If the permittee is not capable of monitoring heat input or gross electrical output, the permittee may use Equation 2b or 3b of §63.10009(b) as an alternative to using Equation 2a of §63.10009(b) to calculate the average weighted emission rate using the actual steam generation from the units participating in the emissions averaging option. [§63.10009(g)(2)]
7. *CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring) use.* If an EGU in the emissions averaging group uses CEMS (or a sorbent trap monitor for Hg emissions) to demonstrate compliance, the permittee shall use those data to determine the 30 (or 90) group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate. [§63.10009(h)]
8. *Emissions testing.* If the permittee uses manual emissions testing to demonstrate compliance for one or more EGUs in the emissions averaging group, the permittee shall use the results from the most recent performance test to determine the 30 (or 90) day rolling average. The permittee may use CEMS or sorbent trap data in combination with data from the most recent manual performance test in calculating the 30 (or 90) group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate. [§63.10009(i)]
9. *Emissions averaging plan.* The permittee shall develop an implementation plan for emissions averaging according to the following procedures and requirements in §63.10009(j)(1) and (2). [§63.10009(j)]
- a) The permittee shall include the information contained in §63.10009(j)(1)(i) through (v) in the implementation plan for all the emissions units included in an emissions averaging:
[§63.10009(j)(1)]
 - i) The identification of all existing EGUs in the emissions averaging group, including for each either the applicable HAP emission level or the control technology installed as of 180 days after February 16, 2015, or the date on which the permittee completes the emissions measurements used to support the emissions averaging plan (if the Administrator does not

- require submission and approval of the emissions averaging plan), or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier; and the date on which the permittee is requesting emissions averaging to commence; [§63.10009(j)(1)(i)]
- ii) The process weighting parameter (heat input, gross electrical output, or steam generated) that will be monitored for each averaging group; [§63.10009(j)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission EGU in the averaging group and the date of its installation or application. If the pollution prevention measure reduces or eliminates emissions from multiple EGUs, the permittee shall identify each EGU; [§63.10009(j)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) The means of measurement (e.g., CEMS, sorbent trap monitoring, manual performance test) of filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, individual or total non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions in accordance with the requirements in §63.10007 and to be used in the emissions averaging calculations; and [§63.10009(j)(1)(iv)]
 - v) A demonstration that emissions averaging can produce compliance with each of the applicable emission limit(s) in accordance with §63.10009(b)(1). [§63.10009(j)(1)(v)]
- b) If the Administrator requests the permittee submit the plan for review and approval, the permittee shall submit a complete implementation plan at least 120 days before April 16, 2015. If the Administrator requests the permittee submit the plan for review and approval, the permittee shall receive approval before initiating emissions averaging. [§63.10009(j)(2)]
- i) The Administrator shall use following criteria in reviewing and approving or disapproving the plan: [§63.10009(j)(2)(i)]
 - (1) Whether the content of the plan includes all of the information specified in §63.10009(j)(1); and [§63.10009(j)(2)(i)(A)]
 - (2) Whether the plan presents information sufficient to determine that compliance will be achieved and maintained. [§63.10009(j)(2)(i)(B)]
 - ii) The Administrator shall not approve an emissions averaging implementation plan containing any of the following provisions: [§63.10009(j)(2)(ii)]
 - (1) Any averaging between emissions of different pollutants or between units located at different facilities; or [§63.10009(j)(2)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) The inclusion of any emissions unit other than an existing unit in the same subcategory. [§63.10009(j)(2)(ii)(B)]

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance:

1. Flue gases from the affected units under this subpart exhaust to the atmosphere through a variety of different configurations, including but not limited to individual stacks, a common stack configuration or a main stack plus a bypass stack. For the CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems used to provide data under this subpart, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements for these exhaust configurations are as follows: [§63.10010(a)]
 - a) *Single unit-single stack configurations.* For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, the permittee shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere. [§63.10010(a)(1)]
2. If the permittee uses an O₂ or CO₂ CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.*, at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40

- CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use 40 CFR Part 75 substitute data values. [§63.10010(b)]
3. If the permittee is required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations. [§63.10010(c)]
 4. If the permittee is required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, the permittee may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If the permittee installs and operates a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations. [§63.10010(d)]
 5. If the permittee uses an HCl CEMS, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average HCl emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all the valid hourly HCl emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days (see §9.4 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU). [§63.10010(e)]
 6. If the permittee uses an SO₂ CEMS, the permittee shall install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and the permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. [§63.10010(f)(1)]
 7. For on-going QA, the SO₂ CEMS shall meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in §2.1 through 2.3 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75, with the following addition: The permittee shall perform the linearity checks required in §2.2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75 if the SO₂ CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less. [§63.10010(f)(2)]
 8. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO₂ emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid SO₂ emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days. [§63.10010(f)(3)]
 9. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO₂ concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the 40 CFR Part 75 SO₂ data and do not use 40 CFR Part 75 substitute data values. [§63.10010(f)(4)]
 10. If the permittee uses a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to §6.2 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. §7.1.4.3 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis. [§63.10010(g)]

11. If the permittee uses a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an operating limit, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the PM CPMS and record the output of the system as specified in §63.10010(h)(1) through (5): [§63.10010(h)]
- a) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the PM CPMS according to the procedures in the approved site-specific monitoring plan developed in accordance with §63.10000(d), and meet the following requirements: [§63.10010(h)(1)]
 - i) The operating principle of the PM CPMS shall be based on in-stack or extractive light scatter, light scintillation, beta attenuation, or mass accumulation detection of the exhaust gas or representative sample. The reportable measurement output from the PM CPMS may be expressed as milliamps, stack concentration, or other raw data signal. [§63.10010(h)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The PM CPMS shall have a cycle time (*i.e.*, period required to complete sampling, measurement, and reporting for each measurement) no longer than 60 minutes. [§63.10010(h)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) The PM CPMS shall be capable, at a minimum, of detecting and responding to PM concentrations of 0.5 mg/acm. [§63.10010(h)(1)(iii)]
 - b) For an existing unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2015. [§63.10010(h)(2)]
 - c) Collect PM CPMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in §63.10010(h)(5). Express the PM CPMS output as milliamps, PM concentration, or other raw data signal value. [§63.10010(h)(3)]
 - d) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CPMS output collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal). [§63.10010(h)(4)]
 - e) The permittee shall collect data using the PM CPMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in §63.10010(h)(1)(ii), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), and any scheduled maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.10010(h)(5)]
 - f) The permittee shall use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with the operating limit except: [§63.10010(h)(6)]
 - i) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions are not used in calculations (report any such periods in the annual deviation report); [§63.10010(h)(6)(i)]
 - ii) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods are not used in calculations (report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in the annual deviation report); [§63.10010(h)(6)(ii)]
 - iii) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10010(h)(6)(iii)]
 - g) The permittee shall record and make available upon request results of PM CPMS system performance audits, as well as the dates and duration of periods from when the PM CPMS is out of control until completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CPMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.10010(h)(7)]

12. If the permittee chooses to comply with the PM filterable emissions limit in lieu of metal HAP limits, the permittee may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in §63.10010(i)(1) through (5). The compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for the unit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10010(i)]
- a) Install and certify the PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Performance Specification 11—*Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources* in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60, using Method 5 at Appendix A–3 to 40 CFR Part 60 and ensuring that the front half filter temperature shall be $160^{\circ} \pm 14^{\circ} \text{C}$ ($320^{\circ} \pm 25^{\circ} \text{F}$). The reportable measurement output from the PM CEMS shall be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/mmBtu, lb/MWh). [§63.10010(i)(1)]
 - b) Operate and maintain the PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Procedure 2 — *Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources* in Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60. [§63.10010(i)(2)]
 - i) The permittee shall conduct the relative response audit (RRA) for the PM CEMS at least once annually. [§63.10010(i)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The permittee shall conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for the PM CEMS at least once every three years. [§63.10010(i)(2)(ii)]
 - c) Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in §63.10010(i). [§63.10010(i)(3)]
 - d) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours. [§63.10010(i)(4)]
 - e) The permittee shall collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in §63.10010(a), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. [§63.10010(i)(5)]
 - i) The permittee shall use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with the operating limit except: [§63.10010(i)(5)(i)]
 - (1) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions in calculations and report any such periods in the annual deviation report; [§63.10010(i)(5)(i)(A)]
 - (2) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during out of control periods in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in the annual deviation report; [§63.10010(i)(5)(i)(B)]
 - (3) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10010(i)(5)(i)(C)]
 - ii) The permittee shall record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.10010(i)(5)(ii)]
13. The permittee may choose to comply with the metal HAP emissions limits using CEMS approved in accordance with §63.7(f) as an alternative to the performance test method specified in this rule. If approved to use a HAP metals CEMS, the compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler

operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for the unit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. If approved, the permittee may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a HAP metals CEMS and record the output of the HAP metals CEMS specified as follows: [§63.10010(j)]

- a) Install and certify the HAP metals CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in the approved site specific test plan as required in §63.7(e). The reportable measurement output from the HAP metals CEMS shall be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/mmBtu, lb/MWh) and in the form of a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [§63.10010(j)(1)(i)]
- b) Operate and maintain the HAP metals CEMS according to the procedures and criteria in the site specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan required in §63.8(d). [§63.10010(j)(1)(ii)]
- c) Collect HAP metals CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in §63.10010(j)(4). [§63.10010(j)(2)]
- d) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average HAP metals CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data. [§63.10010(j)(3)]
- e) The permittee shall collect data using the HAP metals CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in §63.10010(a), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. [§63.10010(j)(4)]
 - i) The permittee shall use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with the emission limit except: [§63.10010(j)(4)(i)]
 - (1) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions in calculations and report any such periods in the annual deviation report; [§63.10010(j)(4)(i)(A)]
 - (2) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during out of control periods in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in the annual deviation report; [§63.10010(j)(4)(i)(B)]
 - (3) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10010(j)(4)(i)(C)]
 - ii) The permittee shall record and make available upon request results of HAP metals CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the HAP metals CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the HAP metals CEMS to operation consistent with the site-specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan. [§63.10010(j)(4)(ii)]

Demonstrating Initial Compliance:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emissions limit that applies by conducting performance testing. [§63.10011(a)]
2. If the permittee is subject to an operating limit in Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with HAP metals or filterable PM emission limit(s) through performance stack tests and the permittee elects to use a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous performance, the permittee shall also establish a site-specific operating limit, in

accordance with Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, §63.10007, and Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee may use only the parametric data recorded during successful performance tests (*i.e.*, tests that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limits) to establish an operating limit. [§63.10011(b)]

