



## 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:** OP2016-035

**Expiration Date:** OCT 04 2021

**Installation ID:** 201-0017

**Project Number:** 2011-11-033

**Installation Name and Address**

Sikeston Power Station  
1551 West Wakefield Street  
Sikeston, MO 63801  
Scott County

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities  
107 E. Malone Avenue  
P.O. Box 370  
Sikeston, MO 63801

**Installation Description:**

Sikeston Power Station is an electric generating station. The installation has one boiler that can burn strictly coal or a blend of coal and petroleum coke as fuel. The installation uses an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate emissions. It uses low NOx burners, overfire air, selective non-catalytic reduction and rich reagent injection to control nitrogen oxide emissions and wet limestone scrubber and powder activated carbon injection for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU. Other processes at this facility include limestone storage and conveying, coal storage, crushing and conveying, and emergency fire pump and an emergency diesel generator. This facility is on the list of named installations therefore fugitive emissions count toward major source applicability.

Prepared by  
Jill Wade, P.E.  
Operating Permit Unit

Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

OCT 04 2016

Effective Date

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## I. Equipment Listing

### 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.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-01	Boiler #1
EP-03	Flyash Silo Vent
EP-04	Flyash Silo Vacuum Pump Vent
EP-05	Coal Bunker Dust Collector
EP-09	Limestone Storage Silo
EP-15	675 HP Fuel Oil #2 Emergency Diesel Generator (500 Kw) (1978)
EP-10	Coal Track Hoppers
EP-10	1a & 1b Coal Conveyors
EP-10	2a & 2b Coal Conveyors
EP-10	3a Coal Conveyor
EP-11	4a, 5a & 5b Reclaim Coal Conveyors
EP-11	6a & 6b Reclaim Coal Conveyors
EP-11	7a & 7b Reclaim Coal Conveyors
EP-11	8a & 8b Reclaim Coal Conveyors
EP-11	9a & 9b Reclaim Coal Conveyors
EP-11	1a & 1b Coal Crushers
EP-14	380 HP Fuel Oil #2 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (1978)
EP-6 & 6A	Coal Storage Pile
1A-02	Twelve (12) 150,000 Btu/hr Portable Kerosene Space Heaters

### 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.

Emission Unit	Description of Emission Source
EP-07	Limestone Storage Pile
EP-12	Limestone Track Hoppers
EP-12	1L Limestone Storage Conveyor and Discharge Hoppers
EP-13	2L Limestone Storage Conveyor and Discharge Hoppers
EP-13	3L Limestone Storage Conveyor and Discharge Hoppers
EP-16	Flyash Loadout (fugitive emissions)
1A-01	500 Gallon Diesel Tank
IA-03	300 Gallon Kerosene Tank
1A-04	250,000 Gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank
IA-05	6,000 Gallon Waste Oil Tank
IA-06	Two (2) 1 ton Cylinders for Chlorine Storage (water treatment)
1A-07	Asbestos Abatement Activities Associated with Repair/Replacement
IA-08	250 Gallon Diesel Fuel Tank
IA-09	Parts Washer
	Powdered Activated Silo

## **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 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.

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 1</b>		
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced after August 17, 1971.		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577
<p><i>This unit is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU which contains standards for sulfur dioxide that are more restrictive than those in this permit condition. If the permittee chooses to comply with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in Subpart UUUUU to demonstrate compliance, then the boiler will be deemed in compliance with Subpart D. Although the boiler remains subject to Subpart D, the sulfur dioxide emission limitation and associated monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting in permit condition 5 are sufficient to ensure compliance with this Subpart. If the permittee chooses to comply with the hydrogen chloride emission limits rather than the sulfur dioxide then the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with sulfur dioxide emission limit of Subpart D as required below in this permit condition.</i></p>		

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) Standard for sulfur dioxide: [§60.43]
  - a) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
    - i) 340 ng/j heat input (0.80 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel. [§60.43(a)(1)]
    - ii) 520 ng/j heat input (1.2 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel. [§60.43(a)(2)]
  - b) When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the following formula: [§60.43(b)]

$$PS_{SO2} = \frac{[y(340) + z(520)]}{(y + z)}$$

where:

PS<sub>SO2</sub> is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/j heat input derived from all fossil fuels,

y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and

z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

- c) Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels. [§60.43(b)]

2) Standard for nitrogen oxides: [§60.44]

- a) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO<sub>2</sub> in excess of: [§60.44(a)]
  - i) 129 ng/j heat input (0.30 lb/MMBtu) derived from liquid fossil fuel. [§60.44(a)(2)]
  - ii) 300 ng/j heat input (0.70 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel. [§60.44(a)(3)]
- b) Except as provided under §60.44(c) and (d), when different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) is determined by proration using the following formula: [§60.44(b)]

$$PS_{NO_x} = \frac{w(260) + x(86) + y(130) + z(300)}{w + x + y + z}$$

where:

- $PS_{NO_x}$  = is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/j heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired;
- $w$  = is the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
- $x$  = is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
- $y$  = is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
- $z$  = is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems for measuring the opacity of emissions, sulfur dioxide emissions, nitrogen oxide emissions, and either oxygen or carbon dioxide except as provided in §60.45(b). [§60.45(a)]

- 1) For performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d), the following procedures shall be used: [§60.45(c)]
  - a) Methods 6, 7, and 3B, as applicable, shall be used for the performance evaluations of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides continuous monitoring systems. Acceptable alternative methods for Methods 6, 7, and 3B are given in §60.46(d). [§60.45(c)(1)]
  - b) Sulfur dioxide or nitric oxide, as applicable, shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B to 40 CFR part 60. [§60.45(c)(2)]
  - c) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel(s), the span value for a continuous monitoring system measuring the opacity of emissions shall be 80, 90, or 100 percent and for a continuous monitoring system measuring sulfur oxides or nitrogen oxides the span value shall be determined as follows: [§60.45(c)(3)]

[In parts per million]		
Fossil fuel	Span value for sulfur dioxide	Span value for nitrogen oxides
Gas	(1)	500
Liquid	1000	500
Solid	1500	1000
Combinations	$1,000y + 1,500z$	$500(x + y) + 1,000z$

(1) Not applicable.

where:

- $x$  = the fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel, and
- $y$  = the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and
- $z$  = the fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

- d) All span values computed under §60.45(c)(3)] for burning combinations of fossil fuels shall be rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. [§60.45(c)(4)]
- e) For a fossil fuel-fired steam generator that simultaneously burns fossil fuel and non-fossil fuel, the span value of all continuous monitoring systems shall be subject to the Director's approval. [§60.45(c)(5)]

**Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of reports required under §60.7(c) and §60.45(g) as applicable.
- 2) Pursuant to §60.7(f) of Subpart A, the permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

**Reporting:**

- 1) Excess emission and monitoring system performance reports shall be submitted to the Director semiannually for each six-month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and monitoring system performance (MSP) report shall include the information required in §60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems (MS) downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows: [§60.45(g)]
  - a) *Opacity*. Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported. [§60.45(g)(1)]
  - b) *Sulfur dioxide*. Excess emissions for affected facilities are defined as: [§60.45(g)(2)]
    - i. Any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of sulfur dioxide as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceed the applicable standard under §60.43. [§60.45(g)(2)(i)]
  - c) *Nitrogen oxides*. Excess emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under §60.44. [§60.45(g)(3)]
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after exceeding any of the emissions limitations.
- 3) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 2</b>		
40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced after August 17, 1971.		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577
<p><i>This unit is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU which contains standards for particulate matter that are more restrictive than those in this permit condition. If the permittee chooses to comply with the particulate matter emission limit in Subpart UUUUU to demonstrate compliance, then the boiler will be deemed in compliance with Subpart D and no longer subject to CAM. Although the boiler remains subject to Subpart D, the particulate matter emission limitation and associated monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting in permit condition 5 are sufficient to ensure compliance with this Subpart. If one of the other options for compliance in Subpart UUUUU is chosen (total non-Hg HAP metals or individual HAP metals) then the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limits of Subpart D as required in the CAM plan.</i></p>		

**Emission Limitation:**

Standard for particulate matter: [§60.42]

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which: [§60.42(a)]

- a) Contain particulate matter in excess of 43 nanograms per joule (ng/j) heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu) derived from fossil fuel. [§60.42(a)(1)]
- b) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [§60.42(a)(2)]

**Monitoring Basis:**

The Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program has approved a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan provided by the facility (see Attachment B). The CAM approach is as follows:

- 1) The CAM performance indicator is the particulate level of dry stack exhaust as measured by the output of the continuous particulate monitor (CPM). The monitor output will be in units of pounds of PM per MMBtu. Correlation between the monitor output and Reference Method (RM) will be established during a performance test. The CPM will be a Monitor Labs Laserhawk or similar backscatter type CPM. The CPM output will be used to provide a reasonable level of compliance assurance by indicating ESP performance. The CPM readings shall not be used to directly demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard. The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented in Table 1 of Attachment B.

**Monitoring:**

- 1) Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring equipment, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [§64.7(b)]

- 2) 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 owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [§64.7(c)]
- 3) Response to excursions or exceedances: [§64.7(d)]
  - a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. [§64.7(d)(1)]
  - b) Determination of whether the owner or operator 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)]
- 4) Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator 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 owner or operator 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 the boiler has accumulated excursions exceeding five percent duration of the operating time during each six-month 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 owner or operator 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 permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. [§64.9(b)(2)]
- 3) All records shall be kept for five years and be made available 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 Compliance/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 emission limitations, monitoring, quality improvement plan, recordkeeping, and reporting 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 0.10 lbs/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.

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 3</b>		
40 CFR Parts 70 and 97 Cross State Air Pollution Rule		
10 CSR 10-6.372 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Annual NOx Trading Allowance Allocations		
10 CSR 10-6.374 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Ozone Season NOx Trading Allowance Allocations		
10 CSR 10-6.376 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Annual SO2 Trading Allowance Allocations		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577

The TR subject unit(s), and the unit-specific monitoring provisions, at this source is Boiler #1. This unit is subject to the requirements for the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program, and TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program.

The monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.535 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program), and 97.630 through 97.635 (TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable TR trading programs.

- 1) The permittee must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/monitoringplans.html>.
- 2) The permittee that wants to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E and 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program), and/or 97.635 (TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.
- 3) The permittee that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program), and/or 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program) must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program), and/or 97.635 (TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html>.
- 4) The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program), and 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program), and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) may be used to add or change this unit's monitoring system description.

#### **TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.406)**

##### **(a) Designated representative requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 97.418.

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

- (1) The permittee, and the designated representative, of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.431 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.432 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.433 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.434 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.435 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

**(c) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions requirements.**

(1) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual emissions limitation.

