



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MICHAEL A. ABRACZINSKAS
Director

DRAFT

Mr. David Barnhardt
Manager, Cliffside Steam Station
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
573 Duke Power Road
Mooresboro, NC 28114

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 04044T40
Facility ID: 8100028
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Cliffside Steam Station
Cliffside, North Carolina
Rutherford County
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Class: Major

Dear Mr. Bardhardt:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Applications for a 02Q .0501(d)(1) significant modification of a Title V permit received February 25, 2015 (application 8100028.15A), for a significant modification of a Title V permit received July 2, 2015 (application 8100028.15D) and for a minor modification of a Title V permit received May 31, 2013 (application 81000238.13B), we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 04044T40 to Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, Cliffside Steam Station, Cliffside, Rutherford County, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation, of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with both the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The

form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon receipt of the request for a hearing. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after issuance.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of GS 143-215-108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of GS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in GS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Rutherford County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM-10, SO₂ and NO_x. This permit modification will result in an increase in 2.013 pounds per hour of PM-10. This permit modification does not consume or expand increments for SO₂ or NO_x.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from _____ and shall expire on the earlier of issuance date + 5 years or when the renewal of Permit No. 04044T39 has been issued or denied. This Air Quality Permit is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact please contact Edward L. Martin, P.E., at (919) 707-8739.

Sincerely yours,

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Permitting Section
Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Heather Ceron, EPA Region 4
Asheville Regional Office
Connie Horne (cover letter only)
Central Files

Attachment Summary of Changes to Air Permit

The following changes were made to the Duke Energy Carolinas LLC Cliffside Air Permit No. 04044T39:

Page	Section	Description of Changes
cover	--	Amended to reflect current permit number, issue date, effective date, and associated application information.
--	Insignificant Activities List	Removed: I-20, I-37, I-38, I-39, I-77, I-78 and I-109. Added: I-134 through I-141. Revised: I-35, I-36, I-52, I-99, I-100 and I-108.
3-6	Section 1, table of permitted emission sources	Added halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives to Units 5 (ES-5) and 6 (ES-6) emission source description.
		Added portable hydrated lime dry sorbent injection system control device ID No. CD-U5(DSI) for Unit 5 with footnote †.
		Added portable hydrated lime sorbent receiving trailer ID No. ES-U5Sorb1 and portable hydrated lime sorbent metering trailer ID No. ES-U5Sorb2 with associated bagfilter ID No. CD-U5SorbBf.
9	Section 2.1.A, equipment description	Added halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additive.
		Added portable hydrated lime dry sorbent injection (ID Nos. CD-U5(DSI).
10	Section 2.1.A, regulation table	Revised 02D .0521 limits for alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
		Revised 02D .0536 PM limits for alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
		Changed Limits/Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU) from “As defined in specific conditions” to “See Section 2.2.C.2.”
		Added 15A NCAC 02Q .0317 [PSD AVOIDANCE] for PM2.5.
		Added footnote * to table for alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
12-13	Section 2.1.A.3	Revised 02D .0521 to add alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
13	Section 2.1.A.4.a	Added that the particulate matter limit is not to exceed 0.25 pounds per million Btu heat input <u>as determined by stack test</u> , for clarity.
14-15	Section 2.1.A.4	Revised 02D .0536 to add alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
14	Section 2.1.A.4.e	Revised to allow the use of MATS Method 5 to demonstrate compliance with the 02D .0536 stack test requirement.
15-16	Section 2.1.A.5	Revised state-only 02D .0536 to add alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.
16-18	Section 2.1.A.7	Revised 02D .0606 to add alternate PM CEMS monitoring option.

Page	Section	Description of Changes
18	Section 2.1.A.9 (old condition)	Removed this 02Q .0317 PSD avoidance condition since the 5-year reporting has been completed as of 11/14/2015.
19	Section 2.1.A.9 (new condition)	Added note to indicate 02D .0614 applies only during periods when using the alternate COMS monitoring option.
20	Section 2.1.A.11 (old condition)	Removed this old placeholder condition for MACT Subpart UUUUU and added new MACT Subpart UUUUU condition in Section 2.2.C.2.
20-21	Section 2.1.A.11 (new condition)	Added this PSD avoidance condition for emissions from applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives.
41	Section 2.1.J, equipment description	Added halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additive.
41-42	Section 2.1.J, table of applicable regulations	Corrected Limits/Standards for sulfur dioxide for 15A NCAC 02Q.0317(a)(1) (PSD avoidance) from “See Section 2.2.A” to “see Section 2.2.C.”
		Changed Limits/Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU) from “As defined in specific conditions” to “See Section 2.2.C.2.”
		Added 15A NCAC 02Q .0317 [PSD AVOIDANCE] for PM2.5.
47	Section 2.1.J.2.i	Revised to add that the excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports are for the opacity continuous emissions monitoring system <u>or the PM CEMS monitoring system</u> .
55	Section 2.1.J.11 (old condition)	Removed this old placeholder condition for MACT Subpart UUUUU and added new MACT Subpart UUUUU condition in Section 2.2.C.2.
55-56	Section 2.1.J.11 (new condition)	Added this PSD avoidance condition for emissions from applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives.
73-74	Section 2.1.R	Added portable hydrated lime sorbent receiving trailer ID No. ES-U5Sorb1 and portable hydrated lime sorbent metering trailer ID No. ES-U5Sorb2 with associated bagfilter ID No. CD-U5SorbBf.
82-88	Section 2.2.C.2	Added new MACT Subpart UUUUU condition.
95-103	Section 3.0	Updated general conditions to version 4.0 12/17/15.

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Cliffside Steam Station
Insignificant Activities under 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