3. If the permittee uses CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems to measure a HAP (e.g., Hg or HCl) directly, the first 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, the 90-boiler operating day) rolling average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS after the applicable date in §63.9984 (or, if applicable, prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b)(2)), expressed in units of the standard, is the initial performance test. Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10011(c)(1)]
4. For a unit that uses a CEMS to measure SO₂ or PM emissions for initial compliance, the first 30 boiler operating day average emission rate obtained with certified CEMS after the applicable date in §63.9984 (or, if applicable, prior to that date, as described in §63.10005(b)(2)), expressed in units of the standard, is the initial performance test. Initial compliance is demonstrated if the results of the performance test meet the applicable SO₂ or filterable PM emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10011(c)(2)]
5. For candidate LEE units, use the results of the performance testing described in §63.10005(h) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and to determine whether the unit qualifies for LEE status. [§63.10011(d)]
6. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration, according to §63.10030(e). [§63.10011(e)]
7. The permittee shall determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, *i.e.*, the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10011(f)(1)]
8. The cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account. [§63.10011(f)(2)]
9. The permittee shall follow the startup or shutdown requirements given in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for each coal-fired EGU. [§63.10011(g)]

Monitoring and Data Collection:

1. The permittee shall monitor and collect data according to §63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d). [§63.10020(a)]
2. The permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. The permittee is required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [§63.10020(b)]
3. The permittee may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown or monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [§63.10020(c)]

4. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [§63.10020(d)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 through 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies, according to the monitoring specified in Tables 6 and 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and §63.10021(b) through (g). [§63.10021(a)]
2. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if the permittee uses a CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCl, or Hg emissions, or uses a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 to determine the 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.

$$\text{Boiler operating day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Her}_i}{n} \text{ Equation 8}$$

Where:

Her_i is the hourly emissions rate for hour i and n is the number of hourly emissions rate values collected over 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating days. [§63.10021(b)]

3. If the permittee uses a PM CPMS data to measure compliance with an operating limit in Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall record the PM CPMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the PM CPMS is not out-of-control. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly average data collected by the PM CPMS for all operating hours to calculate the arithmetic average operating parameter in units of the operating limit (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal) on a 30 operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 9 to determine the 30 boiler operating day average.

$$\text{30 boiler operating day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Hpv}_i}{n} \text{ Equation 9}$$

Where:

Hpv_i is the hourly parameter value for hour i and n is the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 boiler operating days. [§63.10021(c)]

4. If the permittee uses quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with one or more applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee:
[§63.10021(d)]
 - a) May skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test shall be conducted at least once every calendar year.
[§63.10021(d)(1)]

- b) Shall conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard; and [§63.10021(d)(2)]
- 5. If the permittee is required to conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)(1) through (9), perform the first tune-up as part of the initial compliance demonstration. Notwithstanding this requirement, the permittee may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage provided the permittee meets the requirements of §63.10005. Subsequently, the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless the EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. [§63.10021(e)]
 - a) As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows: [§63.10021(e)(1)]
 - i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO shall be installed within three calendar months after the burner inspection, [§63.10021(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator; [§63.10021(e)(1)(ii)]
 - b) As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type; [§63.10021(e)(2)]
 - c) As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(3)]
 - d) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors; [§63.10021(e)(4)]
 - e) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O₂ probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary; [§63.10021(e)(5)]
 - f) Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NO_x. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_x optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles; [§63.10021(e)(6)]
 - g) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and

after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). The permittee may use portable CO, NO_x and O₂ monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system; [§63.10021(e)(7)]

- h) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in §63.10021(e)(1) through (e)(9) including: [§63.10021(e)(8)]
 - i) The concentrations of CO and NO_s in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems; [§63.10021(e)(8)(i)]
 - ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(ii)]
 - iii) The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and [§63.10021(e)(8)(iii)]
 - i) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups as follows: [§63.10021(e)(9)]
 - i) If the first required tune-up is performed as part of the initial compliance demonstration, report the date of the tune-up in hard copy (as specified in §63.10030) and electronically (as specified in §63.10031). Report the date of each subsequent tune-up electronically (as specified in §63.10031). [§63.10021(e)(9)(i)]
 - ii) If the first tune-up is not conducted as part of the initial compliance demonstration, but is postponed until the next unit outage, report the date of that tune-up and all subsequent tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031. [§63.10021(e)(9)(ii)]
6. The permittee shall submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under Appendices A and B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The electronic reports required by Appendices A and B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU shall be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in §63.10031. CEMS data (except for PM CEMS and any approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS) shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including PM CEMS data, HAP metals CEMS data, and CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under §63.10031. [§63.10021(f)]
 7. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 2 through 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. These deviations shall be reported according to §63.10031. [§63.10021(g)]
 8. The permittee shall retain records as specified in §63.10032 during periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(h)]
 9. The permittee shall provide reports as specified in §63.10031 concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown. [§63.10021(i)]

Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

Method of Compliance	Continuous Compliance Demonstration
CEMS to measure filterable PM, SO ₂ , HCl, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg	Calculate the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS or sorbent trap data for the previous 30-boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown
PM CPMS to measure compliance with a parametric operating limit	Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all the quality assured hourly average PM CPMS output data (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal) collected for all operating hours for the previous 30 boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown
Quarterly performance testing for to measure compliance with one or more applicable emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	Calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard
Conducting periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s)	Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU(s), as specified in §63.10021(e)
Work practice standards for EGUs during startup	Operate in accordance with Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU
Work practice standards for EGUs during shutdown	Operate in accordance with Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance using Emissions Averaging:

1. Following the compliance date, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU on a continuous basis by meeting the following requirements: [§63.10022(a)]
 - a) For each 30- (or 90-) day rolling average period, demonstrate compliance with the average weighted emissions limit for the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option as determined in §63.10009(f) and (g); [§63.10022(a)(1)]
 - b) For each existing unit participating in the emissions averaging option that is equipped with PM CPMS, maintain the average parameter value at or below the operating limit established during the most recent performance test; [§63.10022(a)(2)]
2. Any instance where the permittee fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements in §63.10022(a)(1) through (3) is a deviation. [§63.10022(b)]

PM CPMS:

1. During the initial performance test or any such subsequent performance test that demonstrates compliance with the filterable PM, individual non-Hg HAP metals, or total non-Hg HAP metals limit in Table 2, record all hourly average output values (e.g., milliamps, stack concentration, or other raw data signal) from the PM CPMS for the periods corresponding to the test runs (e.g., nine one-hour average PM CPMS output values for three three-hour test runs). [§63.10023(a)]
2. Determine the operating limit as the highest one-hour average PM CPMS output value recorded during the performance test. The permittee shall verify an existing or establish a new operating limit after each repeated performance test. [§63.10023(b)]
3. The permittee shall operate and maintain the process and control equipment such that the 30 operating day average PM CPMS output does not exceed the operating limit determined in §63.10023(a) and (b). [§63.10023(c)]

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified. [§63.10030(a)]
2. As specified in §63.9(b)(2), the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after April 16, 2012. [§63.10030(b)]
3. When the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [§63.10030(d)]
4. When the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain all the following information, as applicable: [§63.10030(e)]
 - a) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were determined by the permittee or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test. [§63.10030(e)(1)]
 - b) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits. [§63.10030(e)(2)]
 - c) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits (e.g., use of PM CPMS); CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system. [§63.10030(e)(3)]
 - d) Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging. [§63.10030(e)(4)]
 - e) A signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. [§63.10030(e)(5)]
 - f) If the permittee had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the permittee shall also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [§63.10030(e)(6)]
 - g) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status shall include the following: [§63.10030(e)(7)]
 - i) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable. If the permittee is conducting stack tests once every three years consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of the last three stack tests, a comparison of the emission level the permittee achieved in the last three stack tests to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10006(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions. [§63.10030(e)(7)(i)]
 - ii) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and shall be signed by a responsible official stating: [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)]
 - (1) "This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance." and [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [§63.10030(e)(7)(ii)(B)]

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies. If the permittee is required to (or elects to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl emissions, the permittee shall also submit the electronic reports required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, at the specified frequency. [§63.10031(a)]
2. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report by the date in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and according to the following requirements: [§63.10031(b)]
 - a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.9984 and ending on June 30th or December 31st, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in §63.9984. [§63.10031(b)(1)]
 - b) The first compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31st or January 31st, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the source in §63.9984. [§63.10031(b)(2)]
 - c) Each subsequent compliance report shall cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1st through June 30th or the semiannual reporting period from July 1st through December 31st. [§63.10031(b)(3)]
 - d) Each subsequent compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31st or January 31st, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [§63.10031(b)(4)]
 - e) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in §63.10031(b)(1) through (4). [§63.10031(b)(5)]
3. The compliance report shall contain the following information: [§63.10031(c)]
 - a) The information required by the summary report located in §63.10(e)(3)(vi). [§63.10031(c)(1)]
 - b) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. [§63.10031(c)(2)]
 - c) Indicate whether the permittee burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If the permittee did burn new types of fuel the permittee shall include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use. [§63.10031(c)(3)]
 - d) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done every 36 (or 48) months and was delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. [§63.10031(c)(4)]
4. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the permittee shall include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in §63.10031(c). [§63.10031(d)]
5. Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 shall report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning

deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [§63.10031(e)]

6. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using those test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in §63.10031(f). At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. [§63.10031(f)]
 - a) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (SO₂, PM, HCl, and Hg) performance evaluation test, as defined in §63.2 and required by this subpart, the permittee shall submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data (or, for PM CEMS, RCA and RRA data) required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for RATAs is confidential business information (CBI) shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) by registered letter to EPA and the same ERT file with the CBI omitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in §63.10031(f)(1). The compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these RATAs to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. The permittee shall submit calibration error testing, drift checks, and other information required in the performance evaluation as described in §63.2 and as required in 40 CFR. [§63.10031(f)(1)]
 - b) For a PM CEMS, PM CPMS, or approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS, within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st, the permittee shall submit quarterly reports to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's

- reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the quarterly reports shall include all of the calculated 30-boiler operating day rolling average values derived from the CEMS and PM CPMS. [§63.10031(f)(2)]
- c) Reports for an SO₂ CEMS, a Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, an HCl CEMS, and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the ECMPs Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and §63.10021(f). [§63.10031(f)(3)]
 - d) Submit the compliance reports required under §63.10031(c) and (d) and the notification of compliance status required under §63.10030(e) to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. [§63.10031(f)(4)]
 - e) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in §63.10031(f)(1) through (4) shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to §63.10031(f)(1), (2), and (3) in paper format. [§63.10031(f)(5)]
7. If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. [§63.10031(g)]
 8. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after an exceedance or a malfunction which could cause an exceedance of the emission limitations.
 9. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

Report	Contents	Frequency
Compliance report	a. Information required in §63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and c. If the permittee had a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(d). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems and continuous parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain the information in §63.10031(e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.10031(b)