- (i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for such control period from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at the source.
- (ii). If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source are in excess of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
  - (A). The permittee of the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall hold the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and
  - (B). The permittee of the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual assurance provisions.

- (i). If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.425(b), of multiplying— (A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and (B) The amount by which total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
- (ii). The permittee shall hold the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
- (iii). Total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual sources in the State during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO<sub>x</sub> Annual trading budget under 40 CFR 97.410(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.410(b).
- (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA or of the Clean Air Act if total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual sources in the State

during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

- (v). To the extent the permittee fails to hold TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
  - (A). The permittee shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
  - (B). Each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

- (i). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (ii). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

- (i). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
- (ii). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO<sub>x</sub> during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

**(d) Title V permit revision requirements.**

- (1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
- (2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, and the requirements for a continuous

emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.406(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

**(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.
  - (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 changing the designated representative.
  - (ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
  - (iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program.
- (2) The designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70.

**(f) Liability.**

- (1) Any provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program that applies to a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source or the designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual units at the source.
- (2) Any provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program that applies to a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit or the designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

**(g) Effect on other authorities.**

No provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual source or TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

**TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.506)**

**Designated representative requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.513 through 97.518.

**(a) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.**

- (1) The permittee, and the designated representative, of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.530 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.531 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.532 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.533 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.534 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.535 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances under 40 CFR 97.511(a)(2) and (b) and 97.512 and to determine compliance with the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

**(b) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions requirements.**

- (1) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation.
  - (i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for such control period from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at the source.
  - (ii). If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
    - (A). The permittee of the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and
    - (B). The permittee of the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.
- (2) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season assurance provisions.
  - (i). If total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then The permittee of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.525(a) in an amount equal to two times the product

- (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.525(b), of multiplying—
- (A). The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
  - (B). The amount by which total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
- (ii). The permittee shall hold the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
  - (iii). Total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season trading budget under 40 CFR 97.510(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.510(b).
  - (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBBB or of the Clean Air Act if total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from all TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
  - (v). To the extent the permittee fails to hold TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
    - (A). The permittee shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
    - (B). Each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance that the permittee fails to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBBB and the Clean Air Act.
- (3) Compliance periods.
- (i). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.
  - (ii). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.
- (i). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone

Season allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

- (ii). A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO<sub>x</sub> during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

**(c) Title V permit revision requirements.**

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.506(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

**(d) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the permittee of each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

- (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 changing the designated representative.

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

(iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.518. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR part 70.

**(e) Liability.**

(1) Any provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source or the designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit or the designated representative of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

**(f) Effect on other authorities.**

No provision of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.505 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the permittee, and the designated representative, of a TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source or TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

**TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.606)**

**(a) Designated representative requirements.**

The permittee shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.613 through 97.618.

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

(1) The permittee, and the designated representative, of each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

**(c) SO<sub>2</sub> emissions requirements.**

(1) TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 emissions limitation.

- (i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for such control period from all TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at the source.
  - (ii). If total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source are in excess of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
    - (A). The permittee of the source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and
    - (B). The permittee of the source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.
- (2) TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 assurance provisions.
- (i). If total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the permittee of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO<sub>2</sub> emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the permittee of such group) TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.625(b), of multiplying—
    - (A). The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such SO<sub>2</sub> emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO<sub>2</sub> emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
    - (B). The amount by which total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
  - (ii). The permittee shall hold the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
  - (iii). Total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.610(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.610(b).
  - (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC or of the Clean Air Act if total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated

representative's share of total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 sources in the during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

- (v). To the extent the permittee fails to hold TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
  - (A). The permittee shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
  - (B). Each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance that the permittee fails to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

- (i). A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (ii). A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

- (i). A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
- (ii). A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO<sub>2</sub> during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

**(d) Title V permit revision requirements.**

- (1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
- (2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted

monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E), Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.606(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

**(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the permittee of each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.
  - (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 changing the designated representative.
  - (ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
  - (iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program.
- (2) The designated representative of a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source and each TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR part 70.

**(f) Liability.**

- (1) Any provision of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source or the designated representative of a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 units at the source.
- (2) Any provision of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

**(g) Effect on other authorities.**

No provision of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 source or TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 4</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.362, Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NOx Trading Program 10 CSR 10-6.364, Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NOx Trading Program 10 CSR 10-6.366, Clean Air Interstate Rule SO2 Trading Program		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577
<i>The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) has recently been replaced by the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), however a CAIR Permit is being issued to Sikeston Power Station because the CAIR regulations have not been removed from the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) at this time. Once the CAIR regulations are removed from the SIP, the CAIR permit can be removed from the operating permit. Sikeston Power Station is not required to hold CAIR allowances and therefore no violation of CAIR is possible.</i>		

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall obtain a CAIR Source Permit for the EP-01.

A CAIR Permit (Missouri Department of Natural Resources project 2014-09-043, ORIS Code 6768) is being issued to the permittee in conjunction with this Title V permit. (See Attachment C)

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

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

**Reporting:**

Annual Compliance Certification

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 5</b>		
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		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577
Boiler 1 meets the definition of a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) within §63.10042. The boiler was constructed in 1978, classifying it as an existing coal-fired EGU and affected source per §63.9982(a)(1).		
Compliance item		CFR Location
Notifications		§63.10030
Initial Compliance		§63.10005 and §63.10011
Continuous Compliance		§63.10021 and Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU
Continuous Compliance using Emissions Averaging		§63.10022
Monitoring and Data Collection:		§63.10020
General Provisions:		Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU
Emissions Averaging:		§63.10009
Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance		§63.10010
PM CPMS		§63.10023
Subsequent Performance Tests and Tune-ups		§63.10006(a)
Test Methods and Procedures		§63.10007, Tables 5 and 6 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU

**Compliance Dates:**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU by no later than April 16, 2016. [§63.9984(b)]
- 2) 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. [§63.9984(c)]
- 3) 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, 2016. [§63.9984(f)]

**Emission Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee must meet the emission limitations in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU that applies to existing sources listed below: [§63.9991(a)(1)]
- 2) The permittee must meet the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU that applies to existing sources listed below: [§63.9991(a)(1)]

**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Table 2 - Emission Limits for Existing EGUs Existing Coal-fired Unit Not Low Rank Virgin Coal**

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

Pollutants (a, b, and c)		Emission Limit
a.	Filterable particulate matter (PM)	0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh <sup>2</sup>
	<u>OR</u> Total non-Hg HAP metals	0.000050 lb/MMBtu or 0.50 lb/GWh
	<u>OR</u> Individual HAP metals:	
	Antimony (Sb)	0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh
	Arsenic (As)	1.1 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh
	Beryllium (Be)	0.20 lb/TBtu or 0.0020 lb/GWh
	Cadmium (Cd)	0.30 lb/TBtu or 0.0030 lb/GWh
	Chromium (Cr)	2.8 lb/TBtu or 0.030 lb/GWh
	Cobalt (Co)	0.80 lb/TBtu or 0.0080 lb/GWh
	Lead (Pb)	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh
	Manganese (Mn)	4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.050 lb/GWh
	Nickel (Ni)	3.5 lb/TBtu or 0.040 lb/GWh
	Selenium (Se)	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
	<u>OR</u> Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>4</sup>	0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh
	<u>AND</u> c. Mercury (Hg)	1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh

<sup>1</sup>For 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.

<sup>2</sup>Gross electric output.

<sup>4</sup>The permittee may not use the alternate SO<sub>2</sub> limit if the EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS installed.

**40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Table 3 – Work Practice Standards**

[As stated in §§63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If your EGU is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
An existing EGU	Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during startup	a. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards: (1) If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports

	concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
	(2) If you choose to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of startup.
	For startup of an EGU, you must use one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. You must have sufficient clean fuel capacity to engage and operate your PM control device within one hour of adding coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel to the unit. You must meet the startup period work practice requirements as identified in §63.10020(e).
	Once you start firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s). You must comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. You must engage and operate your particulate matter control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel.
	You must start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart that require operation of the control devices.
	b. Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during startup, you must either: (1) Flare the syngas, or (2) route the syngas to duct burners, which may need to be installed, and route the flue gas from the duct burners to the heat recovery steam generator.
	c. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.
	d. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.
A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during shutdown	You must operate all CMS during shutdown. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart and that require operation of the control devices.

	If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.
	Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during shutdown, you must either: (1) Flare the syngas, or (2) route the syngas to duct burners, which may need to be installed, and route the flue gas from the duct burners to the heat recovery steam generator.
	You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). You must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

**General Requirements:**

- 1) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits 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 during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10000(a)]
- 2) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the affected sources, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [§63.10000(b)]

**Initial Compliance and Performance Testing Requirements:**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU no later than April 16, 2016 (MDNR granted one (1) year extension on November 21, 2012).
- 2) The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with performance testing as specified in §§63.10005 and 63.10011 of Subpart UUUUU
- 3) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in §63.10021 of Subpart UUUUU.
- 4) As part of the initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must conduct a performance tune-up of the EGUs according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10005(e)]
- 5) The permittee shall comply with all required subsequent performance tests and tune-ups as specified in §63.10006 of Subpart UUUUU.
- 6) The permittee shall follow the methods and other procedures for performance testing as described in §63.10007 of Subpart UUUUU.

**Monitoring:**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with all monitoring, installation, operation and maintenance requirements as specified in §63.10010 of Subpart UUUUU.
- 2) The permittee shall monitor and collect data to demonstrate compliance according to the methods required in §63.10020 of Subpart UUUUU.

**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 SO<sub>2</sub>, 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, 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.

$$\text{Boiler Operating Day Average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Her}_i}{n} \quad \text{Equation 8}$$

Where:

Her<sub>i</sub> 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 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)]

**Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall keep records as required by §63.10032 of Subpart UUUUU.
- 2) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1). [§63.10033(a)]
- 3) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.10033(b)]
- 4) The permittee must keep each record on site for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). Records can be kept off-site for the remaining 3 years. [§63.10033(c)]
- 5) Records shall be retained in either hard copy or electronic form.

**Notifications and Reporting:**

- 1) The permittee shall submit applicable notifications as required by §63.10030 of Subpart UUUUU.