Emission Source I.D.	Emission Source Description
I-2	<u>Unit 5</u> Ash and ash handling system - fugitive emissions. Includes ash removal system, ash loading system, leaks in ash collection pipes and hopper system, emissions during maintenance, hauling of ash in trucks, duct vacuum truck unloading, and associated operations.
I-3	Non-stack emissions of hydrazine and ammonia from throughout the plant (blow-down vents, overpressure vents, deaerator vents, valve leakage, purge vents, etc.) Condensate and feed water systems have potential for fugitive emissions of hydrazine and ammonia from boiler blow-down systems, deaerating feed water heater venting, and steam jet air ejectors.
I-4	<u>Unit 5</u> Cooling towers - fugitive emissions of chlorine and biocides, two towers with 9 cells in each tower
I-5	Propane generators used for backup power for microwave towers, 4 kVA
I-6	Portable welder, 300 amp, 16 Hp, gasoline-fired
I-7	Portable generator, 4.5 kVA, gasoline-fired
I-8	Portable generator, 5 Hp / 2.25 kVA, gasoline-fired
I-9	Portable hydraulic pump, 16 Hp gasoline-fired
I-10	Gasoline, fuel oil, and kerosene pumps
I-11	Two welding shops, both vent directly to the outside atmosphere
I-12	Sandblasting room, used for site maintenance, exhaust vents back into room
I-13	Glove-box sandblasting booths, used for site maintenance
I-14	50,000 gallon aboveground auxiliary fuel-oil storage tank for Unit 5 and associated unloading station, contract awarded on tank in 1972 or early 1973
I-15	35,000 gallon aboveground auxiliary fuel-oil storage tank for Unit 5 and associated unloading station, tank installed in 1992
I-18	6,000 gallon diesel-fuel tank for tractors
I-21	1,000 gallon underground unleaded gasoline storage tank, and associated unloading stations
I-22	4,000 gallon used-oil storage tank, and associated loading area
I-25	Main turbine lube-oil tank for Unit 5, 10,290 gallon capacity
I-27	Main turbine lube-oil storage tank for Unit 5, 16,000 gallon capacity (normally empty), tank installed in 1972
I-28	New-oil storage areas (barrels, cans)
I-29	Satellite accumulation areas for storage of used-oil in drums
I-30	Transformer AT-1 for Unit 5, 15,906 gallons of transformer oil
I-31	Transformer AT-2 for Unit 5, 20,764 gallons of transformer oil
I-32	Transformer 5 UT for Unit 5, 13,380 gallons of transformer oil
I-33	Transformer 5 AT for Unit 5, 3,907 gallons of transformer oil
I-34	Transformers 5CTA and 5CTB for Unit 5, 27,810 gallons total capacity of transformer oil
I-35	Auxiliary transformer 1 – 4 switchyard, 11,950 gallons of transformer oil
I-36	Transformers 1 – 4 switchyard, 16,711 gallons total capacity of transformer oil

Emission Source I.D.	Emission Source Description
I-40	Oil circuit breakers for Unit 5, 33,507 gallons of oil
I-42	Various equipment for Unit 5 containing lubricating oil: 2 boiler feed pumps, 1,800 gal. total Heater drain pump, 20 gal. total 3 hotwell pumps, 24 gal. total 6 pulverizer mills, 2,640 gal. total 4 ID and FD fans, 110 gal. total 18 cooling tower fans, 400 gal. total 4 CCW pumps, 50 gal. total 2 pre-heaters, 100 gal. total 4 boiler circulator pumps, 180 gal. total
I-43	Misc. oil trap tanks used for spill collection for oils in transformers and other yard drain locations
I-44	6,270 gallon aboveground caustic - sodium hydroxide (NaOH) storage tank
I-45	Caustic - sodium hydroxide (NaOH) day storage tank
I-46	6,267 gallon aboveground sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄) storage tank
I-47	5,000 gallon aboveground sulfuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄) storage tank at ash basin for injecting acid into effluent for pH control
I-48	Hydrazine (N ₂ H ₄) mixing tank and storage drums
I-49	Misc. cylinders containing: SO ₂ , NO _x , NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , chlorine, hydrogen, nitrogen, acetylene, argon, oxygen, helium, HeF, or any combination of these
I-50	Misc. CFC and HCFC refrigerant cylinders
I-51	Misc. non-CFC and non-HCFC refrigerant cylinders
I-52	Propane storage tanks for supplying fuel to microwave generator
I-53	Propane cylinders for light-off on auxiliary boilers
I-54	Satellite accumulation areas for storage of waste paint and solvents
I-55	Satellite accumulation area for used antifreeze
I-56	Storage area for new antifreeze in sealed containers
I-57	Misc. containers of Oil-Dri and oil contaminated materials resulting from cleanup of oil spills
I-58	Hydroveyer vents for flyash / water mixing operations for sluicing
I-59	Chiller systems used for cooling of control equipment
I-60	Fire extinguishers located throughout the plant
I-61	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) equipment, which emit ozone and other potential pollutants
I-62	Sewage treatment plant
I-63	Sewer system vents located throughout the plant
I-64	Vents from groundwater monitoring wells for areas contaminated with diesel fuel, gasoline, etc. (None on site at current time).
I-65	Laboratory for performing analyses of plant operating conditions
I-66	Miscellaneous parts washers
I-67	Use and storage of small quantities of pesticides and herbicides for on-site pest and weed control
I-68	Application of paints, solvents, degreasers, etc.
I-69	Open burning for fire brigade training
I-70	Application of dust suppression additives

Emission Source I.D.	Emission Source Description
I-71	Application of boron-oxide based slagging agents
I-73	Steam cleaner - 385,000 Btu/hr, fuel oil 2.75 GPH
I-74	Portable kerosene space heaters - 110,000 Btu
I-75	Barbecue grill with LP gas
I-76	Unit 5 Precipitator transformers (32) - 6080 gallons of oil
I-79	2000 gallon ammonia tank for flue gas conditioning
I-80	Two 45,000 gallon anhydrous ammonia tanks for SCR
I-81	Pelletized sulfur process storage tank
I-83	600-1000 lbs elemental sulfur/year blended on coal pile (intermittently produced from occasional spillage, clogging, and leakage resulting from maintenance of SO3 injection system and storage). Only elemental sulfur generated on site may be burned.
I-84	850 gallon above ground diesel fuel oil storage tank
I-85	One limestone hydraulic conveyor (60 tons/hr maximum throughput)
I-86	Two 60,000 gallon anhydrous ammonia tanks for Unit 6 SCR
I-87	Honda GX270 gas powered air compressor 270 cm ³
I-88	Kohler Command Pro 9.5 277 cc walk behind floor brush
I-89	Honda GX 100 water pump for salt brine
I-90	Honda GX 160 water pump for salt brine
I-91	Booster Fan Lube Oil Reservoirs (2 pairs, 95 gallons each) and Hydraulic Oil Reservoirs (2 pairs, 90 gallons each, 370 gallons total)
I-92	Oxidation Air Blowers containing lube oil (3 blowers, 312 gallons total)
I-93	FGD Ball Mill A and B lube oil reservoirs (2 reservoirs, 240 gallons total)
I-94	Oil storage drums in FGD Absorber Building (4 drums, 220 gallons total)
I-95	Oil storage drums in FGD Gypsum Dewatering Building (5 drums, 440 gallons total)
I-97	Coal Handling Car Positioner containing lube oil (60 gallons)
I-98	Coal Handling Car Holder containing lube oil (60 gallons)
I-99	Chemical holding tanks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two 5,000 gallon Sulfuric Acid storage tank • Four 5,000 gallon caustic - Sodium Hydroxide storage tank • Four - 5,000 gallon Sodium Hypochlorite storage tanks • Two -5,000 gallon Ferric Sulfate storage tank • One – 5,000 gallon MercControl 8034 storage tank
I-100	Chemical Totes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrazine • Sulfuric Acid • Nalco Polymer • Caustic • Ammonia Hydroxide • Citric Acid • Sodium Bisulfite • Ferric Chloride • Nalmet 1689 • Core Shell • Gorilla Snot