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain records according to §63.10032(a)(1) and (2). If the permittee is required to (or elects to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl emissions, the permittee shall also retain the records required under Appendix A and/or Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10032(a)]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.10032(a)(1)]
 - b) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.10032(a)(2)]
2. For each CEMS and CPMS, the permittee shall retain the following records: [§63.10032(b)]
 - a) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). [§63.10032(b)(1)]
 - b) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3). [§63.10032(b)(2)]
 - c) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i). [§63.10032(b)(3)]
 - d) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [§63.10032(b)(4)]
3. The permittee shall retain the records required in Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. [§63.10032(c)]
4. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, the permittee shall also retain the following records: [§63.10032(d)]
 - a) The permittee shall retain records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [§63.10032(d)(1)]
 - b) If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1), the permittee shall retain a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(2), the permittee shall retain records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c), the permittee shall retain a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. [§63.10032(d)(2)]
 - c) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under §63.10005(h), the permittee shall retain annual records that document that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year. [§63.10032(d)(3)]
5. If the permittee elects to average emissions consistent with §63.10009, the permittee shall additionally retain a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(g), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.10022. [§63.10032(e)]

6. The permittee shall retain records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown. [§63.10032(f)]
7. The permittee shall retain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.10032(g)]
8. The permittee shall retain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.10032(h)]
9. The permittee shall retain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown. [§63.10032(i)]
10. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.10033(a)]
11. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall retain each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.10033(b)]
12. The permittee shall retain each record on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may retain the records off site for the remaining three years. [§63.10033(c)]
13. Records shall be retained in either hard copy or electronic form.
14. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

(EP-1 through EP-4 and HR-1) – Wet FGD System Limestone Material Handling System	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-1	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-2	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-3	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
EP-4	Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fan
HR-1	Haul Road

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-1 through EP-4 and HR-1) – 001
Wet FGD System Limestone Material Handling System
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 092006-003B, Issued June 9, 2008

Operational Limitations:

1. Special Condition 2: Bin Vent Filters (EP-1, EP-2, EP-3, and EP-4) shall be in use on the limestone storage silos at all times when any equipment associated with the limestone storage silos are in operation. The bin vent filters shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
2. Special Condition 3.A: The permittee shall pave the delivery haul road (HR-1) with materials such as asphalt, concrete, and/or other materials. The pavement shall be applied in accordance with

industry standards. The paving will be completed prior to the start-up of the new limestone material handling system (Limestone Storage Dome Bin Vent Filter Exhaust Fans EP-1, EP-2, EP-3, and EP-4).

3. Special Condition 3.B: Maintenance and/or repair of the surfaces shall be conducted as necessary to ensure that the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a maintenance/malfunction log for the bin vent filter exhaust fans (EP-1, EP-2, EP-3, and EP-4) using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
2. The permittee shall retain the manufacturer's specifications for the operation and maintenance of the bin vent filters on site.
3. The permittee shall retain documentation of the ASTM standards complied with while applying pavement to and maintaining the pavement on the haul road.
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.

Reporting:

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

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (EP-1 through EP-4) – 002 Wet FGD System Limestone Material Handling System 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants</p>

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from these emission units any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 40 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions, the source representative shall then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then;
 - b) Observations shall 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 shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.

3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B & C, or equivalent forms generated by the permittee), 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 exceeded the opacity limit.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any U.S. EPA Method 9 opacity test performed in accordance with this permit condition.
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. All records must 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (HR-1) – 002

Haul Road

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

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from these emission units any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 40 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall 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

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- c) Observations shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the schedule listed above the permittee may continue to advance accordingly or maintain observations.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
 4. For emission units with visible emissions, the source representative shall then control fugitive emissions from the haul roads at this site by performing at least one of the following *Best Management Practices*:
 - a) Pavement of Road Surfaces –
 - i) The permittee may pave all or any portion of the haul roads with materials such as asphalt, concrete, and/or other material(s) after receiving approval from the program. The pavement shall be applied in accordance with industry standards for such pavement so as to achieve “Control of Fugitive Emissions” while the plant is operating.
 - ii) Maintenance and/or repair of the road surface shall be conducted as necessary according to ASTM standards to ensure that the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating. The permittee shall document which ASTM standards the installation is complying with.
 - iii) The permittee shall periodically water, wash and/or otherwise clean all of the paved portions of the haul road(s) as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating.
 - b) Usage of Chemical Dust Suppressants –
 - i) The permittee shall apply a chemical dust suppressant (such as magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, lignosulfonates, etc.) to all the unpaved portions of the haul roads. The suppressant shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s suggested application rate (if available) and re-applied as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating.
 - ii) The permittee shall retain the manufacturer’s specifications for the chemical dust suppressant from which the application rate amount and frequency was taken.
 - iii) The permittee shall record the time, date and the amount of material applied for each application of the chemical dust suppressant agent on the above areas. The permittee shall retain these records with the plant for not less than five years, and the permittee shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
 - c) Usage of Documented Watering –
 - i) The permittee shall control the fugitive emissions from all the unpaved portions of the haul roads at the installation by consistently and correctly using the application of a water spray. Documented watering will be applied in accordance with a recommended application rate of 100 gal/day per 1,000 ft² of unpaved/untreated surface area of haul roads as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating. For example, the permittee shall calculate the total square feet of unpaved vehicle activity area requiring control on any particular day, divide that product by 1,000, and multiply the quotient by 100 gallons for that day.
 - ii) The permittee shall maintain a log that documents daily water applications. This log shall include, but is not limited to, date and volumes (e.g., number of tanker applications and/or total gallons used) of water application. The log shall also record rationale for not applying water on day(s) the plant is in operation (e.g., meteorological situations, precipitation events, freezing, etc.)

- iii) Meteorological precipitation of any kind, (e.g. a quarter inch or more rainfall, sleet, snow, and/or freeze thaw conditions) which is sufficient in the amount or condition to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating is sufficient reason to suspend water spray applications on the date of the meteorological precipitation occurrence.
- iv) Watering may also be suspended when the ground is frozen, during periods of freezing conditions when watering would be inadvisable for traffic safety reasons, or when there will be no traffic on the roads. The permittee shall record a brief description of such events in the same log as the documented watering.
- v) The permittee shall retain these records with the plant for not less than five years, and the permittee shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B & C, or equivalent forms generated by the permittee), 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 exceeded the opacity limit.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any *Best Management Practices* performed in accordance with this permit condition.
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. All records must 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

(B-3) – Auxiliary Boiler			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer /Model #	Stack #
B-3	Auxiliary Boiler, Fuel Oil 2, Constructed 01/01/1995, 162 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Tampella/95006	S-3

PERMIT CONDITION (B-3) – 001
Auxiliary Boiler
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 0695-016, Issued June 8, 1995

Operational Limitations:

1. Special Condition 2: The permittee shall combust only very low sulfur fuel defined in §60.41b as:
 - a) An oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or that, when combusted without sulfur dioxide emission control, has a SO₂ emission rate equal to or less than 0.32 lb/mmBtu heat input.
2. Special Condition 3: The permittee shall limit the “annual capacity factor,” as defined in §60.41b, to ten percent or less.
 - a) Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 4: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system, as required by §60.48b(a).
2. Special Condition 6.A: The permittee shall maintain invoices documenting that all fuel purchased for the Auxiliary Boiler (B-3) is very low sulfur oil. [§60.42b(j)(2) and §60.49b(r)]
3. Special Condition 6.B: The permittee shall record fuel usage, Btu content, heat input daily, and shall summarize the total Btu input for each calendar month. The Btu input for each 12-consecutive-month period shall be summarized at the end of each calendar month. The information required by this condition shall be recorded using Attachments G and H or equivalent forms generated by the permittee.
4. Special Condition 6.C: The permittee shall retain these records for five years. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 7: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of each month, if the 12-month cumulative total heat input shows that the source exceeded the annual capacity factor limit of ten percent.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-3) – 002

Auxiliary Boiler

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional
Steam Generating Units

Standards:

1. Units firing only very low sulfur oil with a potential SO₂ emission rate of 0.32 lb/mmBtu heat input or less are exempt from the SO₂ emissions limit in §60.42(k)(1). [§60.42b(k)(2)]
2. The permittee shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by:
[§60.42b(j)]
 - a) Maintaining fuel records as described in §60.49b(r). [§60.42b(j)(2)]

3. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [§60.43b(f)]
4. The opacity standard applies at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction. [§60.43b(g)]
5. Affected facilities that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.3 weight percent sulfur are not subject to the PM limits in this section. [§60.43b(h)(5)]
6. Affected facilities that meet the criteria described below, and that have a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 mmBtu/hr) or less, are not subject to the NO_x emission limits under this section: [§60.44b(k)]
 - a) Are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to the firing of distillate oil and limiting operation of the affected facility to a combined annual capacity factor of ten percent or less for distillate oil. [§60.44b(j)(3)]

Monitoring/Testing:

1. Affected facilities that only combusts very low sulfur oil are not subject to an SO₂ standard and the compliance and performance testing requirements of this section if the permittee obtains fuel receipts as described in §60.49b(r). [§60.45b(j)]
2. Affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil are not subject to SO₂ emission monitoring requirements if the permittee maintains fuel records as described in §60.49b(r). [§60.47b(f)]
3. Except as provided in §60.45b(j), the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. [§60.48b(a)]
4. The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [§60.48b(e)]

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall record and maintain the following records: [§60.49b(d)]
 - a) An affected facility that is subject to a federally enforceable permit restricting fuel use to a single fuel such that the facility is not required to continuously monitor any emissions (excluding opacity) or parameters indicative of emissions may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [§60.49b(d)(2)]
2. For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.43b, the permittee shall maintain records of opacity. In addition, if the permittee elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in §60.48b(a), the permittee shall maintain the following records: [§60.49b(f)]
 - a) For each digital opacity compliance system, the permittee shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. [§60.49b(f)(3)]
3. If the permittee elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, the permittee shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil as defined in §60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of §60.49b, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period. [§60.49b(r)(1)]

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.

Reporting:

1. Any affected facility in any category listed below is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period. [§60.49b(h)]
 - a) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in §60.43b(f). [§60.49b(h)(1)]
 - b) For the purpose of §60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all six-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under §60.43b(f). [§60.49b(h)(3)]
2. The permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under §60.49b(h). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Db was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the permittee shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [§60.49b(v)]
3. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [§60.49b(w)]
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (B-3) – 003

Auxiliary Boiler

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

Compliance Date:

1. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD by no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i). [§63.7495(b)]
2. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. [§63.7495(d)]

Subcategory:

B-3 Auxiliary Boiler meets the definitions of limited-use boiler subcategory in §63.7575.