- 2) The permittee shall submit all reports in Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU that are applicable:  
 [§63.10031]

**Table 8 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63—Reporting Requirements**

You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
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 to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.10031(b).
	c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 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 must contain the information in § 63.10031(e)	

- 3) 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.
- 4) The permittee shall report any deviations from the standards, compliance provisions, performance testing, test methods, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 6</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.270 - Acid Rain Source Permits Required		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for EP-01 pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act. A Phase II permit (Missouri Department of Natural Resources project 2014-04-063, ORIS Code 6768) is being issued to the permittee in conjunction with this Title V permit. (See Attachment D) Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) limitations and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) requirements are referenced in the existing Title IV: Phase II Acid Rain Permit for the installation.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

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

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 7</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.060 - Construction Permits Required Construction Permit Number 1189-014A		
<b>Boiler #1</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-01	2,349 MMBtu/hr boiler constructed on March 25, 1978 used to generate electricity. The boiler combusts coal/petroleum coke/fuel oil #2. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is used and wet limestone scrubber may be used to control emissions from this emission unit.	Babcock & Wilcox/ Model #RB577

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) While burning petroleum coke, the permittee shall emit sulfur dioxide during any 12-month period at a level that satisfies the following mathematical inequality:  
 [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 6]

$$X < 7791.7 + \left[ \left( \frac{(2.2365)C + (0.2)O}{S_P P} \right) + 1 \right] [40]$$

Where:

- X = actual sulfur dioxide emissions in tons as determined in accordance with special condition 7 for a 12-month period while burning petroleum coke;
  - C = tons of coal burned per 12-month period;
  - O = tons of fuel oil burned per 12-month period;
  - P = tons of petroleum coke burned per 12-month period;
  - S<sub>P</sub> = weighted average percent sulfur content of petroleum coke over 12-month period; and
- Where the figures 2.2365 and 0.2 are the weighted average percent sulfur content of coal and fuel oil respectively, as taken from the base years for Permit Number 1189-014 – 1987 and 1988.

**Operational Limitation/Equipment Specification:**

- 1) The permittee shall continue to calibrate, maintain and operate continuous monitoring systems for measuring the opacity of emissions, sulfur dioxide emissions, nitrogen oxides emissions and either oxygen or carbon dioxide in accordance with paragraph 60.45 “Emission and Fuel Monitoring” of 40 CFR Part 60. [Construction Permit 1189-014A, Special Condition 1]
- 2) The petroleum coke/coal fuel blend shall contain no more than 40% petroleum coke which is the highest level for which compliance has been demonstrated with the emission limitations contained in

Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations, Subpart D, Sections 60.42. Standard for Particulate Matter, 60.43 Standard for Sulfur Dioxide, 60.44 Standard for Nitrogen Dioxide. The highest level of petroleum coke for which compliance has been demonstrated shall be noted in the performance test report in weighted average percent (by weight) of petroleum coke. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 3]

- 3) All air pollution control equipment shall be in use during power station operation unless prior permission for being taken off-line has been granted by the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program. All air pollution control equipment shall be operated and maintained using the principles Good Engineering Practice. This equipment includes a Babcock & Wilcox electrostatic precipitator which shall be maintained such that optimum particulate control efficiency shall be maintained at all times. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 4]

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall keep records of daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling totals of sulfur dioxide emitted. This shall be done by using the hourly reports generated by their Continuous Emissions Monitoring System. This report includes data on wet and dry stack flow rates and parts per million of sulfur dioxide concentration for each stack. Using this hourly data, the permittee shall manually or automatically calculate the total tons of sulfur dioxide emitted each day. The daily total shall be cumulatively added to determine monthly and 12-month rolling totals. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 7]
- 2) The permittee shall keep records of daily weighted average percent petroleum coke. These records shall not exceed the weighted average percent determined during performance testing. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 9]
- 3) The sulfur dioxide emission limit shall be calculated and recorded for each 12-month rolling period. The result shall be placed side by side of the actual sulfur dioxide emission rate for each 12-month rolling period for comparison. The actual 12-month rolling total shall be less than the limit for that same period. The values introduced for the variables in the expression shall be recorded as well for each 12-month rolling period. [Construction Permit 1189-014A, Special Condition 8]
- 4) Construction Permit 1189-014 and 1189-014A shall be kept on hand at the facility at all times and made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [Construction Permit 1189-014A, Special Condition 5]
- 5) Records shall be kept on hand for two (2) consecutive years, and a copy of the performance test report demonstrating compliance shall be kept on hand at all times. All records and performance test reports shall be made available immediately to Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [Construction Permit 1189-014A, Special Condition 10]

**Reporting:**

- 1) Periods of excess emissions shall continue to be reported to the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program as required by paragraph 60.7(c) of 40 CFR Part 60. [Construction Permit 1189-014A, Special Condition 1]
- 2) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of a 12-month rolling period when the record for the 12-month rolling total of sulfur dioxide emissions (as required by special condition 7 of Permit No. 1189-014A) for that period shows that this installation equaled or exceeded the level as determined by special condition 8 of Permit No. 1189-014A. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 11]
- 3) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of a weekly period when the record

for the weekly weighted average percent petroleum coke (as required special condition 9 of Permit No. 1189-014A) for the week shows that the installation exceeded the level as limited by special condition 9 of Permit No. 1189-014A. Each exceedance shall be reported. [Construction Permit No. 1189-014A, Special Condition 11]

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 8</b>			
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants			
<b>Flyash and Limestone Silos</b>			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	Emission Point
EP-03	Flyash silo vent with cartridge filter, constructed March 25, 1978	Allen Sherman Hoff	EP-03
EP-04	Flyash silo vacuum pump vent with cartridge filter, constructed March 25, 1978	Micro-pul	EP-04
EP-09	Limestone storage silo with bag filter, constructed March 25, 1978	Allen Sherman Hoff	EP-09

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
- 2) Exception: The permittee discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60%.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for this condition are placed under the 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants heading in the Core Permit Requirements Section (Section IV) of this permit.

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 9</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.261 Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions		
<b>Emergency Engines</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-15	675 Hp Diesel Engine Driven Generator (500kW) constructed on March 25, 1978.	Detroit Diesel/
EP-14	285 Hp Emergency Diesel Fire Pump constructed on March 25, 1978.	7163-7305
1A-02	Twelve (12) 150,000 Btu/hr Portable Kerosene Space Heaters	

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) Emissions from any new source operation shall not contain more than 8,812 parts per million (ppm<sub>v</sub>) of sulfur dioxide for distillate fuel.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall determine compliance using fuel delivery records, fuel sampling and analysis, performance tests, continuous emission monitoring, or other compliance methods approved by the staff director and the U.S. Environmental Protection agency and incorporated into the state implementation plan.
- 2) The permittee must report any excess emissions other than startup, shutdown and malfunction excess emissions to the staff director for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. In all cases, the notification must be a written report and must include, at a minimum, the following:
  - a) Name and location of source;
  - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the source;
  - c) Identity and description of the equipment involved;
  - d) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
  - e) Type of activity;
  - f) Estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
  - g) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
  - h) Measures taken to remedy the situation which cause the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 3) The permittee must maintain a list of modifications to the source’s operating procedures or other routine procedures instituted to prevent or minimize the occurrence of any excess emissions.
- 4) The permittee must maintain a record of data, calculations, results, records and reports from any performance test, continuous emission monitoring, fuel deliveries, and/or fuel sampling tests.
- 5) The permittee must maintain a record of any applicable monitoring data, performance evaluations, calibration checks, monitoring system and device performance tests, and any adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices.
- 6) The permittee of sources using fuel delivery records for compliance must also maintain the fuel supplier information to certify all fuel deliveries. Bills of lading and/or other fuel deliver documentation containing the following information for all fuel purchases or deliveries are deemed acceptable to comply with the requirements of this rule:
  - a) The name, address, and contact information of the fuel supplier;

- b) The type of fuel;
  - c) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content expressed in percent sulfur by weight or in ppm sulfur; and
  - d) The heating value of the fuel.
- 7) The permittee of sources using fuel sampling and analysis for compliance must also follow the requirements in 10 CSR 10-6.261(5)(D).
  - 8) The permittee of sources using performance testing for compliance must also follow the requirements in 10 CSR 10-6.261(5)(A)
  - 9) All required reports and records must be retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and made available within five (5) business days upon written or electronic request by the director.
  - 10) The permittee must furnish the director all data necessary to determine compliance status.

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 10</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds		
<b>Emergency Engines</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-15	675 Hp Diesel Engine Driven Generator (500kW) constructed on March 25, 1978.	Detroit Diesel/
EP-14	285 Hp Emergency Diesel Fire Pump constructed on March 25, 1978.	7163-7305
1A-02	Twelve (12) 150,000 Btu/hr Portable Kerosene Space Heaters	
<b><i>See Statement of Basis for explanation for why 10 CSR 10-6.260 is included in the operating permit as an applicable regulation.</i></b>		

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) Emissions from this source operation shall not contain more than 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of sulfur dioxide or more that 35 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) & 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards]

**Operational Limitation:**

The emission units shall be limited to burning fuel oil with a sulfur content of no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel type used verifying a sulfur content less than 0.5% by weight. Purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type as a grade level with a sulfur content less than 0.5% by weight will be acceptable.

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 11</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines		
<b>Emergency Fire Pump</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-14	285 Hp Emergency Diesel Fire Pump constructed on March 25, 1978.	Cummins/ NT-885-F2

**Operational Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee must operate and maintain the emergency fire pump in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [§63.6605(b)]
- 2) The permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ which apply to the emergency fire pump:

**Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions**

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. <sup>2</sup> b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

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

**Annual Usage Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for more than 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
  - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
  - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). [§63.6640(f)(2)]
    - i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
    - ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
    - iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
  - c) Emergency stationary RICE located at **major sources** of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§63.6640(f)(3)]

**Recordkeeping/Reporting:**

The permittee shall maintain records for this unit as required in §63.6655.  
 The permittee shall submit reports for this unit as required in §63.6650.

**Reporting:**

- 1) The permittee shall report any deviations of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after exceeding the usage limitation.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 12</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines		
<b>Emergency Generator</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-15	675 Hp Diesel Engine Driven Generator (500kW) constructed on March 25, 1978.	Detroit Diesel/ 7163-7305

**Operational Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall operate the emergency generator according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under MACT ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §63.6640(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under MACT ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
  - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
  - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§63.6640(f)(2)]
    - i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Director 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

- ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP- 002-3. [§63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
- iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- c) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§63.6640(f)(3)]

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 13</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations		
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants		
<b>Coal Handling</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
EP-05	Coal bunker with dust collector. The dust collector (bag filter) is an inherent part of the coal bunker.	American Air Filter/ 12-108-1732
EP-10	Track Hoppers – Bottom dump coal unloading, partially enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray	Fairfield Engineering
	1A & 1B Coal Conveyors – fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	
	2A & 2B Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	
	3A Coal Conveyor - PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	
EP-11	4A, 5A & 5B Reclaim Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	Fairfield Engineering
	6A & 6B Reclaim Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	
	7A & 7B Reclaim Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	
	8A & 8B Reclaim Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	

	9A & 9B Reclaim Coal Conveyors - fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by water spray with surfactant addition	Fairfield Engineering
EP-11	1A & 1B Coal Crushers – fully enclosed and PM emissions controlled by foam dust suppression	American Pulverizer/ FCC-3
EP-6 & EP-6A	Coal Storage Pile	

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater. [§60.254(a)]

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for this condition are placed under the 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants heading in the Core Permit Requirements Section (Section IV) of this permit.