Emission Source I.D.	Emission Source Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirt Glue
I-101	FGD Transformers - 2 transformers with 8,312 gallons each, 16,624 gallons total
I-102	Unit 6 GSU Transformers containing mineral oil (3), 45,732 gallons total
I-103	Unit 6 GSU Transformers containing mineral oil (1 spare), 15,244 gallons
I-104	Unit 6 Auxiliary Transformers containing mineral oil (3 transformers, 7,715 gallons each, 23,145 gallons total)
I-106	Unit 6 Turbine Building exterior service transformer containing mineral oil (334 gallons)
I-108	#7 Warehouse service transformer containing mineral oil (334 gallons)
I-111	Security Guard transformer containing mineral oil (125 gallons)
I-112	12,150 gallon Unit 6 Turbine Lube Oil Tank
I-113	528 gallon Unit 6 Turbine Hydraulic Oil Tank
I-114	1,730 gallon Unit 6 Boiler Feed Pump Turbine A Lube Oil Tank
I-115	1,730 gallon Unit 6 Boiler Feed Pump Turbine B Lube Oil Tank
I-116	250 gallon Unit 6 Boiler Feed Pump Turbine A Hydraulic Oil Tank
I-117	250 gallon Unit 6 Boiler Feed Pump Turbine B Hydraulic Oil Tank
I-118	Unit 6 Coal Mill Pulverizer Hydraulic Oil Tanks (6 tanks, 105 gallons each, 630 gallons total)
I-119	400 gallon Unit 6 Generator Main Seal Oil Tank
I-120	Unit 6A and 6B Air Heater Bottom Bearing Oil Reservoirs (2 reservoirs, 75 gallons each, 150 gallons total)
I-121	Unit 6 FD and PA Fan Bearing Oil Reservoirs (4 reservoirs, 100 gallons each, 400 gallons total)
I-122	100 gallon Unit 6 Bottom Ash Hydraulic Power Unit Reservoir
I-123	Unit 6 ID Fan A Hydraulic Oil reservoir (200 gallons) and Lube Oil reservoir (120 gallons) for 320 gallons total
I-124	Unit 6 ID Fan B Hydraulic Oil reservoir (200 gallons) and Lube Oil reservoir (120 gallons) for 320 gallons total
I-125	136,000 gallon Unit 6 Fuel Oil Storage Tank
I-126	183 gallon Emergency Quench Pump diesel tank
I-127	Landfill Diesel Storage Tank (1000 gallon) and Gas Storage Tank (500 gallon).
I-128	900 gallon Unit 6 Emergency Diesel Generator fuel tank
I-129	500 gallon Common Emergency Fire Pump containing diesel fuel
I-130	26,600 gallon Unit 6 Turbine Lube Oil Maintenance Tank (normally empty)
I-131	Misc. petroleum drums in Drum Storage Shed (approx. 125 drums, approx. 6,875 gallons total)
I-132	Misc. petroleum storage bins (approx 24 bins, 1,512 gallons total)
I-133	Emergency gypsum stack out bypass
I-134	Circuit Regulators Near Intake containing transformer oil - 300 gallons
I-135	Transformers at 1-4 Basement Basin - 780 gallons
I-136	Unit 5 Yard Transformer - 270 gallons
I-137	500 gallon diesel fuel tank for the Unit 5 Emergency Fire Pump
I-138	2,750 gallon diesel fuel tank for the Unit 5 Black Start Generator
I-139	Administration Building Transformer - 233 gallons

Emission Source I.D.	Emission Source Description
I-140	Coal Handling Service Transformer - 481 gallons
I-141	810 Service Transformer - 481 gallons

1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit".
3. For additional information regarding the applicability of GACT see the DAQ page titled "The Regulatory Guide for Insignificant Activities/Permits Exempt Activities". The link to this site is as follows: <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/specific-permit-conditions-regulatory-guide>.



State of North Carolina
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.	Effective Date*	Expiration Date*
04044T40	04044T39		<u>issuance date + 5 years</u>

*This permit shall expire on the earlier of issuance date + 5 years or when the renewal of Permit No. 04044T39 has been issued or denied.

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee:

Duke Energy Carolinas LLC

Facility ID:

8100028 (Cliffside Steam Station)

Facility Site Location:

573 Duke Power Road

City, County, State, Zip:

Cliffside, Rutherford, NC, 28024

Mailing Address:

526 S. Church St., PO Box 1006, Mail Code EC13K

City, State, Zip:

Charlotte, NC, 28201-1006

Application Numbers:

8100028.15A, 8100028.15D and 8100028.13B

Complete Application Date:

February 25, 2015 (.15A), July 2, 2015 (.15D) and May 31, 2013 (.13B)

Primary SIC Code:

4911

Division of Air Quality,

Asheville Regional Office

Regional Office Address:

**2090 U. S. Highway 70
Swannanoa, NC 28778**

Permit issued this the ____ day of _____, 2017

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Air Permitting Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

Table of Contents

SECTION 1: PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE (S) AND ASSOCIATED
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (S) AND APPURTENANCES

SECTION 2: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

- 2.1 - Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions
(Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
- 2.2 - Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions
(Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
- 2.3 - Other Applicable Requirements
- 2.4 - Permit Shield for Non-applicable Requirements
- 2.5 - Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements
- 2.6 - Clean Air Interstate Rules (CAIR) Permit Requirements

SECTION 3: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

ATTACHMENTS

- List of Acronyms
- Acid Rain Permit Application dated June 10, 2011
- Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan dated March 28, 2013
- Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan dated December 19, 2011
- CAIR Permit Application dated September 29, 2009
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan

SECTION 1 - PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE(S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE(S) AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
9, 81, 89, 91, 93	ES-5 (U5Boiler) CAM MACT UUUUU	One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired electric utility boiler (6,080 million Btu per hour heat input, Unit No. 5) equipped with low-NO _x concentric firing system and separated over-fire air/lowered firing low-NO _x control equipment (SOFA/LOFIR)* and halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives at a nominal rate not to exceed 30 gallons per hour	CD-11b (U5SCR)* CD-12 (U5FG)* CD-13 (U5FG)* CD- U5(DSI)† CD-5/CD-6 (U5ESP)/ (U5ESP) CD-33*	A selective catalytic reduction system installed in series with: Flue gas ash conditioning systems consisting of: An anhydrous ammonia injection system and; A sulfur trioxide injection system Portable hydrated lime dry sorbent injection system Two cold-side electrostatic precipitators (190,080 square feet of plate area, each) in parallel Wet flue gas desulfurization system consisting of: Spray tower absorber (nominal 211 gal/min limestone slurry injection rate)
21, 89, 90	ES-6 (AuxB) Case-By-Case MACT	One No. 2 fuel oil/propane**-fired auxiliary boiler (71.5 million Btu per hour heat input)	N/A	N/A
23	ES-8 (FTS) ES-8A ES-8B	One flyash transfer and storage system consisting of: One flyash vacuum handling system, and; One flyash storage silo, truck load out and blow off system	CD-15 (Fltr) CD-14 (Fltr)	One fabric-type in-line vacuum filter One bagfilter (1,200 square feet of filter area)
23	ES-9 (FTS) ES-9A ES-9B	One flyash transfer and storage system consisting of: One flyash vacuum handling system, and; One flyash storage silo	CD-17 (Fltr) CD-16 (Fltr)	One bagfilter (678 square feet of filter area) One bagfilter (392 square feet of filter area)
23	ES-11 (LSS)	One limestone storage silo	CD-18 (Fltr)	One bagfilter (200 square feet of filter area)

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
25	ES-12 (EmGen) MACT ZZZZ	One No. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency/blackout protection diesel generator (1000 kW)	None	N/A
Coal Unloading, Conveying, Storage, and Crushing				
27, 75	C-1 NSPS PSD	One railcar coal unloading station and two unloading hoppers (2,400 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	BF-1 and BF-2 NSPS PSD	Two belt feeders (each 1,200 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-2 NSPS PSD	One coal stock-out conveyor (60 inches wide x 410 feet long, 2,400 tons/hr maximum total throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-3 NSPS PSD	One coal stock-out conveyor (60 inches wide x 434 feet long, 2,400 tons/hr maximum total throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-4 NSPS PSD	One coal stock-out conveyor (60 inches wide x 197 feet long, 2,400 tons/hr maximum total throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-7 NSPS PSD	One circular stacker and boom conveyor (70 inches wide x 220 feet long, 2,400 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-9 and C-10 NSPS PSD	Coal storage pile fugitive emissions (maximum 18 acres)	None	N/A
27, 75	C-11 NSPS PSD	Coal bulldozing	None	N/A
27, 75	C-15 NSPS PSD	One coal crusher house (2,400 tons/hr maximum crushing capacity) controlled by water sprayers and enclosure	CD-34	Wet dust extraction system
27	C-21 NSPS	Unit 5 coal blend reclaim hopper (750 tons per hour maximum capacity) underground	None	N/A
Limestone Unloading, Conveying, Storage, and Crushing				
31, 75, 80	LS-1 PSD and; LS-1A and LS-1B NSPS	One railcar limestone unloading station (2,500 tons/hr maximum throughput) and; Two unloading hoppers (each 1,250 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
	PSD			
31, 75, 80	BF-3 and BF-4 NSPS PSD	Two belt feeders (each 1,250 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
31, 75, 80	LS-6 NSPS PSD	One limestone stockout conveyor (48 inches wide x 977 feet long, 2,500 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
31, 75, 80	LS-8 PSD	Limestone storage pile (maximum 1.3 acres)	None	N/A
31, 75, 80	LS-9 PSD and; LS-10 NSPS PSD	Limestone bulldozing and two reclaim hoppers (each 300 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
31, 75, 80	VF-40 and VF-41 NSPS PSD	Two reclaim feeders (each 300 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
31, 75, 80	LS-11 LS-12 NSPS PSD LS13-1 and LS13-2 NSPS PSD	One limestone reclaim conveyor (30 inches wide x 620 feet long, 300 tons/hr maximum throughput); One limestone silo fill conveyor (30 inches wide x 40 feet long, 300 tons/hr maximum throughput) and; Two limestone silos (each 1,100 tons capacity)	CD32-1 and CD32-2	Two air pulse or reverse flow bagfilters (each no greater than 5:2 to 1 air-to-cloth ratio)
31, 75, 80	LSBM-1 and; LSBM-2 NSPS PSD	Two limestone ball mills (each 60 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A
Gypsum Conveying, Loading and Storage				
35, 75	GS-3 and GS-4 PSD	Two gypsum stock-out conveyors (30 inches wide x 400 feet long and 30 inches wide x 80 feet long, 300 tons/hr maximum throughput each)	None	N/A
35, 75	GS-9 PSD	Gypsum truck loading (300 tons/hr maximum throughput)	None	N/A

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
36, 76	GS-5 PSD	One gypsum storage pile (maximum 0.9 acres)	None	N/A
Miscellaneous				
35, 75	Landfill PSD	Landfill for ash and gypsum (4 acres)	None	N/A
36, 75	QP5 NSPS PSD MACT ZZZZ	One 460 HP diesel fuel-fired emergency quench water pump	None	N/A
38	FWP5 NSPS	One 420 HP diesel fuel-fired emergency fire water pump	None	N/A
73	ES-U5Sorb1†	Portable hydrated lime sorbent receiving trailer	CD- U5SorbBf	pulse jet bagfilter (3:5 to 4:16 gas-to-cloth ratio)
73	ES-U5Sorb2†	Portable hydrated lime sorbent metering trailer		
UNIT 6 EQUIPMENT				
41, 81, 90, 92, 93	ES-6 NSPS PSD CAM MACT UUUUU	One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired*** supercritical electric utility boiler (7850 million Btu per hour heat input, Unit No. 6) equipped with low-NOx burners and over-fire air low-NOx control and halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives at a nominal rate not to exceed 30 gallons per hour	CD-19 CD-20 CD-21 CD-22	Selective catalytic reduction (SCR) NOx reduction system Two spray dry absorbers operating in parallel to condition gas stream using water/lime slurry (2,824,500 ACFM total inlet gas flow rate) Two fabric filters operating in parallel and downstream of each spray dry absorber (726,800 square feet of filter area) Wet flue gas desulfurization system consisting of spray tower absorber (approximately 313 gal/min limestone slurry injection rate)
56	ES-Aux 6 NSPS PSD MACT DDDDD	One No. 2 fuel oil/propane**-fired auxiliary boiler (190 million Btu per hour heat input)	N/A	Low NOx Burners
61	ES-CT1 PSD	One multi-cell cooling tower with drift eliminators (nominally 406,000 gallons per minute re-circulating water flow rate)	N/A	N/A