Definitions:

Limited-use boiler means any boiler that burns any amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than ten percent. [§63.7575]

Standards:

1. The permittee shall meet the requirements in §63.7500(a)(3). The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating. [§63.7500(a)]
 - a) At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.7500(a)(3)]
2. Limited-use boilers shall complete a tune-up every five years as specified in §63.7540. [§63.7500(c)]

Affirmative Defense:

The permittee shall refer to §63.7501 for information regarding asserting an affirmation defense under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Initial Compliance:

The permittee shall complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495. [§63.7510(e)]

Subsequent Tune-ups:

The permittee shall conduct a five-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10) and (12). Each five-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [§63.7515(d)]

Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to the following methods: [§63.7540(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall conduct tune-ups of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows: [§63.7540(a)(10)]
 - i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [§63.7540(a)(10)(i)]
 - ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [§63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]
 - iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection; [§63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]
 - iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; [§63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

- v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in ppmv and O₂ in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [§63.7540(a)(10)(v)]
 - vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information: [§63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in ppmv, and O₂ in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; [§63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [§63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]
 - (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 60 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [§63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]
 - b) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the limited-use boiler every five years as specified in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. [§63.7540(a)(12)]
 - c) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [§63.7540(a)(13)]
2. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not conduct a tune-up as required. These instances are deviations from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550. [§63.7540(b)]

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified. [§63.7545(a)]
2. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the initial tune-up for all boilers at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain all the following information, as applicable: [§63.7545(e)]
 - a) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration. [§63.7545(e)(1)]
 - b) A signed certification that the permittee has met the applicable tune-up requirements. [§63.7545(e)(6)]
 - c) If the permittee had a deviation from the applicable tune-up requirements, the permittee shall also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [§63.7545(e)(7)]

- d) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the Notification of Compliance Status shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [§63.7545(e)(8)]
 - i) “This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).” [§63.7545(e)(8)(i)]
 - ii) “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.” [§63.7545(e)(8)(iii)]
3. If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change results in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification shall identify: [§63.7545(h)]
 - a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler that has switched fuels or was physically changed, and the date of the notice. [§63.7545(h)(1)]
 - b) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. [§63.7545(h)(2)]
 - c) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [§63.7545(h)(3)]
 - d) The date upon which the permittee will commence the fuel switch. [§63.7545(h)(4)]

Recordkeeping:

1. For each limited-use boiler, the permittee shall keep fuel use records for the days the boiler was operating. [§63.7525(k)]
2. The permittee shall keep records as follows: [§63.7555(a)]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or five-year compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [§63.7555(a)(1)]
 - b) Records of other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.7555(a)(3)]
3. The permittee shall also keep the following records: [§63.7555(d)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to ten percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating. [§63.7555(d)(3)]
 - b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control equipment. [§63.7555(d)(7)]
 - c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.7555(d)(8)]
4. The permittee shall maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [§63.7555(i)]
5. The permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [§63.7555(j)]
6. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.7560(a)]
7. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.7560(b)]
8. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or the records shall be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least two years after the date of each occurrence,

measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining three years. [§63.7560(c)]

9. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies. [§63.7550(a)]
2. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report, according to §63.7550(h), by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in §63.7550(b)(1) through (4). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a five-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10) and (12) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee may submit only a five-year compliance report, as specified in §63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report: [§63.7550(b)]
 - a) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least five years after the compliance date that is specified in §63.7495. [§63.7550(b)(1)]
 - b) The five-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [§63.7550(b)(2)]
 - c) Each subsequent five-year compliance report shall cover the five-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [§63.7550(b)(3)]
 - d) Each subsequent five-year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [§63.7550(b)(4)]
3. A compliance report shall contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule: [§63.7550(c)]
 - a) If the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune-up, the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the following information: [§63.7550(c)(1)]
 - i) Company and Facility name and address. [§63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
 - ii) Process unit information. [§63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
 - iv) The total operating time during the reporting period. [§63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]
 - v) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject only to the requirement to conduct a five-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10) and (12). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a five-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [§63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]
 - vi) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [§63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
4. For each deviation from requirement in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD that occurs, the compliance report shall additionally contain the following information: [§63.7550(d)]
 - a) A description of the deviation and the requirement from which the permittee deviated. [§63.7550(d)(1)]

- b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [§63.7550(d)(2)]
- c) If the deviation occurred during a five-year performance tune-up, provide the date the five-year performance tune-up was completed. [§63.7550(d)(3)]
- 5. The permittee shall submit the five-year compliance report according to the following procedures: [§63.7550(h)]
 - a) The permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee shall also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. [§63.7550(h)(3)]
- 6. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

The permittee shall submit a...	The report shall contain...	The permittee shall submit the report...
Compliance report	Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Every five years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

(B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) – Emergency Diesel Generators

Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer	Stack #
B-5A	Emergency Diesel Generator, 18.08 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Cummins, Inc.	S-5
B-5B	Emergency Diesel Generator, 18.08 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Cummins, Inc.	S-5
B-5C	Emergency Diesel Generator, 18.08 mmBtu/hr (Design Rating)	Cummins, Inc.	S-5

PERMIT CONDITION (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) – 001

Emergency Diesel Generators

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

Construction Permit 032004-012A, Issued October 23, 2007

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition 1: The operating hours of Emergency Diesel Generator B-5A, Emergency Diesel Generator B-5B, and Emergency Diesel Generator B-5C shall not exceed 500 hours each in any consecutive 12-month period. To facilitate the recordkeeping for this condition, the emergency equipment shall be equipped with a non-resettable running time meter.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

Special Condition 2: The permittee shall maintain a record of the number of operating hours of each emergency generator. Attachment E or an equivalent form generated by the permittee shall be used for this purpose. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this condition for no less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include the operating hours for that month and total hours of operation for the previous 12-month period.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition 3: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which records indicate that an emergency generator has exceeded the 500 hour limit.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) – 002 Emergency Diesel Generators 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds</p>
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Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not emit more than 500 ppmv of SO₂ or more than 35 mg/m³ of H₂SO₄ or SO₃ or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three-hour time period.

Operational Limitation:

These emission units shall only combust Fuel Oils #1 and #2 containing no more than 0.05 percent sulfur.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain fuel purchase receipts indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

(IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) – Emergency Fire Pump Engines

Emission Unit	Description
IC-1	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
IC-2	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
IC-5	Emergency Diesel Quench Pump for WFGD Absorber
IC-6	Emergency Diesel Quench Pump for WFGD Absorber

PERMIT CONDITION (IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) – 001

Emergency Fire Pump Engines

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not emit more than 500 ppmv of SO₂ or more than 35 mg/m³ of H₂SO₄ or SO₃ or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three-hour time period.

Operational Limitation:

These emission units shall only combust diesel fuel containing no more than 0.05 percent sulfur.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain fuel purchase receipts indicating the sulfur content of the diesel fuel.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) – 002

Emergency Fire Pump Engines

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Standards:

1. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [§60.4205(c)]
2. The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205(c) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]

3. Beginning October 1, 2007, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of §80.510(a). [§60.4207(a)]
4. Beginning October 1, 2010, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of §80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]
5. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of §60.4207(a) and (b) beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to six months. If additional time is needed, the permittee is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator. [§60.4207(c)]
6. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to start-up of the engine. [§60.4209(a)]
7. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [§60.4211(a)]
8. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [§60.4211(e)]

Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60 — Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	Emission Standards g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)		
		NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

Compliance Methods:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods: [60.4211(b)]
 - a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [§60.4211(b)(1)]
 - b) Retaining records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test shall have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and these methods must have been followed correctly. [§60.4211(b)(2)]
 - c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. [§60.4211(b)(3)]
 - d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. [§60.4211(b)(4)]
 - e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the following requirements: [§60.4211(b)(5)]

- i) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. [60.4212(a)]
- ii) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR Part 1039 shall not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in §1039.101(e) and §1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in §1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR Part 1039. [60.4212(b)]
- iii) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in §89.112 or §94.8, as applicable, shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §89.112 or §94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

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

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in §89.112 or §94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate. [60.4212(c)]

- iv) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4205(c) shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4205(c), determined from the Equation 1.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4205(c). Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate. [60.4212(d)]

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the following records: [60.4214(a)(2)]
 - a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII and all documentation supporting any notification. [60.4214(a)(2)(i)]
 - b) Maintenance conducted on the engine. [60.4214(a)(2)(ii)]
 - c) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards. [60.4214(a)(2)(iii)]
 - d) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [60.4214(a)(2)(iv)]
2. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. The permittee shall retain records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [60.4214(b)]
3. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall maintain records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [60.4214(c)]
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.

Reporting:

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

(M-1 through M-5) – Coal Handling and Storage	
Emission Unit	Description
M-1	Coal Unloading-Rail
M-2	Coal Storage Pile
M-3	Coal Transfer & Conveying
M-4	Coal Crushing
M-5	Coal Pile Stackout

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (M-1 through M-5) – 001 Coal Handling and Storage 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants</p>

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from the emission units any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 40 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. For emission units with visible emissions, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 to quantify the percent opacity.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall 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 shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the schedule listed above the permittee may continue to advance accordingly or maintain observations.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
4. For emission units with visible emissions exceeding the opacity standard, the permittee shall control emissions by performing at least one of the following *Best Management Practices*:
 - a) Pavement of Stockpile Vehicle Activity Surfaces –
 - i) The permittee may pave all or any portion of the vehicle activity areas around the storage piles with materials such as asphalt, concrete, and/or other material(s) after receiving approval from the program. The pavement shall be applied in accordance with industry

- standards for such pavement so as to achieve control of fugitive emissions while the plant is operating.
- ii) Maintenance and/or repair of the road surface shall be conducted as necessary according to ASTM standards to ensure that the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating. The permittee shall document which ASTM standards the installation is complying with.
 - iii) The permittee shall periodically water, wash and/or otherwise clean all of the paved portions of the vehicle activity areas around the storage piles as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating.
- b) Usage of Chemical Dust Suppressants –
- i) The permittee shall apply a chemical dust suppressant (such as magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, lignosulfonates, etc.) to all the vehicle activity areas around the open storage piles. The suppressant shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's suggested application rate (if available) and re-applied as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating.
 - ii) The permittee shall retain the manufacturer's specifications for the chemical dust suppressant from which the application rate amount and frequency was taken.
 - iii) The permittee shall record the time, date and the amount of material applied for each application of the chemical dust suppressant agent on the above areas. The permittee shall retain these records with the plant for not less than five years, and the permittee shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resource's personnel upon request.
- c) Usage of Documented Watering –
- i) The permittee shall control the fugitive emissions from all the vehicle activity areas around the storage piles at the installation by consistently and correctly using the application of a water spray. Documented watering will be applied in accordance with a recommended application rate of 100 gal/day per 1,000 ft² of unpaved/untreated surface area of vehicle activity areas around the storage piles as necessary to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating. (Refer to example for documented watering of haul roads.)
 - ii) The permittee shall maintain a log that documents daily water applications. This log shall include, but is not limited to, date and volumes (e.g., number of tanker applications and/or total gallons used) of water application. The log shall also record rationale for not applying water on day(s) the plant is in operations (e.g., meteorological situations, precipitation events, freezing, etc.)
 - iii) Meteorological precipitation of any kind, (e.g. a quarter inch or more rainfall, sleet, snow, and/or freeze thaw conditions) which is sufficient in the amount or condition to achieve control of fugitive emissions from these areas while the plant is operating is sufficient reason to suspend water spray applications on the date of the meteorological precipitation occurrence.
 - iv) Watering may also be suspended when the ground is frozen, during periods of freezing conditions when watering would be inadvisable for traffic safety reasons, or when there will be no traffic on the roads. The permittee shall record a brief description of such events in the same log as the documented watering.
 - v) The permittee shall record the date and the amount of water applied for each application on the above areas. The permittee shall retain these records with the plant for not less than five years, and the permittee shall make these records available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachments B & C, or equivalent forms generated by the permittee), 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 exceeded the opacity limit.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, using Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any *Best Management Practices* performed in accordance with this permit condition.
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. All records must 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