**Reporting:**

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

<b>PERMIT CONDITION 14</b>		
10 CSR 10-6.405 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating		
<b>Space Heaters</b>		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #
1A-02	Twelve (12) 150,000 Btu/hr Portable Kerosene Space Heaters	

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per million British thermal units of heat input from the space heaters.

**Reporting:**

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

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances 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 10-6.045 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) 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 owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.

### **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.
  - a) Name and location of installation;
  - b) Name and telephone number of person;
  - c) Identity of the equipment involved in the maintenance, startup, or shutdown activity;
  - d) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;

- e) Type of activity and the reason for the maintenance, start-up or shutdown;
  - f) Type of air contaminant involved;
  - g) Estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
  - h) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
  - i) Measures taken to remedy the situation which caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 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 section 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 sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
  - 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

#### **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 eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

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

- 1) The permittee shall 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 twelve (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 10-6.165 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 10-6.170**

#### **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 particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that 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.

**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 (8) 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 (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) 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.

<b>10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants</b>
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- 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 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants**

#### **Emission Limitation:**

No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions in excess of the limits specified by this rule. This permit will contain the opacity limits identified (10, 20 or 40 percent) for the specific emission units.

#### **Monitoring:**

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
  - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
  - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
    - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
    - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
    - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
      - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
      - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

#### **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results using Attachment B (or its equivalent), noting:

- 1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
- 2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;
- 3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
- 4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to visible emissions; and,
- 5) The permittee shall maintain records of all USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

### **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.

<b>Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone</b>
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- 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 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

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

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

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

- 1) Record Keeping
  - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
  - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
  - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and 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. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
    - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An Acid Rain Permit is being issued with this operating permit (See Attachment D).

**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 reissuance, 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**

None.

### **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 semiannually (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, Compliance and 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.

<b>10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield</b>
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- 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 applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
  - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
  - a) The provisions of section 303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
  - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
  - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
  - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
  - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

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

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for 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, Compliance and 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) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
  - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and 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 APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP 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 APCP 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 contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance and Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3 of this rule. 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)34 Responsible Official**

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Mark McGill, Results Engineer. If this person 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 owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) MDNR 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) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

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

## **VI. Attachments**

Attachments follow.



**Attachment B**  
**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan**

Emission Unit Description: Unit 1 – Babcock & Wilcox wall fired boiler, 2,349 MMBtu/hr  
 Applicable Requirement: 10 CFR 60.42, Standard for Particulate Matter, 10 CSR 10-6.070  
 Pollutants: Particulate Matter (PM)  
 Emission Limit: 0.10 lb/MMBtu  
 Monitoring Requirements: Per Proposed CAM – a backscatter-type particulate monitor installed in the dry stack to serve as an indicator of precipitator performance.  
 Control Technology: Cold-side B&W Rothemule electrostatic precipitator (ESP)

**Table 1 - CAM Monitoring Approach for Boiler 1**

<b>Particulate Matter (PM) Compliance Indicator</b>	
<b>Indicator</b>	Particulate level of dry stack exhaust, as measured by the output of the continuous particulate monitor (CPM). The monitor output will be in units of pounds of PM per MMBtu. Correlation between the monitor output and Reference Method (RM) will be established during a performance test.
<b>Measurement Approach</b>	CPM in stack exhaust. An excursion will occur when the hourly CPM reading reaches or exceeds a value equivalent to 1.25 times the highest CPM response value reached during the correlation tests or 0.9 times the source emissions limit. Corrective action must be taken at this time to bring the unit back within these limits (see section on Inspection/Corrective Action)
<b>Indicator Range</b>	The CPM indicator range is an hourly average reading covering the full range of measurements made during initial calibration plus 25%. The indicator range is a calibrated instrument output that offers reasonable assurance of compliance with the PM emissions limit. An Excursion (defined above and in section on Inspection/Corrective Action) triggers corrective action and/or reporting.
<b>Performance Criteria</b>	
<b>Data Representativeness</b>	The CPM will be installed at the platform elevation currently used for the PART 75 CEMS sample probe. This sample point was previously checked for flow disturbances and representativeness during installation of the CEMS.
<b>Verification of Operational Status</b>	Correlation tests will be conducted as specified in this document with a minimum of 9 valid test runs (3 runs at three different PM concentration levels). The results of these tests will be used to determine the correlation equation. See section on Instrument Calibration for definition of “valid” test run.
<b>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</b>	Daily zero and span checks will be made and the results documented. The instrument will be recalibrated if the zero or span error exceeds $\pm 5\%$ of the reference value. In addition, quarterly calibrations, and routine maintenance will be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. An annual check of the CPM correlation curve will be conducted.
<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	The PM concentration in the stack gas is monitored continuously.
<b>Data Collection Procedure</b>	The computerized data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) retains all hourly average PM concentration data plus all daily zero/span calibrations. Alarms will signal an instrument malfunction or excursion.
<b>Averaging Period</b>	One minute average PM concentration data are used to calculate hourly block averages.

<b>Reporting</b>	Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for any excursions and CEMS downtime will be reported on a semiannual basis in the installation's Part 70 semiannual monitoring report that is submitted in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.065.
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## **MONITORING APPROACH**

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented in Table 1. The CAM performance indicator is a continuous particulate monitor (CPM). The CPM will be a Monitor Labs Laserhawk or similar backscatter type CPM. The CPM output will be used to provide a reasonable level of compliance assurance by indicating ESP performance. The CPM readings shall not be used to directly demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard.

### **Monitoring Approach Justification**

#### Background:

The pollutant specific emission unit is a wall fired steam boiler that routes exhaust to one of two stacks. The "wet stack" serves the wet limestone SO<sub>2</sub> scrubber which is currently not used and is blanked off. If the scrubber is put in service at some time in the future, a new CPM will be added and a corresponding PM CAM Plan developed at that time. All flue gas currently passes through the "dry stack" which bypasses the scrubber. The boiler is nominally rated at 2349 MMBtu/hr heat input and is equipped with an ESP to control particulate emissions. Unit construction commenced after August 17, 1971 and before September 18, 1978 and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart D and 10 CSR 10-6.070.

#### Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

The CAM indicator selected is an "in-situ" particulate monitor based on light scattering principles. The rationale for this specific approach is as follows:

CPM's are widely used to measure and report PM emissions in many parts of the world and are considered to be reliable real-time indicators of actual mass concentrations.

Rather than using a COMS as a precursor to further action (calculation of PM emissions via an ESP model) the CPM can directly indicate the need to take corrective action or generate reports.

The backscatter CPM instrument been used as both a performance and regulatory monitor in hundreds of field installations.

The backscatter CPM has a good record for reliability and low maintenance in this application (dry flue gas).

The Monitor Labs Laserhawk in particular has been designed to meet PS-11 and has passed PS-11 certification in many installations with similar application (although this application will not need to meet the full PS-11 specification).

The instrument selected is compatible with the existing Monitor Labs Part 75 CEMS which can be readily configured to record the appropriate averages, perform calibrations, and signal malfunctions or PM excursions.

Instrument Calibration

- 1.) General and Pre-Test Monitoring Period: The instrument will be calibrated based on boiler load, fuel, ESP characteristics, and any other performance or test data deemed applicable. RM measurements (normally EPA RM 5 or RM 17) will be conducted in accordance with accepted standards, and compared with the averaged CPM output over the RM test period as described below.

The CPM will be installed in vertical stack location recommended by Sikeston. This will be a location with existing platforms, access, and power which has been shown to meet Part 75 standards for representativeness. The CPM will be operated for an initial period of at least 30 days under various operating conditions to identify conditions necessary to three target concentration levels for correlation testing (see below). During the pre-test period the following parameters will be recorded:

CPM Output  
Plant Load  
ESP Voltage and Current

- 2.) Correlation/Performance Testing: A minimum of nine valid runs (e.g. 3 PM concentration levels and 3 tests per condition) will be used to obtain the correlation equation and correlation coefficient. A run will be declared “not valid” only when performed during a time when conditions are clearly not representative of normal operations, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The PM concentration will be calculated according to equation 11-3 of PS-11.
- 3.) Tests will be performed at three different PM concentration levels, with a minimum of three tests at each level, if possible. Level 1 encompasses the range from 0 to 50% of the maximum PM concentration (it is expected the maximum PM concentration will be slightly above the PM standard). Level 2 should range from 50% to 75% of the maximum concentration. Level 3 should be from 75% to 100% of the maximum concentration. The source should be operated over the complete range of expected conditions to assure the data produced are representative. Data gathered during the 30 day pre-test monitoring period will be used to produce the desired concentrations for the test runs. The Sikeston Power Station operates on 100% sub-bituminous Powder River Basin coal, except during startup, so fuel should not be major variable in the correlation testing.
- 4.) During correlation testing, the RM data and the CPM measurements will be converted into units of lb/MMBtu to establish limits comparable to the regulatory standard of 0.1 lb/MMBtu.
- 5.) The correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) resulting from correlation testing shall be greater than 0.75.
- 6.) Once the correlation equation has been determined, it will be applied to PM data reported by the DAHS.
- 7.) Based on the results of the RM measurements, the data will be documented in a manner similar to the example shown in Table 2, and plotted as shown in Figure 1. The alarm point triggering corrective action and required reporting will established when the hourly average PM emission rate reaches the lower of the following two values:
  - a) A value equivalent to 1.25 times the highest CPM response value reached during correlation testing.
  - b) A value equivalent to 0.9 times the source emission limit.

### Inspection/Corrective Action

In the event of an excursion (the alarm points defined above) Sikeston will take steps to identify and correct operational conditions that may be contributing to the excursion. Operational checks will be made as soon as possible and may include:

- ESP field parameters (T/R voltage, current, spark rate)
- Visual inspection of control equipment
- Unusual fuel characteristics
- Boiler upset conditions

### QA/QC Criteria

Factory supplied standards will be used to calibrate the instrument at a reference zero and upscale span value. Calibration standards will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Following this calibration an internal "zero-span" cycle will be initiated, thus establishing initial values for future reference. Daily "zero-span" calibration cycles will be performed with the results stored in the DAHS. Should either the zero or span value error exceed  $\pm 5\%$ , an alarm will be triggered to signal the need for recalibration of the CPM using the factory standards.

A quarterly zero and span calibration will be performed using the factory standards.

The correlation curve will be checked at least annually using RM-5 or RM-17. The test will be conducted under normal operating conditions at a single PM concentration. A minimum of 3 runs will be averaged. If the CPM average emission rate differs from the RM average by more than  $\pm 10\%$  a new correlation curve will be developed using the procedures described above. This is equivalent to a single point Relative Response Audit.