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
62	ES-EG6 PSD NSPS MACT ZZZZ	One No. 2 fuel oil fired emergency generator (2922 hp)	N/A	N/A
62	ES-FWP PSD NSPS MACT ZZZZ	One No. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency firewater pump (359 hp)	N/A	N/A
Unit 6 Coal Handling				
66, 75	ES-C19 NSPS PSD	Unit 6 Coal Reclaim Hoppers (750 tons per hour capacity)	N/A	N/A
66	ES-C20 NSPS	Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Hopper (750 tons per hour maximum capacity) underground	N/A	N/A
66, 75	ES-C27 NSPS PSD	Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC11 to U6 Boiler Building (36 inches wide x 1600 feet long, 750 tons per hour maximum capacity)	CD-28	Unit 6 Boiler House Coal Handling Bagfilter (No greater than 5:1 gas-to-cloth ratio)
66, 75	ES-C28 NSPS PSD	Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC12 to U6 Boiler Building (36 inches wide x 1600 feet long, 750 tons per hour maximum capacity)		
66, 75	ES-C29 NSPS PSD	Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR2 (42 inches wide x 200 feet long, 750 tons per hour maximum capacity)		
66, 75	ES-C30 NSPS PSD	Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR3 (42 inches wide x 200 feet long, 750 tons per hour maximum capacity)		
66	ES-C31 NSPS	Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Conveyor (36 inches wide x 333 feet long, 750 tons per hour maximum capacity)	N/A	N/A
66, 75	ES-VF1 thru ES-VF4 NSPS PSD	Coal Reclaim Feeders for Unit 6 (750 tons per hour maximum capacity each)	N/A	N/A
Unit 6 Ash Handling				
69, 75	ES-A1	Wet Bottom Ash Transfer and Pickup (350 tons per hour maximum capacity)	N/A	N/A
69, 75	ES-A3 and ES-A8 PSD	Two Dry Fly Ash Pickups at Boiler Economizer and Air Heater (Transfers to Wet Bottom Ash System)		

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
69, 75	ES-A9 PSD	Dry Fly Ash Pickup at Bagfilter	CD-31	Vacuum exhauster bagfilter (No greater than 5:1 gas-to-cloth ratio)
69, 75	ES-A5 PSD	Ash vacuum exhauster		
69, 75	ES-A6 PSD	Dry Fly Ash Silo	CD-30	Ash Handling Point Source Unit 6 Bagfilter (No greater than 5:1 gas-to-cloth ratio)
69, 75	ES-A7 PSD	Dry Fly Ash Truck Loading (350 tons per hour maximum capacity)		
69, 75	ES-A12 PSD	Dry Fly Ash Discharge to Truck (350 tons per hour maximum capacity)	N/A	N/A
Unit 6 Lime Handling				
71, 75	ES-LSSDA PSD	Lime Silo for SDA	CD32-3	Bagfilter (No greater than 5:1 gas-to-cloth ratio)
Unit 6 Miscellaneous Source				
73	ES-FVehicle PSD	Facility haul roads	N/A	N/A

* The ammonia and sulfur trioxide ash conditioning, NO_x control systems (low-NO_x burners, SCR, and SOFA/LOFIR), and wet flue gas desulfurization system may be operated independently of each other or in combination. Each system may be operated intermittently as necessary, based on boiler system requirements, to maintain compliance with applicable particulate, visible emission and/or nitrogen oxides (NO_x) regulatory requirements.

** Propane is for start-up only.

*** The sulfur content of the Unit 6 (ID No. ES-6) No. 2 fuel oil for startup shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.

† The Unit 5 Portable hydrated lime dry sorbent injection system (ID No. CD-U5DSI) consists of the portable hydrated lime sorbent receiving trailer (ID No. ES-U5Sorb1) and the portable hydrated lime sorbent metering trailer (ID No. ES-U5Sorb2).

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1 - Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

- A. One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-5 (U5Boiler)) equipped with low-NO_x concentric firing and separated over-fire air/lowered firing low-NO_x control equipment and halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additive, and associated selective catalytic reduction system (ID No. CD-11b (U5SCR)), installed in series with flue gas conditioning systems consisting of an ammonia injection system (ID No. CD-12 (U5FG)) and sulfur trioxide injection system (ID No. CD-13 (U5FG)), portable hydrated lime dry sorbent injection (ID Nos. CD-U5(DSI), two electrostatic precipitators (ID Nos. CD-5 (U5ESP) and CD-6 (U5ESP)), and a wet flue gas desulfurization system consisting of a spray tower absorber (ID No. CD-33)**

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input (ID No. ES-5 (U5 Boiler))	15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)
	Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements (see Section 2.5)	15A NCAC 02Q .0402 (40 CFR Part 72)
	Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit Requirements (See Section 2.6)	15A NCAC 02D .2400
Nitrogen Oxides	When burning only coal 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0519
	When burning only oil 0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	
	When burning coal and oil $E = [(Ec)(Qc) + (Eo)(Qo)]/Qt$ Where: E = emission limit in pounds per million Btu heat input Ec = 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input Eo = 0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input Qc = coal heat input in Btu per hour Qo = oil heat input in Btu per hour Qt = Qc + Qo	
	Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements (see Section 2.5)	15A NCAC 02Q .0402 (40 CFR Part 72)
	Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit Requirements (See Section 2.6)	15A NCAC 02D .2400

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Visible Emissions	<p>For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used: 40 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period except that: (i) no more than four six-minute periods shall exceed the opacity standard in any one day; and (ii) the percent of excess emissions (defined as the percentage of monitored operating time in a calendar quarter above the opacity limit) shall not exceed 0.8 percent of the total operating hours. If a source operates less than 500 hours during a calendar quarter, the percent of excess emissions shall be calculated by including hours operated immediately previous to this quarter until 500 operational hours are obtained. Excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall be excluded from the determinations in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, if the excess emissions are exempted according to the procedures set out in 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during malfunctions shall be excluded from the determinations in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, if the excess emissions are exempted according to the procedures set out in 02D .0535(c)</p> <p>For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used: visible emissions shall not be more than 40 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 90 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period.</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0521*
	<p>State-only Requirement Boiler No. 5 (ES-5) - 16 percent annual average opacity</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0536*
Particulate Matter	<p>As determined by stack test: 0.25 pounds per million Btu heat input</p> <p>As determined by PM CEMS: 0.030 pounds per million Btu heat input (or 0.30 pounds per MWh)</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0536*
Mercury	See Section 2.1.A.8	15A NCAC 02D .2500
Malfunction Abatement Plan	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .0535
Good Operations and Maintenance Practices	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .0606*
Particulate Matter	<p>For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used: Monitoring for ESP control device -- See Section 2.1.A.10</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0614 CAM (40 CFR Part 64)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	See Section 2.2.C.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU)
PM2.5	See Section 2.1.A.11	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 [PSD AVOIDANCE]

* Rules 15A NCAC 02D .0521, 02D .0536 and 02D .0606 have two mutually exclusive options for monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting using either COMS or PM CEMS as defined in specific conditions.