(MH-1 through MH-4) – Barge Unloading	
Emission Unit	Description
MH-1	Barge Unloading Clamshell Unloader
MH-2	Barge Unloading Material Transfer Hopper
MH-3	Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyer (Enclosed)
MH-4	Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyor (Enclosed)

PERMIT CONDITION (MH-1 through MH-4) – 001
Barge Unloading
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 012001-024, Issued January 26, 2001

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition 1: The permittee shall use a wet suppression system to restrict the emission of PM₁₀ from MH-1 Barge Unloading Clamshell Unloader, MH-2 Barge Unloading Material Transfer Hopper, MH-3 Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyor (Enclosed), and MH-4 Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyor (Enclosed) whenever these units are in operation. The amount of water and/or other wet suppression material applied by this PM₁₀ control system shall be in such quantities that visible fugitive emissions do not enter the ambient air beyond the property boundaries.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting:

None.

PERMIT CONDITION (MH-1 through MH-4) – 002
Coal Handling and Storage

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants

Standards:

On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. [§60.254(a)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in §60.257. [§60.255(a)]
2. The permittee shall determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as follows:
[§60.257(a)]
 - a) 40 CFR Part 60 Method 9 of Appendix A–4 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity, with the following exceptions: [§60.257(a)(1)]
 - i) The duration of the Method 9 performance test shall be one hour (ten six-minute averages). [§60.257(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 performance test, all of the six-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from one hour to 30 minutes. [§60.257(a)(1)(ii)]
 - b) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in §60.257(a)(2)(i) through (iii) shall be used. [§60.257(a)(2)]
 - i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 16 feet, and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back. [§60.257(a)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction. [§60.257(a)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission. [§60.257(a)(2)(iii)]
 - c) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met: [§60.257(a)(3)]
 - i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently. [§60.257(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) All three emissions points shall be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points. [§60.257(a)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within five percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer shall stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point. [§60.257(a)(3)(iii)]

Recordkeeping/Reporting:

1. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), the permittee also shall report semi-annually periods of excess emissions as follow: [§60.258(b)]
 - a) All six-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard. [§60.258(b)(3)]
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.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

(EU0001) – Parts Washers	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0001	Parts Washers

<p align="center">PERMIT CONDITION (EU0001) – 001 Parts Washers 10 CSR 10-5.300 Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning</p>
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Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner using a solvent with a vapor pressure greater than 1.0 mm Hg at 20°C.
2. Exception: The permittee may use an alternative method for reducing cold cleaning emissions if the level of emission control is equivalent to or greater than the requirements listed above. The Director must approve the alternative method.

Operational Limitations/Equipment Specifications:

1. Each cold cleaner shall have a cover, which prevents the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position, or an enclosed reservoir, which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner.
2. When one or more of the following conditions exist, the design of the cover shall be such that it can be easily operated with one hand such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than ten square feet, this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems):
 - a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 psi measured at 37.8°C ((100°F)), such as in mineral spirits.
 - b) The solvent is agitated; or
 - c) The solvent is heated.
3. Each cold cleaner shall have a drainage facility, which shall be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.
4. If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F), then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath.
5. Solvent sprays, if used, shall be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard.
6. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment or in a location readily visible during operation of the equipment.

7. Any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F) or is heated above 48.9°C (120°F), shall use one of the following control devices:
 - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
 - b) Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
 - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to 65 percent. These control systems must receive approval from the Director prior to their use.
8. Each cold cleaner shall be operated as follows:
 - a) Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent shall drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples.
 - b) Clean parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner.
 - c) Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the operating parameters established by this regulation, the unit shall be shut down immediately and shall remain shut down until trained service personnel are able to restore operation within the established operating procedures.
 - d) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cleaner shall be shut down and leaks secured until the leaks are repaired.
 - e) Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one of the following methods in accordance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Rules codified as 10 CSR 25, as applicable:
 - i) Reduction of the waste material to less than 20 percent VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste, or
 - ii) Stored in closed containers for transfer to a contract reclamation service or disposal facility approved by the Director.
 - iii) Waste solvent shall be stored in covered containers only.
9. Operators shall be trained as follows:
 - a) Only persons trained in at least the operation and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process shall be permitted to operate this equipment;
 - b) The supervisor of any person who operates a solvent metal cleaning process shall receive equivalent or greater operational training than the operators; and
 - c) Refresher training shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once every 12-month period.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall monitor the throughputs of the solvents monthly and maintain MSDS of the cleanup solvents used at the installation.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of cold cleaner solvent (see Attachment K or an equivalent form generated by the permittee):
 - a) Name and address of the solvent supplier,
 - b) Date of purchase,
 - c) Type of solvent purchased, and

- d) Vapor pressure of solvent in mm Hg at 20°C or 68°F.
- 2. The permittee shall retain monthly inventory records of solvent types and amounts purchased and solvent consumed. The records shall include all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material transferred to either a contract reclamation service or to a disposal installation and all amounts distilled on the premises (see Attachment L or an equivalent form generated by the permittee). The record also shall include maintenance and repair logs that occurred on the cold cleaner (see Attachment D or an equivalent form generated by the permittee).
- 3. The permittee shall retain training records of solvent metal cleaning for each employee on an annual basis (see Attachment M or an equivalent form generated by the permittee).
- 4. All records shall be maintained for five years.
- 5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

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

(TK-11) – Gasoline Tank	
Emission Unit	Description
TK-11	1,000 gallon Above Ground Gasoline Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION (TK-11) – 001 1,000 Gallon Gasoline Storage Tank 10 CSR 10-5.220 Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer

Operational Limitations:

- 1. Gasoline Transfer.
 - a) The permittee shall not cause or permit the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a gasoline storage tank with a capacity greater than 500 gallons unless—
 - i) The storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe extending unrestricted to within six inches of the bottom of the tank, and not touching the bottom of the tank, or the storage tank is equipped with a system that allows a bottom fill condition;
 - ii) All storage tank caps and fittings are vapor-tight when gasoline transfer is not taking place; and
 - iii) Each storage tank is vented via a conduit that is—
 - (1) At least two inches inside diameter; and
 - (2) At least 12 ft in height above grade; and
 - (3) Equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve that is CARB certified and MO/PETP approved at three inches water column pressure/eight inches water column vacuum except when the permittee provides documentation that the system is CARB certified or MO/PETP approved for a different valve and will not function properly with a three inches wcp/eight inches wcv valve. Initial fueling of motor vehicle systems and ancillary refueling systems previous MO/PETP approval applies for pressure/vacuum values.

Test Methods:

Delivery vessel, vapor recovery system or gasoline loading equipment may be monitored by the staff director at any time by a method determined by the staff director to confirm continuing compliance with this rule.

Reporting/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain records documenting the vessel owners and number of delivery vessels unloaded by each owner. The permittee shall retain on-site copies of the loading ticket, manifest or delivery receipt for each grade of product received, subject to examination by the staff director upon request. If a delivery receipt is retained rather than a manifest or loading ticket, the delivery ticket shall bear the following information: vendor name, date of delivery, quantity of each grade, and the manifest or loading ticket number.
2. The permittee shall maintain all records for five years.
3. The permittee shall make all records available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel request.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-5.040 Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited

It shall be unlawful to operate any hand-fired fuel-burning equipment in the St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area. This regulation shall apply to all fuel-burning equipment including, but not limited to, furnaces, heating and cooking stoves and hot water furnaces. It shall not apply to wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning stoves in dwellings, nor to fires used for recreational purpose, nor to fires used solely for the preparation of food by barbecuing. Hand-fired fuel-burning equipment is any stove, furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.

10 CSR 10-5.060 Refuse Not to be Burned in Fuel Burning Installations (Contained in State Implementation Plan)

No person shall burn or cause or permit the burning of refuse in any installation which is designed for the primary purpose of burning fuel.

10 CSR 10-5.120 Information on Sales of Fuels to be Provided and Maintained

Every delivery of coal or residual fuel oil when first delivered to a consumer or wholesaler in the St. Louis metropolitan area must be accompanied by a ticket prepared in triplicate and containing at least the name and address of the seller and the buyer; the grade of fuel; ash content of coal, the source of the fuel, which must be an approved source, and such other information as the Air Conservation Commission may require. One copy of each ticket shall be kept by the person delivering the fuel and be retained for one year; one copy is to be given to the recipient of the fuel to be retained for one year; and, upon request, within 30 days after delivery of the fuel, the delivering party shall mail one copy to the Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-5.130 Certain Coals to be Washed

The permittee shall not import, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, exchange, deliver or transport for use and consumption in the St. Louis metropolitan area or use or consume in the said area any coal which as mined containing in excess of 2.0 percent sulfur or 12.0 percent ash calculated as described in 10 CSR 10-5.110, unless it has been cleaned by a process known as "washing" so that it shall contain no more than 12.0 percent ash on a dry basis. The term "washing" is meant to include purifying, cleaning, or removing impurities from coal by mechanical process, regardless of cleaning medium used. Exception: This regulation shall not apply if a person proposing to use unwashed coal can show that the emission of sulfur dioxide from the plant in which the coal is to be burned will not exceed 2.3 pounds of SO₂ per million BTUs of heat input to the installation and that emission of particulate matter will be no more than that allowed in 10 CSR 10-5.030 and 10 CSR 10-6.405.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

10 CSR 10-5.240 Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area

The Air Conservation Commission may prescribe more restrictive air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than provided in regulations of general application for:

- 1) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of particulate matter in any circular area with a diameter of two miles (including sources outside metropolitan area) from which the sum of particulate emissions allowed from these sources by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 2000 tons per year or 500 pounds per hour.
- 2) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of SO₂ in any circular area with a diameter of two miles from which the sum of SO₂ emissions from these sources allowed by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 1,000 tons for any consecutive three months or 1,000 pounds per hour.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed 16 ft². Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the Director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the permittee fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) The permittee may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if the permittee fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.

- a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Record Keeping. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in §60.2245- §60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with §60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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 §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 15 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 §643.080 or 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 §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.