Finally, routine maintenance procedures will be established in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

### Data Acquisition Requirements

The DAHS will be set up to perform the following tasks:

- Record analog output of the CPM
- Calculate emission values in units of the standard and according to the correlation curve established during correlation testing
- Record daily "zero = span" calibration results
- Store hourly averages of calculated emission values
- Initiate an alarm if any daily zero or span calibration error exceeds  $\pm 5\%$
- Initiate an alarm if any of the alarm points defined above is reached.
- Initiate an alarm if the CPM detects a malfunction of the instrument.

**Attachment C**

# **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 Nox Trading Program*, 10 CSR 10-6.364 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NOx Trading Program*, and 10 CSR 10-6.366, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Sox Trading Program*, the State of Missouri issues this CAIR Permit.

**Installation Name:** Sikeston Power Station, **ORIS Code:** 6768  
**Project Number:** 2014-09-043  
**Unit IDs:** 1

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 the Unit 1 at the Sikeston Power Station, plant 201-0017.

This CAIR permit is being issued in conjunction with this operating permit and is effective for the same period of time as the operating permit. The permittee shall submit an application to renew this CAIR permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

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Date

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Director or Designee,  
Department of Natural Resources



Sikeston Power Station  
Plant Name (from Step 1)

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**STEP 3,  
continued**

(b) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subparts HH, HH-H, and HH-HH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subparts HH, HH-H, and HH-HH (as applicable) of 40 CFR part 96 shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> emissions limitation, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limitation, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation (as applicable) under paragraph (c) of §§6.106, §6.206, and §6.306 (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<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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, 2005 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FF, GG, and H of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EE, FF, GG, or H of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowance to or from a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit.

Sulfur dioxide emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFF, GGG, and H of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart FFF, GGG, or H of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowance to or from a CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source that includes the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with subpart HH-HH of 40 CFR part 96.

(2) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts FFFF, GGGG, and H of 40 CFR part 96.

(5) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, or H of 40 CFR part 96, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

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continued**

**(d) Excess emissions requirements.**

If a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) and each NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> units, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> units, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

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continued

(g) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under § 98.105, §98.205, and §98.305 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source (as applicable) or CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit, CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit, and CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

Randal W Pick	
Name	
Signature <i>Randal W Pick</i>	9/15/2014
Date	

**Attachment D**  
Acid Rain Permit

## **Title IV: Acid Rain Permit**

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

**Installation Name:** Sikeston Power Station  
**ORIS Code:** 6768  
**Unit ID:** Unit 1

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

The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.84, *Automatic permit amendment*, this does not necessitate a revision to any unit SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Compliance Plan submitted for this unit. In addition to complying with these NO<sub>x</sub> limits, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the requirement to reapply for a NO<sub>x</sub> compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

This Acid Rain permit is being issued in conjunction with this operating permit and is effective for the same period of time as the operating permit. The permittee shall submit an application to renew this Acid Rain permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director or Designee,  
Department of Natural Resources



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).

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Acid Rain - Paç

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

**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;

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)
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**Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.**

**STEP 3, Cont'd.**

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

**Liability**

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

**Effect on Other Authorities**

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

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

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

**Effect on Other Authorities, Con t'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;

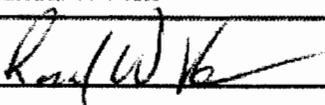
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(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	Randal W Pick		
Signature		Date	4/24/2014

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201-0017  
2014-04-063



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Acid Rain Program

AIR POLLUTION  
CONTROL PROGRAM

OMB No. 2060-0288

# Phase II NO<sub>x</sub> Compliance Plan

Page 1 of 2

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 75.3

This submission is:  New  Revised

**STEP 1**  
Indicate plant name, State, and ORIS code from NAD8, if applicable

SIKESTON POWER STATION Plant Name	MO State	6768 ORIS Code
--------------------------------------	-------------	-------------------

**STEP 2**

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NAD8, 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#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
1					
DBW					
Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.65 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)

(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)

(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 75.3 through 12/31/07 (also indicate strong emission limit specified in plan)

(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)

(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)

(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.65 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)

(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.85 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)

(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)

(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)

(j) NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging Plan (include NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging form)

(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(ii)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)

(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(ii)(B) with NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging (check the NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging Plan box and include NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging form)

Cert 7008 1830 0004 5474 8788

<b>SIKESTON POWER STATION</b> Plant Name (from Step 1)
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NO, Compliance - Page 2  
 Page 2 of 2

STEP 2, cont'd.

1					
ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type
DBW					

(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 70.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(i)(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 76.6(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<sub>x</sub> as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(ii).

**Liability.** The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.6 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 76.6 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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.

Randal W. Pick	
Name	
Signature <i>Randal W. Pick</i>	Date 4/24/2014



Sikeston  
Plant Name (from Step 1)

NOx Budget Permit Application  
Page 2

**(b) Monitoring requirements**

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of subpart H of 40 CFR part 97.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with subpart H of 40 CFR part 97 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx Budget emissions limitation under paragraph (c).

**(c) Nitrogen oxides requirements**

- (1) The owners and operators of each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under § 97.54(a), (b), (e), or (f) as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with subpart H of 40 CFR part 97, plus any amount necessary to account for actual heat input under § 97.42(e) for the control period or to account for excess emissions for a prior control period under § 97.54(d) or to account for withdrawal from the NOx Budget Trading Program, or a change in regulatory status, of a NOx Budget opt-in unit under § 97.86 or § 97.87.
- (2) Each ton of nitrogen oxides emitted in excess of the NOx Budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, the Clean Air Act, and applicable State law.
- (3) A NOx Budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) starting on the later of May 1, 2003 or the date on which the unit commences operation.
- (4) NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with subparts E, F, G, and I of 40 CFR part 97.
- (5) A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1), for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.
- (6) A NOx allowance allocated by the Administrator under the NOx Budget Trading Program is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the NOx Budget Trading Program. No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program, the NOx Budget permit application, the NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 97.4(b) or § 97.5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) A NOx allowance allocated by the Administrator under the NOx Budget Trading Program does not constitute a property right.
- (8) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subpart F or G of 40 CFR part 97, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from a NOx Budget unit's compliance account or the overdrift account of the source where the unit is located is incorporated automatically in any NOx Budget permit of the NOx Budget unit.

**(d) Excess emissions requirements**

- (1) The owners and operators of a NOx Budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall:
  - (i) Surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under § 97.54(d)(1); and
  - (ii) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under § 97.54(d)(3).

**(e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget 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 permitting authority or the Administrator.
  - (i) The account certificate of representation under § 97.13 for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx Budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account 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 account certificate of representation under § 97.13 changing the NOx authorized account representative.
  - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with subpart H of 40 CFR part 97; provided that to the extent that subpart H of 40 CFR part 97 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 NOx Budget Trading Program.
  - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a NOx Budget permit application and any other submission under the NOx Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program.
- (2) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx Budget Trading Program, including those under subparts D, H, or I of 40 CFR part 97.

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

NOx Budget Permit Application  
Page 3

(f) Liability.

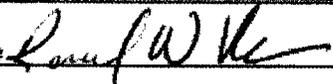
- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NOx Budget Trading Program, a NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 97.4(b) or § 97.5 shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable State or Federal law.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NOx Budget Trading Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to the applicable State or Federal law.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each NOx Budget source and each NOx Budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program.
- (5) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx Budget source or the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the NOx Budget units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program that applies to a NOx Budget unit or the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under subpart H of 40 CFR part 97, the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one NOx Budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NOx Budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

(g) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program, a NOx Budget permit application, a NOx Budget permit, or an exemption under § 97.4(b) or § 97.5 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx Budget source or NOx Budget unit 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 NOx Budget sources or NOx Budget 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 Randal W Pick	
Signature 	Date 04/29/2014



**Attachment F**

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



## STATEMENT OF BASIS

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Sikeston Power Station is an electric generating station. The installation has one boiler that can burn strictly coal or a blend of coal and petroleum coke as fuel. The installation uses an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate emissions. It uses low NO<sub>x</sub> burners, overfire air, selective non-catalytic reduction and rich reagent injection to control nitrogen oxide emissions and wet limestone scrubber and powder activated carbon injection for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU. Other processes at this facility include limestone storage and conveying, coal storage, crushing and conveying, and emergency fire pump and an emergency diesel generator. This facility is on the list of named installations therefore fugitive emissions count toward major source applicability.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year						2014 Potential to Emit <sup>1</sup>
Pollutants	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	129.87	3.29	2.99	166.2	293.9	1228.27
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	52.54	1.33	1.20	67.3	121.77	166.38
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	6651.2	5967.10	5242.90	6047.80	6032.20	7300.08
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1060.8	1264.24	1936.50	2181.60	2050.76	1167.42 <sup>2</sup>
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	31.71	20.33	18.22	16.77	32.83	35.06
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	909.1	282.56	2652.20	3253.34	273.75	998.19 <sup>3</sup>
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	78.86	73.88	69.18	42.22	40.78	86.56

<sup>1</sup>2014 Potential to Emit was calculated using the most recent stack test results and CEMs data. Units were evaluated assuming 8760 hours of operation per year except for the emergency generator and emergency fire pump which were evaluated assuming 500 hours operation per year. Fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included in the PTE calculations due to lack of available information.

<sup>2</sup>The potential to emit NO<sub>x</sub> was calculated for Boiler 1 using the 2014 emission factor for NO<sub>x</sub> derived from CEMS data for that year. The EIQ reported NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for previous years may be higher than the listed PTE due to yearly fluctuations in CEMS data.

<sup>3</sup>The potential to emit CO was calculated for Boiler 1 using the 2014 emission factor for CO derived from stack test data for that year. The EIQ reported CO emissions for previous years may be higher than the listed PTE due to changes stack test results.

### 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 Application, received November 15, 2011;
- 2) 2013 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received April 24, 2014; and

- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 4) WebFIRE;
- 5) Construction Permit 1189-014, Issued November 29, 1989;
- 6) Construction Permit 1189-014A, Issued March 2, 1993;
- 7) Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan;
- 8) CAIR Permit Application; and
- 9) Acid Rain Permit Application.

### **Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits**

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

- 10 CSR 10-6.362, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NO<sub>x</sub> Trading Program*;
- 10 CSR 10-6.364, *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO<sub>x</sub> Trading Program*; and
- 10 CSR 10-6.366, *Clean Air Interstate Rule SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program*

These rules were not included in the operating permit renewal application; however they are applicable to this installation and are included in the operating permit under Permit Condition 7.

#### 10 CSR 10-6.261, *Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions*

This rule applies to the emergency generator, emergency fire pump (EP-15 and EP-14), and the twelve kerosene space heaters (1A-02).