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e): COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS

- a. In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0500, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards of 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0500 are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls. [15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)]
- b. After the startup of flue gas desulfurization system (ID No. CD-33) on the Unit 5 boiler (ID No. ES-5 (U5Boiler)), emissions of sulfur dioxide from the Unit 5 boiler (ID No. ES-5(U5 Boiler)) **shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input**. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0501(e) and 02D .0608]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.b. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02D .0608]

- d. The Permittee shall assure compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e) by determining sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 except that unbiased values may be used (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75). Compliance with sulfur dioxide emission standards shall be determined by averaging hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 24-hour block period beginning at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75) shall be summed, and the sum shall be divided by 24. The minimum number of data points, equally spaced, required to determine a valid hour value shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 75.

After the startup of flue gas desulfurization system (ID No. CD-33) on Unit 5 boiler (ID No. ES-5 (U5Boiler)), if any 24-hour block average exceeds 1.6 pounds per million Btu heat input or records are not maintained, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e).

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring data showing the 24-hour daily block values in pounds per million Btu for each 24-hour daily block averaging period during the reporting period no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- f. **CEM's Monitor Availability** - The Permittee shall submit sulfur dioxide CEM systems monitor downtime reports, including monitor availability values (as calculated for 40 CFR Part 75) for the last hour of the reporting period, no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT

- g. The Permittee shall operate the Unit 5 boiler (ID No. ES-5) FGD at any time that electricity is being produced by the unit other than during startup.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0519: CONTROL OF NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

- a. The emission limit for nitrogen oxides for this source when burning coal and/or oil shall be calculated by the

following equation [15A NCAC 02D .0519]:

$$E = [(Ec)(Qc) + (Eo)(Qo)]/Qt$$

Where:

- E = emission limit for combined burning of coal and oil in pounds per million Btu heat input
- Ec = **1.8 pounds per million Btu** heat input for coal only
- Eo = **0.8 pounds per million Btu** heat input for oil
- Qc = coal heat input in **Btu per hour**
- Qo = oil heat input in **Btu per hour**
- Qt = Qc + Qo actual total heat input to the combination in **Btu per hour**

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0519.

- c. **Monitoring/Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall assure compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0519 by determining nitrogen oxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 except that unbiased values may be used (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75). Compliance with this emission standard shall be determined by averaging hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 24-hour block period beginning at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75) shall be summed, and the sum shall be divided by 24. The minimum number of data points, equally spaced, required to determine a valid hour value shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 75.

For monitoring purposes, the following emission limits will apply:

- i. When only coal is burned, the emission limit shall be **1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input**.
- ii. When only oil is burned, the emission limit shall be **0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input**.
- iii. When oil is burned other than for startup, the emission limit shall be **1.1 pounds per million Btu heat input**. At no time shall no more than 70 percent of the total heat input result from the combustion of fuel oil.

If any 24-hour block average exceeds the emission limit, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0519.

- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly coal and oil consumption (written or electronic form) and shall submit such records within 30 days of a request by DAQ.

- e. **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .508(f)]

The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring system data showing the 24-hour daily block values for periods of **excess nitrogen oxide emissions** no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

- f. CEM's Monitor Availability - The Permittee shall submit the nitrogen oxide CEM systems monitor downtime reports, including monitor availability values (as calculated for 40 CFR Part 75) for the last hour of the reporting period, no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. The Permittee shall either:
 - i. install, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of emissions, or
 - ii. install, maintain, and operate a PM CEMS.

The Permittee shall submit a written notification to the NCDAQ of intent to demonstrate compliance using the option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] or Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] at least 30 calendar days before changing the compliance monitoring option.

- b. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, compliance with the **40 percent opacity** limit shall be determined as follows: [15A NCAC 02D .0521(g)]

- i. No more than four six-minute periods shall exceed the opacity standard in any one day; and
- ii. The percent of excess emissions (defined as the percentage of monitored operating time in a calendar quarter above the opacity limit) shall not exceed 0.8 percent of the total operating hours. If a source operates less than 500 hours during a calendar quarter, the percent of excess emissions shall be calculated by including hours operated immediately previous to this quarter until 500 operational hours are obtained.

Excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall be excluded from the determinations in paragraphs b.i and b.ii above, if the excess emissions are exempted according to the procedures set out in 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during malfunctions shall be excluded from the determinations in paragraphs b.i and b.ii above, if the excess emissions are exempted according to the procedures set out in 02D .0535(c).

All periods of excess emissions shall be included in the determinations in paragraphs b.i and b.ii above until such time that the excess emissions are exempted according to the procedures in 02D .0535.

- c. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, visible emissions shall not be more than **40 percent opacity** when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 90 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, opacity shall be measured using an opacity monitoring system that meets the performance specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The opacity monitoring system shall be subjected to a quality assurance program approved by the director. The Permittee, for each unit subject to 02D .0521(g) shall have on file with the director an approved quality assurance program, and shall submit to the director within the time period of his request for his approval a revised quality assurance program, including at least procedures and frequencies for calibration, standards traceability, operational checks, maintenance, auditing, data validation, and a schedule for implementing the quality assurance program. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the monitoring is not performed, if the monitored values exceed the limitations given above, or if the records are not maintained.
- f. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, no opacity monitoring is required.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, the Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports for the COMS data in accordance with the reporting requirements given in Section 2.1 A.7.d no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The report shall include, at a minimum, the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and shall include all six-minute periods of excess emissions including all six-minute periods exempted during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
- h. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, no opacity reporting is required.
- i. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0536: PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source **shall not exceed 0.25 pounds per million Btu heat input** as determined by stack test. [15A NCAC 02D .0536(b)]
- b. The Permittee shall obtain an air permit before installing or enabling Energy Management System (EMS) capability.
- c. The collected flyash shall not be re-injected into these boilers. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536, if flyash is re-injected in the boiler.