10 CSR 10-6.060 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.

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 18 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 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 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the Department. The permittee shall obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

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

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) 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.

- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the 12-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

Emission Limitation:

- 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 PM emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the PM may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the PM 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 PM emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance 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.
- 4) The staff director may allow an exemption for unusual and adverse weather conditions for any activity which would otherwise be a violation of this permit condition. These conditions may

include, but are not limited to, high winds, extended dry weather periods and extreme cold weather periods.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - a) The permittee may observe once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks.
 - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment A, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 3) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

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 10-6.250 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.

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 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.

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 50 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.
- 5) 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*

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR and 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, MO 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 30 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 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A (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 §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 §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.

The permittee was granted an Acid Rain Permit (OP2012-013) on February 28, 2012 (see Attachment N). The Acid Rain Permit is effective until December 31, 2016. The permittee shall submit a renewal application no later than June 30, 2016.

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 noncompliance 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, reissued 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 noncompliance, 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

Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee may burn the following acceptable materials generated on site:
 - a) On specification used oil (and oil sorbents used in oil spill cleanup) according to the following specifications:
 - i) §279.11 *Used Oil Specifications*
 - (1) **Table 1** — *Used Oil Not Exceeding Any Allowable Level Shown Below Is Not Subject To This Part When Burned For Energy Recovery*

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum.
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum.
Chromium	10 ppm maximum.
Lead	100 ppm maximum.
Flash point	100 °F minimum.
Total halogens	4,000 ppm maximum. ¹

Note: Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by §761.20(e). The allowable levels do not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste (see §279.10(b)).

¹Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under §279.10(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to 40 CFR Part 266 Subpart H rather than this part when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

- ii) Only burners in the automotive industry may burn used oil generated from automotive sources in used oil-fired space heaters provided the provisions of §279.23 are met. [§761.20(e)(1)(iii)]
- iii) *Testing of used oil fuel.* Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs. [§761.20(e)(2)]
 - (1) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim. [§761.20(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in §761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part. [§761.20(e)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs. [§761.20(e)(2)(iii)]
- b) Boiler cleaning waste:
 - i) Shall not exceed 2,500,000 gallons in any rolling 12-month period.
 - ii) The cleaning agent shall remain a solution of hydroxyacetic acid and formic acid or another non-HAP cleaning agent.
 - iii) The permittee shall retain MSDS for the cleaning agent to verify that the agent is HAP free.
- c) Feedwater heater cleaning waste:
 - i) Shall not exceed 10,000 gallons in any rolling 12-month period.
 - ii) The cleaning agent shall remain ammonium persulfate.
- d) Spent demineralizer resin from the boiler water purification system:
 - i) Shall not exceed 15 tons in any rolling 12-month period.
 - ii) The styrene/benzene content of the spent demineralizer resin shall not exceed 65 percent.
 - iii) The permittee shall maintain MSDS documenting the HAP contents of all demineralizer resins burned within the boilers.
- e) Used ethylene glycol:
 - i) May be used as a freeze-conditioning agent for the coal supply.
 - ii) Shall not exceed 1.75 tons in any rolling 12-month period.
- 2) The permittee may also burn the following acceptable materials that are transferred to the facility:
 - a) Records may be destroyed at the request of St. Charles County. A county official shall be on site to supervise the burning of the records.
 - b) Confiscated materials may be destroyed at the request of the St. Charles County Sheriff's Department. An official from the St. Charles County Sheriff's Department shall be on site to supervise the burning of the confiscated materials.
- 3) Burning of acceptable materials shall only occur in Boilers 1 or 2.
- 4) Burning of acceptable materials shall only occur at or near full load to ensure that all changes to emissions are negligible.
- 5) No other materials may be burned by the facility without written consent from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a log, using Attachment I or an equivalent form generated by the permittee, of acceptable material usage containing the following information:
 - a) Date of acceptable material burning.
 - b) Type of acceptable material burned.
 - c) Amount (tons) of acceptable material burned.
- 2) These records shall be made available for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 3) 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, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this condition, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this condition.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

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

The permittee was granted an Acid Rain Permit (OP2012-013) on February 28, 2012 (see Attachment N). The Acid Rain Permit is effective until December 31, 2016. The permittee shall submit a renewal application no later than June 30, 2016.

The permittee applied for a CAIR Permit on July 2, 2007. The CAIR Permit has been incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit (see Attachment O). The CAIR Permit is effective as long as this Part 70 Operating Permit is effective. The permittee shall submit a renewal application for CAIR at the same time as they submit a renewal application for this Part 70 Operating Permit (six months prior to the expiration date).

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, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 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 §303 of the Act or §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 noncompliance 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, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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) §502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under §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, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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 Mr. Bruce Bruzina, former Sioux Plant Manager. In a letter dated October 5, 2005, the Air Pollution Control Program was notified that the responsible officials for Ameren Missouri - Sioux Power Plant are:

Karl P. Blank – Sioux Plant Manager
Dan F. Cole – President Ameren Services
David V. Fox – Director Fossil Generation
Michael L. Menne – Vice President Environmental Services

If any of these persons terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the permittee 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 receives notice from the EPA that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to §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
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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 C

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation?

 YES NO Signature of Observer

ATTACHMENT H
Auxiliary Boiler, Annual Capacity Factor Calculation

	Month and Year	Total Heat Input (mmBtus)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
	12-Month Total¹	

¹The 12-month total heat input must equal 130,440 mmBtu or less.

ATTACHMENT J

10 CSR 10-5.030 and 10 CSR 10-6.405 Compliance Demonstration

This attachment may be used to demonstrate that the listed emission units are in compliance with 10 CSR 10-5.030 *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating* and 10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*. Installation's Total Heat Input (Q) in mmBtu/hr:

Emission Unit	Description	MHDR (mmBtu/hr)
B-1	Boiler 1	4920
B-2	Boiler 2	4920
B-3	Boiler 3	162
Total Q		10,002

Allowable PM emission limitation for existing indirect heating sources at an installation having a total capacity greater than 5,000 mmBtu/hr is 0.12 lb/mmBtu:

Emission Unit	Fuel	Emission Factor	Uncontrolled Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)	Control Device Efficiency	Controlled Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)	Emission Limit (lb/mmBtu)	Is the Emission Unit in compliance?
Boiler 1	Petroleum Coke	7.9 lb/ton	0.28439	0.98	0.006	0.12	YES
Boiler 2	Petroleum Coke	7.9 lb/ton	0.28439	0.98	0.006	0.12	YES

The 7.9 lb/ton emission factor was taken from FIRE for Process SCC 10100801. These units are not in compliance with this regulation unless their control devices are in use and they have the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year PM uncontrolled; therefore, CAM plans were created for these units (see Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) - 004). The calculation was only performed for petroleum coke which produces the highest Potential to Emit for the boilers. The boilers also have the capacity to burn subbituminous coal, fuel oil #2, and/or TDF (tire derived fuel). These fuel sources have lower emission factors than petroleum coke, but the control devices are still required for compliance.

ATTACHMENT N
Acid Rain Permit



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program

TITLE IV:
ACID RAIN PERMIT

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

Installation Name: Ameren - Sioux **ORIS Code:** 2107
Project Number: 2011-06-090 **Permit Number:** OP2012-013
Unit ID: 1 and 2
Effective Dates: January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016

The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program is attached. The permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in this application.

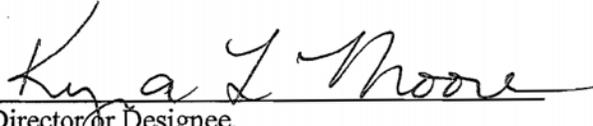
The number of allowances actually held by the permittee in each unit's Allowance Tracking System account may differ from the number allocated by the U.S. EPA. Pursuant to §72.9(c) and §72.84 these differences do not necessitate a revision to any unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program approves the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan and Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan submitted for these units, effective for calendar years 2012 through 2016. These units qualify as Group 2, Phase I cyclone boilers per §73.10(a) and §76.2. In addition to complying with these NO_x limits, the permittee 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 §72.69. The permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit no later than June 30, 2016, per §72.30 and in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

FEB 28 2012

Date


Director or Designee,
Department of Natural Resources

Sioux Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)
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Permit Requirements

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Sioux Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)
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Acid Rain - Page 3

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

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

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

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

Excess Emissions Requirements

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Sioux Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)
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Acid Rain - Page 4

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

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

Liability

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

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

Sioux Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)
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Acid Rain - Page 5

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

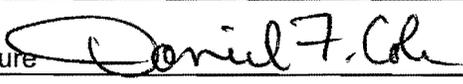
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

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

Name Daniel F. Cole	
Signature 	Date 6/22/11



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9
This submission is: New Revised

Page of

STEP 1

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

Sioux	MO	2107
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

STEP 2

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

ID# 1	ID# 2	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type CY	Type CY	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase I</u> 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 <u>Phase I</u> 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 76.8 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 <u>Phase II</u> 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 <u>Phase II</u> 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 0.68 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 0.86 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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)(i)(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"/>

Sioux
Plant Name (from Step 1)

NO_x Compliance - Page 2
Page 2 of 2

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID# 1	ID# 2	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type	CY	CY				
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/>					
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	<input type="checkbox"/>					

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

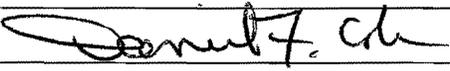
Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).

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	Daniel F. Cole	
Signature		Date 6/22/11

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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



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 1 of 3

STEP 1

Identify the units participating in this averaging plan by plant name, State, and boiler ID# from NADB. 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
Labadie	MO	1	0.45	0.45	44,600,000
Labadie	MO	2	0.45	0.45	44,600,000
Labadie	MO	3	0.45	0.45	44,600,000
Labadie	MO	4	0.45	0.45	44,600,000
Meramec	MO	1	0.40	0.40	9,000,000
Meramec	MO	2	0.40	0.40	9,000,000
Meramec	MO	3	0.46	0.46	20,600,000
Meramec	MO	4	0.46	0.46	23,600,000
Rush Island	MO	1	0.40	0.40	44,800,000

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

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

0.503

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

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

0.503

Where,

- R_{Li} = Alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (b) of Step 1;
- R_{ri} = 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

Plant Name (from Step 1) **Sioux**

NO_x Averaging - Page 2

STEP 3

Mark one of the two options and enter dates.

This plan is effective for calendar year _____ through calendar year _____ 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: 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 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 Daniel F. Cole	
Signature 	Date 6/22/12

ATTACHMENT O
CAIR Permit

TITLE V: CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE (CAIR) PERMIT

In accordance with Title V of the Clean Air Act and Missouri State Rules 10 CSR 10-6.362, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NO_x Trading Program*, 10 CSR 10-6.364 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO_x Trading Program*, and 10 CSR 10-6.366, *Clean Air Interstate Rule SO_x Trading Program*, the State of Missouri issues this CAIR Permit.