### **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 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

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

This rule is no longer applicable due to the implementation of the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Program and Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

### **Construction Permit History**

Construction Permit 1189-014, Issued November 29, 1989

Construction Permit 1189-014A, Issued March 2, 1993

This permit authorized modifications to Unit 1 Boiler at the Sikeston Power Station to switch fuel from coal to a petroleum coke/bituminous coal blend. This permit was amended on March 2, 1993 to allow as much petroleum coke for which compliance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D will allow. The special conditions of the amended permit are included in the operating permit under Permit Condition 5.

No other construction permits have been issued to this facility.

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**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability**

10 CSR 10-6.070, *New Source Performance Regulations*

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971.*

The provisions of this subpart apply to each fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit of more than 73 megawatts heat input rate (250 million Btu per hour) constructed or modified after August 17, 1971 and not covered under Subpart Da.

Boiler #1 (EP-01) is rated at 2349 MMBtu/hr and was constructed on March 25, 1978 after the applicability date of Subpart D and is subject to this subpart.

§60.45(a) of Subpart D – SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS requirements

This boiler is also subject to the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 (Acid Rain Program). The Stationary Source Compliance Division (SSCD) of EPA has provided guidance on Acid Rain - NSPS monitoring issues in the July 20, 1993 memorandum entitled, "Use of Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS."

*"SSCD has determined that since the CEMS requirements of the Acid Rain Rules are equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of NSPS, EPA can accept Acid Rain CEMS as NSPS CEMS provided that the utility demonstrates compliance with all applicable NSPS regulations."*

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.*

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities in coal preparation plants which process more than 181 Mg (200 tons) per day and commenced construction or modification after October 24, 1974: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems.

The installation operates coal processing and conveying units that meet the applicability of this subpart. Therefore, these units are subject to this rule.

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

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005. The emergency generator and emergency fire pump are not subject because they were constructed in 1978 which is before the applicability date.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.*

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006. The emergency generator and emergency fire pump are not subject because they were constructed in 1978 which is before the applicability date.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 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*

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 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*

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 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*

The following storage tanks are below the level of reporting significance (Subpart K – 40,000 Gallons, Subpart Ka – 40,000 Gallons and Subpart Kb – 19,812.9 Gallons and therefore are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K, Ka or Kb):

Ref. #	Description	Capacity
IA-01	Diesel tank for emergency generator	500 gallons
IA-03	Kerosene tank for portable kerosene space heaters	300 gallons
IA-05	Waste oil tank	6,000 gallons
IA-08	Diesel fuel tank for emergency diesel firewater pump	250 gallons

The following storage tank is not subject to the requirements of Subpart Ka – 40,000 Gallons since the material being stored (No. 2 Fuel Oil) does not meet the definition of petroleum liquids according to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka.

Ref. #	Description	Capacity	Date Placed in Service
IA-04	No. 2 fuel oil storage tank	250,000 gallons	1979

**Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability**

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.*

This subpart applies to EP-01 – Boiler #1. This facility applied for and received a one-year extension to comply with this rule therefore the effective compliance date for EP-01 is April 16, 2016.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

This rule applies to industrial, commercial or institutional boilers or process heaters as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP. This rule doesn't apply to EP-01 - Boiler #1 because it is an electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) covered by subpart UUUUU of Part 63.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation applies to Emission Units EP-15 Emergency Generator and EP-14 Emergency Fire Pump. EP-15 is subject to the requirements for existing emergency generators greater than 500 hp at a major source of HAPs. EP-14 is subject to the requirements for existing fire pumps less than or equal to 500 hp at a major source of HAPs.

### **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability**

In the permit application and according to APCP records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability**

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

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

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

EP-01 - Boiler #1 meets the applicability criteria for 40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*, because this unit has the uncontrolled potential to emit particulate matter above the major source threshold levels (as defined by Part 70) and utilizes control devices (as defined by 40 CFR 64.1) to comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D.

This unit is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU. If the permittee chooses to comply with the particulate matter emission limit in this subpart to demonstrate compliance then this unit may no longer be subject to CAM.

### **Other Regulatory Determinations**

10 CSR 10-6.261, *Control of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions*

This rule does not apply to EP-01 per 10 CSR 10-6.261(1)(C)1. because it is subject to a more restrictive SO<sub>2</sub> limit under 10 CSR 10-6.070.

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

This rule applies to EP-03 Flyash Silo Vent with Cartridge Filter, EP-04 Flyash Silo Vacuum Pump Vent with Cartridge Filter and EP-09 Limestone Storage Silo with Bag Filter. These units are considered "new" units.

All coal handling, processing and storage emission units that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y are not subject to this rule per 10 CSR 10-6.220(1)(H).

All other limestone handling, processing, conveying and storage emission units are not subject because they are fugitive sources that do not emit regulated pollutants from a discrete stack or vent. These sources emit particulate matter directly to the ambient air. They do not have any type of capture/control

devices and are not required to control their emissions based on any past or current regulations. These sources are subject to 10 CSR 10-6.170.

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes*

Emission Units EP-03 Fly Ash Silo Vent, EP-04 Flyash Silo Vacuum Pump Vent, and EP-09 Limestone Storage Silo emit particulate matter and use a control device to control emissions. EP-03 and EP-04 are not subject to this rule because they are exempt per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)16 which exempts “emission units that at maximum hourly design rate (MHDR) have an uncontrolled potential to emit less than the allowable emissions as calculated” according to the rule. The following potential to emit calculations demonstrate that these units do not rely on their control devices to comply with their PM emission limits:

Allowable Emission Rate = E, where

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67} \text{ for process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour, and}$$

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40 \text{ for process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour}$$

Emission Unit	PM Control Device and Efficiency	MHDR (ton/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM Uncontrolled Emissions (lb/hr)	PM Controlled Emissions (lb/hr)	PM Allowable Emission Rate
EP-03	Fabric Filter 99%	11.80	0.72	8.50	0.085	21.43
EP-04	Fabric Filter 99%	11.80	0.72	8.50	0.085	21.43

Emission Unit EU0040 Limestone Storage Silo is not subject to this rule because it is exempt per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)(12). Calculations for project 2013-01-013 (no permit required determination) demonstrate that this unit does not have the potential to emit more than one-half (0.5) pounds per hour of particulate matter.

EP-05 Coal Bunker, EP-10 Coal Track Hoppers, and all EP-11 Coal Conveying, are not subject to this rule per 10 CSR 10-6.400(a)(B)13, which exempts the coal grinding, crushing and conveying operations at a power plant.

EP-6 & EP-6A Coal Storage Pile and EP12 and EP-13 Limestone Storage, Conveyor and Discharge Hoppers are exempt per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)7, which exempts fugitive emissions.

10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule was rescinded from the Missouri Code of State Regulations Rules on November 30, 2015, however it has not been removed from the State Implementation Plan (SIP) as of the issuance of this operating permit. This rule will remain in the operating permit until it is removed from the SIP.

The following calculations demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.260 when burning fuel oil with a sulfur content less than 0.5%

$$\text{Distillate Oil SO}_2 \text{ emission factor (lbs / MMBtu)} = \frac{142(0.5) \text{ lbs}/10^3 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu} / 10^3 \text{ gal}} = 0.507 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP - 42 Table 1.3 - 1(9/98))

$$\text{ppmv SO}_2 = \left( \frac{0.507 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{ppmw}}{1.660\text{E}^{-7} \text{ lb/scf}} \right) \times \left( \frac{0.45 \text{ ppmv}}{\text{ppmw}} \right) = 133.22 \text{ ppmv}$$

(Appendix A – 7 to Part 60)

### SO<sub>3</sub>

$$\text{Distillate Oil SO}_3 \text{ emission factor (lbs / MMBtu)} = \frac{2(0.5) \text{ lbs}/10^3 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu} / 10^3 \text{ gal}} = 0.007 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP - 42 Table 1.3 - 1(9/98))

$$\text{ppmv SO}_3 = \left( \frac{0.007 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left( \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left( \frac{1.602 \times 10^7 \text{ mg ft}^3}{\text{lb m}^3} \right) = 11.088 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

(Appendix A – 7 to Part 60)

### 10 CSR 10-6.405, *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emission from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

This rule does apply to EP-01 Boiler however it is deemed in compliance per 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(C) and therefore it was not included in the operating permit. It does apply to the twelve (12) kerosene fired space heaters. The rate limit for new sources for which the maximum heat input (defined as the aggregate heat content of all fuels) is greater than or equal to 2,000 MMBtu/hr is 0.10 lb/MMBtu. This limit was applied to the space heaters within the operating permit. The following calculation demonstrates that the space heaters will never violate the 0.10 lb/MMBtu limit therefore no monitoring or record keeping is required for these units.

AP-42 PM Emission factor for fuel oil (<10 MMBtu/hr unit) = 2 lb/Mgal

Heat content of fuel oil = 139.6 MMBtu/Mgal

Potential Emissions of PM = 2 lb/Mgal ÷ 139.6 MMBtu/Mgal = 0.014 lb/MMBtu

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 APCP'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 APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

## Response to Public Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Sikeston Power Station (205-0011) was placed on public notice as of May 27, 2016 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 June 22 the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7 and on June 27, comments were received from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center, on behalf of the Sierra Club. The comments are addressed below in the order in which they appear within the letter.

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**Comment #1 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** The Installation Description on the draft permit cover sheet and in the Statement of Basis, indicates the facility has one boiler and uses an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate emissions. According to MDNR's construction permit records, Sikeston Power Station also uses low NOx burners, overfire air, selective non-catalytic reduction and rich reagent injection to control nitrogen oxide emissions and wet limestone scrubber and powder activated carbon injection for compliance with 40 CFR part 63 Subpart UUUUU. EPA recommends MDNR modify the Installation Description to include a more complete description of the Sikeston Power Station. Additionally, MDNR's customary practice is to include an Installation Description as part of the operating permit Section I. Therefore, EPA also suggests MDNR modify Section I of the Sikeston Power Station Part 70 operating permit to include the Installation Description.

**Response to Comment:** The installation description was improved as suggested. Recently it was decided by MDNR Permits section management to move the Installation Description and Reported Air Pollutants table to the Statement of Basis so that actual emissions can be more easily compared to potential-to-emit and to allow more room for the facility description if needed. Permits issued by MDNR will now have this option. No further changes were made to the draft operating permit.

**Comment #2(from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 7 incorporates requirements from Construction Permit 11890014A. There are several "special conditions in the construction permit that are not included in Permit Condition 7 and do not appear in any of the other permit conditions. EPA recommends MDNR review this construction permit and include all applicable requirements.

**Response to Comment:** Permit Condition 7 was updated to include all applicable special conditions of Construction Permit 1189-014A, specifically conditions 1, 2, 5, 6, and 10. The performance testing requirements were not included because those have already been completed.

**Comment #3(from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 7, EPA recommends that Emission Limitation 2 and Operational limitation/equipment specifications 1) and 2) be revised to be practically enforceable.

**Response to Comment:** Regarding Operational limitation/equipment specification 1): This permit condition states, "The petroleum coke/coal fuel blend shall contain no more petroleum coke than the highest level for which compliance has been demonstrated with the emission limitations contained in Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations, Subpart D, Sections 60.42. Standard for Particulate Matter, 60.43 Standard for Sulfur Dioxide, 60.44 Standard for

Nitrogen Dioxide. The highest level of petroleum coke for which compliance has been demonstrated shall be noted in the performance test report in weighted average percent (by weight) of petroleum coke.” Testing performed in 1993 by EMC Analytical, Inc., showed that compliance was demonstrated using a blend of 40/60 Pet Coke/Southern IL Coal. This blend produced an emission rate of 0.078 lb/MMBtu (vs. the limit of 0.10 lbs/MMBtu). The 40% blend is being specified within the permit condition to clarify the “highest level.” Monitoring and recordkeeping condition 2) requires the permittee to keep records of daily weighted average percent petroleum coke. I believe this makes this condition practically enforceable. The facility does not currently use PET-COKE as a fuel for the boiler and has no plans to do so in the future, however the option will remain in the operating permit unless the permittee decides to amend the permit to remove it.

Regarding Operational limitation/equipment specification 2): Continuous monitoring of particulate matter is required by the CAM plan (Permit Condition 2) and/or MACT UUUUU (Permit Condition 5). I believe these permit conditions along with Permit Condition 1 provide the practical enforceability of maintaining and operating the electrostatic precipitator such that the control efficiency will be optimized ensure that the particulate matter emission limits will not be exceeded.

**Comment #4 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Operational limitations 1) says “The petroleum coke/coal fuel blend shall contain no more petroleum coke than the highest level for which compliance has been demonstrated with the emission limitations contained...” it appears that the compliance determinations should have already been completed and EPA questions whether this requirement is still applicable. Additionally, monitoring/record keeping requirement 2) requires “the permittee to keep records of the weekly weighted average percent (by weight) petroleum coke contained in the petroleum coke/coal fuel blend until such time as the facility acquires the capability to determine the daily weighted average percent (by weight) petroleum coke in the fuel blend. The calculations resulting in these figures shall be recorded as well. These figures shall not exceed the weighted average percent determined during performance testing. Special Condition 9 Construction Permit 1189-014A requires this capability no later than September 1, 1993. Therefore, EPA believes this requirement may no longer be applicable.

**Response to Comment:** I believe that Operational Limitation is useful as stating the origin of the level of petroleum coke allowed in the fuel blend. I believe it is practically enforceable due to Monitoring/Recordkeeping 2), which has been updated to require the monitoring that the facility should be capable of after September 1, 1993.

**Comment #5 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Several Permit condition 7 requirements give the compliance responsibility to “Sikeston Power Station” and several others show the responsibility belongs to the “permittee.” MDNR’s customary operating permit practice is to refer to the “permittee” as having compliance responsibility and EPA recommends MDNR follow this practice in Permit Condition 7.

**Response to Comment:** All references to “Sikeston Power Station” and “the facility” in Permit Condition 7 have been changed to “the permittee.”

**Comment #6 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 1 and Permit Condition 2: Both permit conditions state the emission limitations become effective on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted in completed. It appears that these dates have passed and the permit conditions should not be written as if they were in the future. EPA recommends MDNR update the emission limitations. Additionally, EPA recommends that all references to “owner or operator” be changed to “permittee” per MDNR customary practice. Also, to be consistent reporting

requirement 1 in Permit Condition 1 might better be stated as “Permittee shall submit excess...” Finally, Quality Improvement Plant (QIP) requirement 1) in Permit Condition 2, requires the permittee to develop and implement a QIP “if the boiler has accumulated excursions exceeding five percent duration of the operating time during the reporting period.” This requirement may not be enforceable as a practical matter because there is no definition of “reporting period.” EPA recommends MDNR define the reporting period for which a QIP must be developed.

**Response to Comment:** The permit conditions have been updated to remove all references to performance testing already completed. The references to “owner or operator” have been changed to “the permittee.” The reporting period has been clarified as each “six-month reporting period.”

**Comment #7 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 5: EPA’s guidance on incorporating by reference recommends that all emission limits, operational requirements, compliance determinations, and monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting applicable to the specific emission units must be clearly incorporated into the permit. MDNR has included excerpts of both Table 1 and Table 3 of Subpart UUUUU, however there are requirements in these tables but simply inserting them into the permit condition does not make them practically enforceable. Therefore, EPA strongly encourages MDNR to include the applicable 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU specific operational, continuous compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting tasks as requirements in Permit Condition 5.

**Response to Comment:** Permit Condition 5 has been updated to include the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU in a manner consistent with other MDNR recently issued operating permits with similar units.

**Comment #8 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 6 requires the permittee to obtain an Acid Rain Source Permit for EU0010, however there is no EU0010 shown in the equipment listing in Section I of the draft operating permit. Also, the emission unit with limitations indicates that Emission Unit EP-16 Flyash Loadout is an emission unit with limitations. However there is no permit condition with specific limitations for this unit. Additionally, the table on page 5 and 6, in the Statement of Basis includes emission unit EU0020 and EU0021. Neither of these emission units are referenced in the equipment listing in Section I.

**Response to Comment:** The reference to EU0010 has been changed to EP-01. EP-16 Flyash Loadout, which is a fugitive source, has been moved to the list of Emission Units without Limitations. The references to EU0020 and EU0021 in the Statement of Basis have been changed to EP-03 and EP-04, respectively.

**Comment #9 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 10, This permit condition indicates that it is “federally enforceable only.” Consistent with Clean Air Act §504(a) and implementing regulations found at 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1), each Title V permit “shall include emissions limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that ensure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance.” The requirements in 10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*, for the purpose of the Title V, or Part 70 air operating permit programs (see, the definition of “applicable requirement” in 40 CFR 70.2). This means that MDNR, as an approved Title V permitting agency, must incorporate the terms of any applicable standard in the operating permit, independent of whether it has separate authority for such rules. As long as standards are referenced in the permit with sufficient detail, the Title V obligations are generally met. Therefore, EPA strongly recommends that MDNR remove the reference to “*federally enforceable only*.” (emphasis added).

**Response to Comment:** The statement that 10 CSR 10-6.260 is federally enforceable only has been removed from Permit Condition 1 and also from the Statement of Basis.

**Comment #10 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** EPA recommends MDNR review the requirements of Section IV and V of the draft operating permit to insure that the most recent Core Permit Requirements and General Permit Requirements are included in the operating permit.

**Response to Comment:** Sections IV and V have been updated.

**Comment #11 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Conditions 8, 10 and 13 refer to the “owner or other person,” a “person” and “owner/operator” as the individual responsible for compliance verification. EPA recommends MDNR use their customary practice in these permit conditions.

**Response to Comment:** All references to “owner or other person,” “person,” and “owner/operator” have been changed to “the permittee.”

**Comment #12 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Emission Limitation 1) in Permit Conditions 9 and 10 and the operational limitation in Permit Condition 10 are not enforceable as a practical matter. EPA recommends MDNR revise these there to address the “who,” “what,” “where,” “when” and “how often.”

**Response to Comment:** There is extensive monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in both permit conditions to ensure that the fuel sulfur limits are not exceeded. Additionally, there are calculations in the statement of basis to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Permit Condition 10 when the permittee is burning fuel with sulfur content less than 0.5%.

**Comment #13 (from Mark Smith, EPA Region 7):** Permit Condition 14 requires the permittee to limit particulate matter from twelve (12) space heaters to less than 0.10 pounds per million BTU of heat input. However, Permit Condition 14 contains no requirement(s) to monitor for compliance verification. There is, however a Statement of Basis discussion which says “due to the small size of these units there is no monitoring or record keeping.” MDNR needs to include some proof that these twelve (12) units cannot exceed the limit or include monitoring and recordkeeping to verify the limit is not exceeded.

**Response to Comment:** A calculation using AP-42 PM emission factor demonstrating that the units will never exceed the 10 CSR 10-6.405 PM emission limit was added to the statement of basis. Because these units will never exceed their emission limit, no monitoring or recordkeeping is required.

**Comment #14 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** The emission limitation for SO<sub>2</sub> omits 40 CFR 60.43(c), “Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels.” The unit burns coal, petcoke and fuel oil, but the condition gives a single heat input of 2,349 lbs/MMBtu (I think meaning MMBtu/hr). Since the standard given in 40.63(b) is prorated according to the proportion of each fuel used, as is the one for NO<sub>x</sub> in §60.444(b), the permit needs to state what the heat inputs are for the different types of fuel.

**Response to Comment:** 40 CFR 60.43(c) has been added to Permit Condition 1. The maximum heat input rate of the boiler which is given in the Emission Unit Description as 2,349 MMBtu/hr does not change as different fuels are used. Any combination of fuels can be burned in the boiler to reach the maximum heat input rate.

**Comment #15 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 2: There is inadequate periodic monitoring for PM.

The monitoring Basis says, “Correlation between the monitor output and Reference Method (RM) will be established during a performance test.” But operating status should be determined before permit issuance. 40 CFR 64.3(b)(2). “If the monitoring proposed by the owner or operator requires installation, testing or final verification of operational status, the part 70 or 70 permit shall include an enforceable schedule with appropriate milestones...” 40 CFR 64.6(d). Such a schedule is lacking in the permit.

The monitoring Basis also says, “The CPM readings shall not be used to directly demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard.” What, then, does demonstrate compliance? The test methods for PM specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030(5) are Method 5 for filterable PM and Method 202 for condensable PM. The draft permit does not reference these test methods in the monitoring requirements for the PM emission limit.

The most effective way to ensure compliance with a continuous PM emission limit is to install a device that directly and continuously measures PM emissions. Just as the Labadie plant already employs Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) to measure its SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions; it could and should also employ a CEMS to monitor continuously its PM emissions.

**Response to Comment:** Permit Condition 2 does not require the use of a CEMS, nor can the department require that the facility install a PM CEMs. However this unit is subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) under 40 CFR Part 64 to ensure compliance with the PM limit under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D. The permittee developed and submitted a CAM plan which was evaluated and accepted by the Air Pollution Control Program Compliance and Enforcement Section. The CAM plan does not use the continuous particulate monitor to demonstrate compliance with the PM limit. It is used as an indicator that the electrostatic precipitator is operating properly. When the ESP is operating as it should the PM limit will be met. The correlation between the monitor output and Reference Method has been determined through the required performance testing.