Installation Name: Ameren Missouri - Sioux, **ORIS Code:** 2107
Project Number: 2007-07-040; **Permit Number:** OP2011-001A
Unit IDs: Units 1 and 2
Expiration Date: February 14, 2016

The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program, 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.

This CAIR Permit applies only to Units 1 and 2 at Ameren Missouri - Sioux, plant 183-0001.

This CAIR permit is effective for the five-year period shown above. The designated representative must submit an application for renewal of this permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

Date

Director or Designee,
Department of Natural Resources

Plant Name (from Step 1) **SIoux**

CAIR Permit Application
Page 2

**STEP 3,
continued**

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation (as applicable) under paragraph (c) of §96.106, §96.206, and §96.306 (as applicable).

(c) Nitrogen oxides emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.170(b)(1), (2), or (5) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.106, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FF, GG, and II of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EE, FF, GG, or II of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x unit.

Sulfur dioxide emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.254(a) and (b) not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206 for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.270(b)(1), (2), or (5) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.206, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFF, GGG, and III of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF, GGG, or III of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

Nitrogen oxides ozone season emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under §96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HHHH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306 for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §96.370(b)(1), (2), (3) or (7) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of §96.306, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFFF, GGGG, and IIII of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under §96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the State or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, or IIII of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

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(d) Excess emissions requirements.

If a CAIR NO_x source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under §96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

If a CAIR SO₂ source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under §96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under §96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable State law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.

(e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) 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 before the end of 5 years, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213, and §96.313 (as applicable) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §96.113, §96.213, and §96.313 (as applicable) changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96, provided that to the extent that subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 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 CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) including those under subparts HH, HHH, and HHHH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

(f) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x units, CAIR SO₂ units, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

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(g) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 96.105, §96.205, and §96.305 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source, CAIR SO₂ source, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source (as applicable) or CAIR NO_x unit, CAIR SO₂ unit, and CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or 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 Daniel F. Cole	
Signature 	Date June 28, 2007

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

1. Part 70 Operating Permit OP2011-001A, Issued May 13, 2011
2. Part 70 Operating Permit Minor Modification Application, received December 23, 2011
3. 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 Emissions Inventory Questionnaires;
4. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition
5. U.S. EPA's Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE) Date System 6.25
6. Construction Permits 0579-014 and 0579-015, Issued April 17, 1979
7. Construction Permit 0993-016, Issued September 17, 1993
8. Construction Permit 0695-016, Issued June 8, 1995
9. No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued January 30, 1997
10. Temporary Construction Permit, Issued May 7, 1998
11. Construction Permit 1198-011, Issued October 23, 1998
12. Construction Permit 012001-024, Issued January 26, 2001
13. No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued June 12, 2002
14. No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued December 12, 2002

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-5.510 *Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides* is not applicable because the facility is subject to and in compliance with Phase II Acid Rain Requirements.

10 CSR 10-5.520 *Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Existing Major Sources* is not applicable because the facility must already comply with one or more rules under Title 10, Division 10, Chapter 5 of the Code of State Regulations (CSR) that regulates VOC emissions.

10 CSR 10-5.570 *Control of Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Boilers* is not applicable because the facility is subject to and in compliance with Phase II Acid Rain Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.350 *Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen* is not applicable to this facility. The facility is exempted under 10 CSR 10-6.350(1)(F) because the facility is subject to and implementing the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.364 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO_x Trading Program*.

10 CSR 10-6.360 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Electric Generating Units and Non-Electric Generating Boilers* is applicable to this facility. The requirement of Sections (3) General Provisions, (4) Reporting and Record keeping, and (5) Test Methods, do not apply as the facility is subject to and implementing the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.364. [10 CSR 10-6.360(1)(H)]

10 CSR 10-6.390 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable. The only engines above 1300 hp at the installation are those associated with Emergency Diesel Generator B-5A, Emergency Generator B-5B, and Emergency Generator B-5C, but these are exempted within the rule because they meet the definition of:

Emergency standby engine—An internal combustion engine used only when normal electrical power or natural gas service is interrupted, or for the emergency pumping of water for either fire protection or flood relief. **An emergency standby engine may not be operated to supplement a primary power source when the load capacity or rating of the primary power source has been either reached or exceeded.** [10 CSR 10-6.390(2)(C)]

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes* is not applicable. All of the PM emission sources at the installation are fugitive, indirect heating, or generators. The fugitive and indirect heating sources are listed exemptions within the regulation. The generators burn diesel which is excluded from process weight:

Process weight is defined as the total weight of all materials, including solid fuels, introduced into an emission unit, which may cause any emission of particulate matter, but excluding liquids and gases used solely as fuels and air introduced for purposes of combustion. [10 CSR 10-6.400(2)(A)]

Construction Permits

Construction Permits 0579-014 and 0579-015, Issued April 17, 1979:

- ◆ This PSD permit is for the installation of a 622 mmBtu/hr oil-fired combustion turbine and a 600,000 gallon fuel oil #2 storage tank.
- ◆ This PSD permit is no longer applicable due to the fact that the permitted equipment is no longer at the facility.

Construction Permit 0993-006, Issued September 17, 1993:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the combustion of up to ten percent TDF in B-1 Boiler 1 and B-2 Boiler 2 and the installation of a hopper, conveyor, and feeder system for the TDF.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 – 5 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) – 007). Note: 50,000 tons per year of TDF equates to less than 2.5 percent of the annual fuel input.

Construction Permit 0695-016, Issued June 8, 1995:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of B-3 Auxiliary Boiler and a 200,000 gallon fixed roof fuel oil storage tank.
- ◆ Special Condition 1 requires the permittee to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (see Permit Condition (B-3) – 002).
- ◆ Special Conditions 2 – 4, 6, and 7 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-3) – 001).
- ◆ Special Condition 5 requires performance testing which has already been completed.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued January 30, 1997:

- ◆ This no construction permit required determination is for the installation of a dual flue gas conditioning system (SO₃ and NH₃).

Temporary Construction Permit, Issued May 7, 1998:

- ◆ This temporary construction permit is for the operational testing of petroleum coke.
- ◆ This temporary construction permit expired September 30, 1998.

Construction Permit 1198-011, Issued October 23, 1998:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the combustion of up to 15 weight percent (250,000 tons maximum annually) of petroleum coke.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 - 3 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) – 008). Special Condition 2 required the installation to track fuel sulfur content, daily SO₂ emissions (tons), the fuel heat content, and the daily heat input; however, the installation has agreed to monitor their emissions using their SO₂ CEMS as it is easier for them. This change is allowed as actual emissions measured by a CEMS are more accurate than calculated emissions based upon the average sulfur content of the petroleum coke. The construction permit which has been in effect since October 23, 1998, only requires the sulfur dioxide emissions per million BTUs of actual heat input to be calculated on a daily average basis; therefore, Attachment F has been updated to calculate the daily average SO₂ emissions per actual petroleum coke heat input.

Construction Permit 012001-024, Issued January 26, 2001:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of an unloading and conveying system to receive and transport materials (mainly solid fuels) from the Mississippi River to the plant's existing systems.
- ◆ Special Condition 1 has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (MH-1 through MH-4) – 001). Compliance with this special condition is documented through records required by 10 CSR 10-6.170. If these records should document that fugitive emissions have entered the ambient air beyond the property boundaries the installation may be required to submit a compliance plan detailing the amount of and frequency of the wet suppression system usage to ensure proper reduction of fugitive emissions.
- ◆ Special Condition 2 required the permittee to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y (see Permit Condition (MH-1 through MH-4) – 002).

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued June 12, 2002:

- ◆ This no construction permit required determination is for that installation of DC-1 BeneTech Pulse Jet Dust Collector. The permittee installed this dust collector in the crusher building for safety reasons.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued December 12, 2002:

- ◆ This no construction permit required determination is for the installation of a pilot scale installation of a proprietary multi-pollutant Electro-Catalytic Oxidation (ECO) technology system developed by Powerspan. ECO is a three-stage pollution control process designed to remove high levels of SO₂, NO_x, Hg, and PM_{2.5}. Stage one consists of an ECO reactor, stage two an ammonia scrubber/absorber column, and stage three an ESP.

Construction Permit 032004-021, Issued March 15, 2004:

Construction Permit 032004-021A, Issued October 23, 2007:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of three 23.58 mmBtu per hour diesel generators and three diesel fuel storage tanks.
- ◆ Amendment A reclassifies the generators as emergency. The special conditions of 032004-021A supersede those of 032004-021.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 – 3 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) – 001).

Construction Permit 092006-003, Issued September 13, 2006:

Construction Permit 092006-003A, Issued July 20, 2007:

Construction Permit 092006-003B, Issued June 9, 2008:

Construction Permit 092006-003C, Issued March 23, 2009:

- ◆ This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of a wet flue gas desulfurization system, limestone material handling system, and a new effluent stack.
- ◆ Amendment A incorporates several revisions to the design of the limestone material handling system that provides limestone slurry feedstock to the new wet scrubbers. The special conditions of 092006-003A supersede those of 092006-003.
- ◆ Amendment B incorporates several revisions to the design of the limestone material handling system that provides limestone slurry feedstock to the new wet scrubbers.
- ◆ Amendment C increases the exhaust fan flow rates and upgrades the bin vent filters to high efficiency filters. There are no changes to the special conditions of 092006-003B.
- ◆ Special Condition 1 supersedes the special conditions of 092006-003A.
- ◆ Special Conditions 2 and 3 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (EP-1 through EP-4 and HR-1) – 001).

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued June 5, 2007:

- ◆ This no construction permit required determination is for a portable concrete plant consisting of a cement silo and a portable mixing truck. The silo is controlled by a baghouse and powered with a small 16 hp gasoline engine.