**Comment #16 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 2: the CAM plan is also lacking in practical enforceability. In addition to the uncertainty about how compliance is to be demonstrated, the introductory paragraph to this condition leaves it uncertain whether the CAM plan even applies. The permittee may be subject to the PM rules in Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, and according to Permit Condition 5 was to have complied with that subpart by April 16, 2016, but according to Permit Condition 2 there are different options under UUUUU, and depending on the permittee’s choice it may or may not be subject to CAM. The permit should reflect that this issue has been resolved.

**Response to Comment:** Attachment B contains the CAM plan which was approved by the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Compliance and Enforcement Section. It explains in detail how compliance with the PM limit from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D is demonstrated. The unit utilizes a continuous particulate monitor to ensure the proper operation of the control device (and electrostatic precipitator). When the control device is operating properly and controlling particulate matter emissions at the intended efficiency, the boiler is in compliance with the 0.10 lb/MMBtu emission limitation.

The applicability of the CAM plan depends on the compliance option chosen by the permittee under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU. If the permittee chooses to comply with the total Particulate Matter emission limitation the PM limit for the boiler is 0.03 lb/MMBtu which is more stringent than the limit under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D. Under this option, complying

with UUUUU ensures compliance with Subpart D, making the CAM plan unnecessary. The CAM plan is being included in this part 70 operating permit renewal because the permittee is currently undergoing the performance testing required by UUUUU in order to determine the most practical compliance option. Further, the permittee may change compliance options during the life of the permit, therefore the CAM plan will remain part of the operating permit regardless of which option is initially chosen.

**Comment #17 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 4: The condition says that CSAPR has replaced CAIR, but CAIR is applied because it has not been removed from the SIP. The Statement of Basis, p. 2 says that 10 CSR 10-6.350, Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen, no longer applies due to the implementation of CAIR. If CAIR no longer applies, does 10 CSR 10-6.350 apply?

**Response to Comment:** The Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) was added to the explanation in the statement of basis along with CAIR. If both CSAPR and CAIR are acted upon such that they are no longer applicable then the 10 CSR 10-6.350 will apply.

**Comment #18 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 5: On page 27, Table 3 from Subpart UUUUU, Work Practice Standards, the third part, “Coal-fired EGUs during shutdown,” does not match the table in CFR.

**Response to Comment:** Table 3 has been updated to match the CFR.

**Comment #19 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 5: On page 26 is a footnote 3, “Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.” We see no note 3 in the table.

**Response to Comment:** Footnote 3 corresponded to a requirement that applies to units burning liquid fuel. This part of the table was not included in Permit Condition 5. Footnote 3 has been deleted from the Table.

**Comment #20 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Apparently Sikeston is deemed to have qualified as a Low Emitting EGU (LEE), although the only reference to LEE is a footnote 1, page 26. There is no documentation in the draft permit or the statement of basis showing that the unit demonstrated compliance with 40 CFR §10005(h) or §1000(c)(1)(i)(C) as required to qualify as a LEE. The determination of applicable requirements is thus in doubt. This includes the applicability of Appendix A (Hg monitoring) and Appendix B (HCL monitoring) of Subpart UUUUU and the recordkeeping requirements of §10032(3).

**Response to Comment:** Sikeston Power Station is currently undergoing performance testing as required by §63.9984(f) and will determine if EP-01 qualifies as a LEE as a result of the testing. The operating permit was drafted may be issued before a final determination is made, therefore both options are included in Permit Condition 5.

**Comment #21 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 9: Monitoring/Recordkeeping, p. 32 omits 10 CSR 10-6.621(4)(C)5, the heating value of the fuel. Heating value is to be determine in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.261(5)(E).

**Response to Comment:** Item d) has been added to Monitoring/Recordkeeping 6) to include the heating value of the fuel.

**Comment #22 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Conditions 11 and 12: Emission limits are required to be set pursuant to Subpart ZZZZ, §6600, but no such limits appear in

the permit. Other sections of Subpart ZZZZ that appear to be applicable are 6612, 6615, 6625, 6630, 6635, 6640(a) and 6660.

**Response to Comment:** EP-15 and EP-14 are classified as “emergency engines” under subpart ZZZZ. Therefore the sections listed above do not apply.

**Comment #23 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 13: Monitoring for this condition appears on p 41. It includes Method 22 as the basic test method, but Method 22 does not appear in 40 CFR §60.257, only Method 9. This is consistent with 10 CSR 10-6.220(5)(A)1, whereas Method 22 is in 6.220(5)(C) for fugitive emissions.

Requirements for reporting and recordkeeping in §60.258 of subpart Y also appear to be applicable, including 60.258(a), keeping of a logbook; 60.258(d), submission of performance evaluations; and at least potentially 60.258(b), submission of semiannual excess emissions reports.

**Response to Comment:** Subpart Y requires a one-time performance test to be conducted according to §60.8 and this performance testing has been completed by the permittee. The Monitoring/Recordkeeping required in Permit Condition 13 goes beyond what is required by Subpart Y to ensure continuous compliance. For the sake of consistency and convenience the same test methods and schedule are required for Subpart Y as is required for 10 CSR 10-6.220. A Method 22 observation will be performed and if the results indicate that the 20% opacity standard may have been exceeded, then a Method 9 will be performed.

60.258(a) does not apply because the emission units were not constructed, reconstructed or modified after April 28, 2008. The requirements of 60.258(d) have been fulfilled following the initial performance testing. 60.258(b) does not apply because the units do not use a wet scrubber as control device.

**Comment #24 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Permit Condition 14: This permit condition lacks monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The section on Reporting refers to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III), but 10 CSR 10-6.405(4) on reporting and recordkeeping is not incorporated; nor is 405(5) (Test Methods). No periodic monitoring.

**Response to Comment:** The Statement of Basis includes calculations demonstrating that the kerosene space heaters can never exceed the emission limitation. Because of this it is not necessary to require the permittee to monitor or maintain records for these units, nor perform testing to demonstrate compliance.

**Comment #25 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** Core Permit Requirements:

- 10 CSR 10-6.050, Start-up, shutdown and malfunction. Under 2), the contents of the written notification in 10-6.050(3)(B) are part of the applicable requirement and should be included.
- 10 CSR 10-6.110, Submission of emission data, etc. Sierra Club believes this is intended to incorporate the submittal requirements of 10-6.110(4)(C), but it looks very different. Has the language been revised to account for the revised rule effective March 30, 2015?
- 10 CSR 10-6.170, Restriction of PM beyond the premises: There is no citation for the prescribed Monitoring, which is not from 6.170. The condition says, “The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation.” No standard for such inspections is stated, leaving compliance in the unfettered discretion of the permittee. This is not practically enforceable.

**Response to Comment:** The contents of the written notification in 10 CSR 10-6.050(3)(B) have been added as requested.

The requirements of 10 CSR 10-110 listed in the Core Permit Requirements are a general overview of what emissions data is to be required by the permittee and when it is to be submitted. It is not intended to list every requirement under 10-110. The permittee may obtain more detail by going to the rule in the Missouri State Code of Regulations.

10 CSR 10-6.170 does not include monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. The monitoring and recordkeeping included in the Core Permit Requirements along with recordkeeping attachment A have been developed by the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program to provide assurance of compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.170. These methods have been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency and appear in every Part 70 operating permit where property boundary monitoring is required.

**Comment #27 (from Great Rivers Environmental Law Center):** General Permit Requirements:

- 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C, This does not fully track the cited rule. Has the language been revised to account for the revised rule effective March 30, 2016?
- 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D. Same comment as the immediately preceding one.
- 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7: Emergency Provisions. Same as the last two comments.
- 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12, Responsible official. The definition of responsible official is currently 6.020(2)(R)34 and does not contain this language. What is the applicable requirement?

**Response to Comment:** See response to Comment #26, regarding 10 CSR 10-6.170.

The operating permit intends to recognize who the responsible official is for the facility and to explain the process and procedures for changing the responsible official. The Core Permit Requirements do not include the definition of Responsible Official. The permittee may review the Missouri Code of State Regulations for more detail.

## **Public Notice Email to Applicant**

Use the following text for the body of the public notice email. Include a pdf of the draft permit. The subject line should read –

### **Draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Sikeston Power Station, Project No.**

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has completed the preliminary review of your Part 70 operating permit. We are placing a public notice draft permit on the Department's web page at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/permit-public-notices.htm>. The public notice period will start on **<insert date>**, and will last for 30 calendar days.

We will accept comments regarding the draft permit postmarked on or before the closing date. It is very important that you read and understand this legal document. It is your responsibility to comply with this document. Please address comments or recommendations for changes to Michael Stansfield, P.E., Operating Permits Unit, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

A copy of this draft has also been sent to the U.S. EPA's Region VII office in Lenexa, Kansas, for their review. The Region VII office is afforded, by law, oversight authority on any Title V permit which Missouri (or any of the other states in the region) may propose to issue. A public hearing may be held if interest is expressed by the public.

Should you have any questions, or wish clarification on any items in this draft permit, please contact Michael Stansfield 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.



Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

[www.dnr.mo.gov](http://www.dnr.mo.gov)

**OCT 04 2016**

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107 E. Malone Avenue  
Sikeston, MO 63801

Re: Sikeston Power Station, 201-0017  
Permit Number: OP2016-035

Dear Mr. McGill:

Enclosed with this letter is your 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.

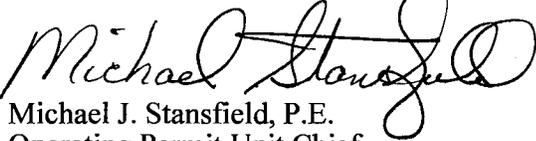
This permit may include requirements with which you may not be familiar. If you would like the department to meet with you to discuss how to understand and satisfy the requirements contained in this permit, an appointment referred to as a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV) can be set up with you. To request a CAV, please contact your local regional office or fill out an online request. The regional office contact information can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/regions/>. The online CAV request can be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/cav/compliance.htm>.

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 contact the Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) at (573) 751-4817, or you may write to the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM



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

MJS:jwj

Enclosures

c: PAMS File: 2011-11-033



**Attachment D**  
Acid Rain Permit

## Title IV: Acid Rain Permit

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

**Installation Name:** Sikeston Power Station  
**ORIS Code:** 6768  
**Unit ID:** Unit 1

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

The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.84, *Automatic permit amendment*, this does not necessitate a revision to any unit SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Compliance Plan submitted for this unit. In addition to complying with these NO<sub>x</sub> limits, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the requirement to reapply for a NO<sub>x</sub> compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

This Acid Rain permit is being issued in conjunction with this operating permit and is effective for the same period of time as the operating permit. The permittee shall submit an application to renew this Acid Rain permit in conjunction with the operating permit renewal application.

OCT 04 2016

Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director or Designee,  
Department of Natural Resources