Temporary Construction Permit 062011-003, Issued June 19, 2011:

Temporary Construction Permit 062011-003A, Issued September 6, 2011:

- ◆ This is a temporary construction permit for the testing of a fuel additive – CyClean. The addition of CyClean should improve combustion and remove Hg.
- ◆ Amendment A extends the expiration date to October 15, 2011.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts D - *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators*; Da - *Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units*; Db - *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*; and Dc - *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* are not applicable to Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2 because they were installed in 1967, and 1968, prior to the earliest compliance date listed within these rules of August 17, 1971.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Db - *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* and Dc - *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*: Subpart Db is applicable to Auxiliary Boiler 3 B-3 and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-3) – 002). Subpart Dc is not applicable because Auxiliary Boiler B-3 has an MHDR of 162 mmBtu/hr which is not within the ten to 100 mmBtu/hr range regulated within the subpart.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E - *Standards of Performance for Incinerators* is not applicable to this facility. The facility has taken a voluntary limitation to combust less than 11 tons per day of municipal solid waste which is below the minimum threshold listed within the regulation of 50 tons per day municipal solid waste combusted.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*; Ka - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*; and Kb - *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984* are not applicable. All the tanks at this installation are less than 40,000 gallons in size.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants* is applicable to MH-1 Barge Unloading Clamshell Unloader, MH-2 Barge Unloading Material Transfer Hopper, MH-3 Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyor (Enclosed), and MH-4 Barge Unloading Material Transfer – Conveyor (Enclosed) and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (MH-1 through MH-4) – 002).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO - *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants* is not applicable to this installation. When the permittee first applied to construct their limestone handling system it was going to be for limestone milling onsite. Construction Permit 092006-003B revised the original design of the limestone handling system so that powdered limestone is delivered to the facility with no milling onsite. With this revision the project no longer falls under the applicability of this subpart:

§60.670(a)(2): The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in §60.671).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB - *Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units Constructed On or Before August 30, 1999* is not applicable to the facility at this time. The facility has chosen to take a voluntary limitation to combust less than 11 tons per day of municipal solid waste so as to meet the requirements of one of the exemptions within the regulation. The exemption requires:

1. *Small municipal waste combustion units* that combust less than 11 tons per day. Units are exempt from the State plan if four requirements are met: [§60.1555(a)]

- a) The municipal waste combustion unit is subject to a federally enforceable permit limiting the amount of municipal solid waste combusted to less than 11 tons per day. [§60.1555(a)(1)]
 - i) The permittee has taken a voluntary condition within this operating permit to combust less than 11 tons per day of municipal solid waste. The voluntary condition becomes federally enforceable upon issuance of this permit.
- b) Notification is submitted by the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption. [§60.1555(a)(2)]
 - i) The permittee shall submit this notification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than three months after the issuance date of this operating permit.
- c) The owner or operator of the unit submits a copy of the federally enforceable permit. [§60.1555(a)(3)]
 - i) A copy of this operating permit is already on record with the Department. The permittee does not need to submit another copy.
- d) The owner or operator of the unit keeps daily records of the amount of municipal solid waste combusted. [§60.1555(a)(4)]
 - i) These records are required by the voluntary condition taken by the permittee. The records are to be kept using Attachment I or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the Emergency Fire Pump Engines (IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) – 002). This regulation is not applicable to Emergency Diesel Generators (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) as they were constructed in November of 2004, prior to July 11, 2005.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit.

- ◆ Emergency Diesel Generators (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) were constructed in November 2004, and are classified as new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions per §63.6590(a)(2)(i). This classification meets the requirements of §63.6590(b)(1)(i); therefore, these engines do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f). [§63.6590(b)]
- ◆ Emergency Fire Pump Engines (IC-1, IC-2, IC-5, and IC-6) as emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII per §63.6590(c).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (Boiler MACT)* is applicable to B-3 Auxiliary Boiler and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-3) – 003).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) - 009). The standards applied within this operating permit are those promulgated February 16, 2012. If these standards should later be delayed, amended, or replaced, the permittee shall comply with the delayed, amended, or replacement standards. If the standards are rescinded the permittee shall no longer be required to comply with Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) - 009.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M – *National Emission Standards for Asbestos* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Section IV. Core Permit Requirements).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

1. Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
2. Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
3. Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

CAM is applicable to Boiler 1 B-1 and Boiler 2 B-2. See Permit Condition (B-1 and B-2) - 003.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

This installation is a major source for greenhouse gases. Major stationary sources are required by the Clean Air Act to obtain Part 70 operating permits. While Part 70 permits generally do not establish new emissions limits, they consolidate applicable requirements, as defined in Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(A)23, into a comprehensive air permit. At the time of permit issuance, there were no applicable GHG requirements for this source.

Note that this source is subject to 40 CFR Part 98 - *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule*. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire. An estimate of CO₂ emissions have been included within the installation's updated potential to emit (see the Other Regulatory Determinations section within this Statement of Basis). The applicant is required to report CO₂ emissions data directly to EPA starting with the 2010 calendar year.

The installation's 2010 CO₂e emissions as reported to EPA were 5,447,962.27 tons. Additional CO₂e information is available at: <http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgdata/>

Other Regulatory Determinations

40 CFR Part 97 – *Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)*:

On August 21, 2012, The U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit vacated CSAPR. CAIR remains in place.

The permittee may not burn any material other than sub-bituminous/bituminous coal, fuel oil #2, TDF, or petroleum coke in Boiler 1 B-1 or Boiler 2 B-2 other than those listed within Section V Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios without written consent from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program. The burning of county records is performed as a nonprofit public service and not for energy recovery practices.

If at any time the permittee should violate the voluntary limitation of combusting less than 11 tons per day of municipal solid waste the permittee shall become subject to all the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.

The determinations made within this permit are based upon the following plantwide potential emissions:

Pollutant	Potential to Emit ¹ (tons per year)
CO	2,039.63
CO _{2e}	8,340,037.82
NH ₃	252.09
NO _x	13,415.54
PM CON	573.98
PM ₁₀	1,115.33
PM _{2.5}	131.78
SO _x	80,660.58
VOC	226.61
HAP	1,211.16
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	1,054.03
Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3)	144.70
Benzene (71-43-2)	2.55
Selenium Compounds (20-16-6)	2.54
Nickel Compounds (20-14-4)	1.42
Benzyl Chloride (100-44-7)	1.37
Isophorone (78-59-1)	1.13
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	1.12
Polycyclic Organic Matter (TP15)	1.04
Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	1.03
Mercury Compounds (20-13-3)	0.57
Lead Compounds (20-11-1)	0.40
Manganese Compounds (20-12-2)	0.31
Chromium Compounds (20-06-4)	0.26
Arsenic Compounds (20-01-9)	0.07
Cobalt Compounds (20-07-5)	0.05

¹This PTE is based upon 8,760 annual hours of uncontrolled operation unless otherwise stated. The Boilers 1 and 2 (B-1 and B-2) were evaluated with a 98 percent ESP control efficiency for PM₁₀. The Boilers 1 and 2 were evaluated with a maximum

of 50,000 tons per year of TDF and a maximum of 250,000 tons per year of petroleum coke. Potential emissions from Boilers 1 and 2 are based upon the worst case fuel for each pollutant. The fugitive emission sources: Coal Handling (M-1 through M-5) and Barge Unloading (MH-1 through MH-4) were evaluated with a 50 percent *Best Management Practices* control efficiency for PM₁₀. The Emergency Diesel Generators (B-5A, B-5B, and B-5C) were evaluated at 500 hours of annual operation. Auxiliary Boiler B-3 was evaluated at 876 hours of annual operation (10 percent annual capacity).

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

Mr. Michael L. Menne
Vice President Environmental Services
Ameren Services
P.O. Box 66149, MC 602
St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

Re: Ameren Missouri - Sioux, 183-0001
Permit Number: OP2011-001C

Dear Mr. Menne:

Ameren – Sioux’s Part 70 Operating Permit OP2011-001B has been amended to revise the installation’s CAM plan and to include the latest 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD requirements. Enclosed with this letter is your amended Part 70 Operating Permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Alana Rugen at the department’s Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:ark

Enclosures

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-08-039

Mr. Michael L. Menne
Vice President Environmental Services
Ameren Services
P.O. Box 66149, MC 602
St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit, Project: 2012-08-039
Response to EPA Comments

Dear Mr. Menne,

The Missouri Air Pollution Control Program has received comments from EPA and Ameren on the draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001). The Air Pollution Control Program has revised your draft Part 70 Operating Permit in response to the comments.

Enclosed is the Air Pollution Control Program's response to EPA's comment. The Title V permit is being forwarded for final executive approval and issuance.

If you have any questions or additional comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 526-0189. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

ALR/kjc

Enclosures: Final Title V Operating Permit
Response to Comments

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-08-039

Mr. Mark A. Smith
Air Permitting and Compliance Branch Chief
EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit, Project: 2012-08-039
Response to EPA Comments

Dear Mr. Smith,

The Missouri Air Pollution Control Program has received comments from EPA and Ameren submitted during the public comment period on the draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001). The Air Pollution Control Program has revised the draft operating permit in response to the comments. Enclosed is the Air Pollution Control Program's response to the comments. The Title V permit is being forwarded for final executive approval and issuance.

If you have any questions or additional comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 526-0189. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

ALR/kjc

Enclosures: Final Title V Operating Permit
Response to Comments

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-08-039

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 4, 2013

TO: 2012-08-039, Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001)

FROM: Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

SUBJECT: Response to Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001) was placed on public notice as of March 4, 2013, for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm> on Monday, March 4, 2013.

On March 15, 2013, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from EPA Region 7's R. L. Cheever, Air Permitting and Compliance Branch Environmental Engineer, the comments will be addressed within this Response to Comments document.

On March 27, 2013, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from Ameren's Steven C. Hughes, Environmental Services Consulting Engineer, the comments will be addressed within this Response to Comments document.

EPA Comment #1:

The Ameren Missouri—Sioux draft amended Part 70 operating permit that was placed on public notice March 4, 2013 indicates that the amendment is to modify the installation's CAM plan. In as much as MDNR is amending this operating permit for the CAM plan, it would appear to be an appropriate time to confirm that Permit Condition (B-3)-003 meets the requirements of the final rule for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources; Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters published January 31, 2013.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to EPA Comment #1:

The 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD standards published January 31, 2013 were included in the public notice version of the draft Part 70 operating permit. A paragraph was added to Section I of the permit clarifying all revisions made to OP2011-001B.

Ameren Comment #1:Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

PERMIT CONDITION (M-1 through M-5) – 001
Coal Handling and Storage
 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. ~~If no visible are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required.~~ *For emission units with visible emissions, the permittee would then conduct a Method 9 observation.*
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall 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 shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the schedule listed above the permittee may continue to advance accordingly or maintain observations.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
4. For emission units with visible emissions *exceeding the opacity standard in this regulation*, the source representative shall then control fugitive emissions from the stockpiles at this site by performing at least one of the following Best Management Practices *where applicable*:

You will note this revised condition contains a requirement to conduct Method 9 observations if visible emissions are observed using Method 22. If these observations show an exceedance of the opacity standard, *Best Management Practices* would be performed only if applicable to the emission unit that has been observed, e.g., watering of stockpile vehicle activity areas only for emissions emanating from these areas. This language was recently incorporated into the proposed draft Part 70 operating permit for Ameren Labadie.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Ameren Comment #1:

The permit condition has been revised to mirror the language in Ameren Missouri – Labadie (071-0003)’s OP2011-020B Permit Condition (M-1 through M-4) – 001.

Ameren Comment #2:Suggest Editorial Revisions

There are 17 instances in the permit where “MMBtu” is used as the acronym for “million British thermal units”. There are 35 instances in the permit where “mmBtu” is used for the acronym for “million British thermal units”. Using two different acronyms to describe this unit of energy can lead to confusion. USEPA defines the acronym for “million Btu” as “mmBtu” in 40 CFR Part 72.3. Please use the acronym “mmBtu” throughout this permit when referencing “million British thermal units”.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Ameren Comment #2:

This revision has been made as requested.

ALR/kjc