d. **Testing** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. A stack test shall be conducted in accordance with either Method 5 at a sample temperature of $320^{\circ} \pm 25^{\circ}$ F as described in §63.10010(i)(1) or Method 5B of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 once per calendar year. In the event that a unit exceeds 80 percent of its particulate emission limit during the stack test, the Permittee shall schedule and conduct another stack test within 6 months. Upon demonstration that the source is operating under 80 percent of its particulate limit, as shown by three consecutive semiannual stack tests, the source may resume annual stack tests. If the result of any test is greater than 0.25 pounds per million Btu heat input, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536.
- f. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, compliance with the particulate limit in Section 2.1.A.4.a shall be demonstrated through the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan given in Section 2.1.A.9. The Permittee shall ensure the continuous opacity monitor system (COMS) utilized in the CAM Plan meets the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0613. If the result of any stack test is greater than the limit given in Section 2.1.A.4.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536.
- g. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, compliance with the particulate limit in Section 2.1.A.4.a shall be demonstrated using the PM CEMS. A measured exceedance of 0.030 pounds per million Btu heat input (30-boiler operating day rolling average) or 0.30 pounds per MWh (30-boiler operating day rolling average) shall be a violation of the corresponding emission standards in Section 2.1.A.4.a.
- i. The Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS according to the applicable Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards in §63.10010(i) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, as specified in Section 2.1.A.11.dd. The PM CEMS shall meet the requirements of Performance Specification PS-11 of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The Permittee shall have on file with the director an approved quality assurance program, and shall submit to the director within the time period of his request for his approval a revised quality assurance program to include the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 2 for the PM CEMS.
- ii. The PM emission rate shall be determined based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations using the CEMS outlet data for each boiler operating day (as defined below), except for data obtained during periods of startup or shutdown. Periods of malfunction shall be included in the emissions calculations.

A boiler operating day means a 24-hour period that begins at midnight and ends the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the EGU, excluding startup periods or shutdown periods. It is not necessary for the fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period.

- iii. Data from the PM CEMS shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in §63.2. [§63.8(g)(2)]
- iv. PM CEMS monitor availability shall be calculated and reported.
- v. The Permittee shall record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in Section 2.1.A.11.ff.

If the results of the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average PM CEMS concentration exceeds the limit in this section or any of the above requirements are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536.

- h. The collected flyash shall not be injected into the Unit 5 boiler. If the collected flyash is reinjected, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0536 or 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- i. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, the Permittee shall submit the results of all monitoring performed in Section 2.1.A.4.f above within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- j. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, the Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports for PM in accordance with the reporting requirements given in Section 2.1.A.7.d no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The compliance report shall include, at a minimum, the information required in 40 CFR 63.10 and contain the information specified in Section 2.1.A.11.tt, along with all 30-boiler operating day rolling average excess emissions (pounds per million Btu or pounds per MWh) using the CEMS outlet data, including periods exempted during periods of startup and shutdown.
- k. The results of any stack test shall be reported within 30 days, and the test report shall be submitted within 60 days after the test.
- l. All instances of excess emissions must be clearly identified.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

5. 15A NCAC 02D .0536: ANNUAL AVERAGE OPACITY FOR ELECTRIC UTILITY BOILERS

- a. Visible emissions from the utility boiler unit shall not exceed the following: [15A NCAC 02D .0536(b)]

ID No. ES-5 (U5Boiler) - 16 percent annual average opacity

The average is the sum of the measured non-overlapping six-minute averages of opacity determined only while the unit is in operation divided by the number of such measured non-overlapping six-minute averages. Start-up, shut-down, and non-operating time shall not be included in the annual average opacity calculation, but malfunction time shall be included. [15A NCAC 02D .0536(b)]

- b. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, the Permittee shall calculate each day an annual average opacity value for the most recent 365-day period ending with the end of the previous day. The average is the sum of the measured non-overlapping six-minute averages of opacity determined only while the unit is in operation divided by the number of such measured non-overlapping six-minute averages. Start-up, shut-down, and non-operating time shall not be included in the annual average opacity calculation, but malfunction time shall be included.
- c. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, the Permittee shall calculate each day an annual average opacity value for the most recent 365-day period ending with the end of the previous day. The average is the sum of the measured non-overlapping one-hour averages of opacity determined only while the unit is in operation divided by the number of such measured non-overlapping one-hour averages. Start-up, shut-down, and non-operating time shall not be included in the annual average opacity calculation, but malfunction time shall be included. The hourly opacity values shall be determined using the PM CEMS hourly average output values as follows:

$$\text{Opacity, average for each hour} = \frac{(\text{Actual PM CEMS Output average for each hour})(Z, \text{Opacity})}{(Y, \text{mg} / \text{m}^3)}$$

where: Y = The average PM CEMS output value (mg/m³) established during the initial PM CEMS PS-11 certification procedure at or near, but no greater than, the AAO limit. A concurrent Method 9 test shall be conducted during the PM CEMS measurements to determine opacity. At least 60 minutes of PM CEMS and Method 9 data shall be averaged.

Z = The average concurrent Method 9 opacity readings obtained during the initial PM CEMS PS-11 certification procedure corresponding to the PM CEMS measurements for Y above.

The ratio of Z/Y has been determined from the initial CEMS certification testing to be 0.34% opacity/mg/m³.

- d. **For periods of less than 365 days of operation using either option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] or Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS],** the AAO shall be calculated as follows:

$$AAO = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^Z (6 \text{ minute COMS block } i) + \left(\sum_{j=1}^Y (1 \text{ hour PM CEMS block } j) (10 \text{ six-minute blocks} / 1 \text{ hour block}) \right)}{Z + 10Y}$$

where: Z = number of six-minute COM blocks of data within 365-day look-back period.

Y = number of one-hour PM CEMS blocks of data within 365-day look-back period.

Notes: The 1 hour PM CEMS block in the AAO equation above is its equivalent 1-hour block opacity as determined from the opacity equation in Section 2.1.A.5.c above. Variables Y and Z have different meanings in the two equations as defined above.

Alternatively, the Permittee may calculate the AAO using valid certified 1 hour PM CEMS blocks of data for the entire 365-day look-back period in the above equation for both the period when using PM CEMS for compliance with the AAO standard (after the 30-day notification) and for the period when using COMS for compliance with the AAO standard (instead of 6 minute COMS blocks).

Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02D .0536]

- e. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used,** the Permittee shall submit a report by the 30th day following the end of each month showing, for each day of the previous month, the calculated annual average opacity of each unit and the annual average opacity limit.
- f. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used,** the Permittee shall submit a report showing the calculated annual average opacity of each unit and the annual average opacity limit for each day during the reporting period no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

6. 15A NCAC 02D .0535: EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING AND MALFUNCTIONS

- a. All electric utility boiler units shall have a malfunction abatement plan approved by the Director as specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(d). [15A NCAC 02D .0535]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall maintain logs to show that the operation and maintenance parts of the malfunction abatement plan are implemented. These logs (written or electronic form) shall be subject to inspection by DAQ personnel upon request during business hours.

7. 15A NCAC 02D .0606: SOURCES COVERED BY APPENDIX P OF 40 CFR PART 51 (CONTINUOUS OPACITY MONITORING, CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING FOR SO₂, AND EXCESS EMISSIONS)

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- a. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used,** the Permittee shall use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to monitor and record opacity. Continuous emissions monitoring and recordkeeping of opacity shall be performed as described in Paragraphs 2 and 3.1.1 through 3.1.5 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. The monitoring systems shall meet the minimum specifications described in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.8 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.

The quarterly excess emissions (EE) reports required under Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 shall be used as an indication of good operation and maintenance of the electrostatic precipitators. These sources shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if the percentage of time the opacity emissions, calculated on a 6-minute

average, in excess of 40 percent (including startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) does not exceed 3.0 percent of the total operating time for any given calendar quarter, adjusted for monitor downtime (MD) as calculated below. In addition, these sources shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if the %MD does not exceed 2.0 percent for any given calendar quarter as calculated below.

Calculations for %EE and %MD

Percent Excess Opacity Emission (%EE) Calculation:

$$\%EE = \frac{\text{Total Excess Emission Time}^*}{\text{Total Source Operating Time}^{***} - \text{Monitor Downtime}^{**}} \times 100$$

Percent Monitor Downtime (%MD) Calculation for COMS:

$$\%MD = \frac{\text{Total Monitor Downtime}^{**}}{\text{Total Source Operating Time}^{***}} \times 100$$

* Total Excess Emission Time contains any 6-minute period greater than 40% opacity including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

** Total Monitor Downtime includes Quality Assurance (QA) activities unless exempted by regulation or defined in an agency approved QA Manual. The amount of exempt QA Time will be reported in the quarterly report as such.

*** If a source operates less than 2200 hours during any quarter, the source may calculate the %EE and/or %MD using all operating data for the current quarter and the preceding quarters until 2200 hours of data are obtained. [N.C.G.S. 143-215.110]

- b. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used,** the Permittee shall use a PM CEMS as described in Section 2.1.A.4.f to monitor and record PM emissions. Continuous emissions monitoring and recordkeeping of PM emissions shall be performed as described in Paragraphs 2 and 3.1.1 through 3.1.5 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. The monitoring systems shall meet the minimum specifications described in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.8 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.

The quarterly excess emissions (EE) reports shall be used as an indication of good operation and maintenance of the electrostatic precipitators. This source shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if the percentage of time the PM emissions, calculated on a one-hour average, greater than 0.030 pounds per million Btu heat input* does not exceed 3.0 percent of the total operating time for any given calendar quarter, adjusted for monitor downtime (MD) as calculated in Section 2.1.A.7.a above, except that Total Excess Emission Time contains all one-hour periods greater than 0.030 pounds per million Btu heat input*. In addition, this source shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if the %MD does not exceed 2 percent for any given calendar quarter as calculated in Section 2.1.A.7.a above.

* The PM monitored value subject to the 0.030 pounds per million Btu limit may have a 5% CO₂ diluent cap, or a 14% O₂ diluent cap, substituted in the emission rate calculation for a startup or shutdown hour (as defined in §63.10042) in which the measured CO₂ concentration is below 5% or whenever the measured O₂ concentration is above 14%.

- c. The Permittee shall use a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor and record sulfur dioxide emissions. Continuous emissions monitoring and recordkeeping of sulfur dioxide emissions shall be performed as described in Paragraphs 2 and 3.1.1 through 3.1.5 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. The monitoring systems shall meet the minimum specifications described in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.8 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. The quarterly excess emissions (EE) reports required under Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 shall be used as an indication of good operation and maintenance of the flue gas desulfurization scrubbers. This source shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed 1.6 pounds per million Btu calculated on a 24-hour basis. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard is determined by averaging hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 24-hour block period beginning at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values are summed, and the sum is divided by 24. A minimum of four data points, equally spaced, is required to determine a valid hour value unless the continuous emission monitoring system is installed to meet the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75. If a continuous emission monitoring system is installed to meet the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, the minimum number of data points is

determined by 40 CFR Part 75. In addition, the flue gas desulfurization scrubbers shall be deemed to be properly operated and maintained if the %MD does not exceed 2 percent for any given calendar quarter as calculated in Section 2.1.A.7.a above.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit the excess emissions and monitor downtime reports as required under Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September as shown below. Reporting shall be in accordance with Paragraphs 4 and 5.1 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51.
 - i. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**, periods of excess emissions are defined as each six-minute period average greater than 40 percent opacity, the opacity measurements recorded by the COMS shall be reported as described in Paragraphs 4 and 5.1 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51 except that a six-minute time period shall be deemed as an appropriate alternative opacity averaging period as described in Paragraph 4.2 of Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51. A minimum of 36 data points, equally spaced, is required to determine a valid six-minute value.
 - ii. **For periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.ii [PM CEMS] is used**, excess PM emissions are defined as any one-hour average greater than 0.030 pounds per million Btu heat input. The quarterly report shall include the number of hours each day and the percent of operating hours during the quarter with average PM emissions recorded by the PM CEMS greater than 0.030 pounds per million Btu.
 - iii. Monitor downtime includes periods where there was no visible emission (COMS) or particulate (PM CEMS) monitoring during monitor bypass as described in Section 2.1.5.a.i.
 - iv. For sulfur dioxide, excess emissions are defined as greater than 1.6 pounds per million Btu calculated on a 24-hour block average basis.
 - v. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

8. 15A NCAC 02D .2500: MERCURY RULES FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2511(a) through (f) "Mercury Emission Limits".

9. 15A NCAC 02D .0614: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING*

*** Applies only during periods when the compliance option under Section 2.1.A.3.a.i [COMS] is used**

- a. The coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-5 (U5 Boiler)) shall comply with all applicable requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0614 "Compliance Assurance Monitoring".
- b. The Electrostatic Precipitators shall be properly operated and maintained to control PM emissions from the boiler (ID No. ES-5 (U5Boiler)).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring approach as included in the following Table:

A. Indicator Measurement Approach	<u>Opacity</u> Use of 40 CFR 75 certified COMS connected to a data logger
B. Indicator Range	<p>An excursion is defined as an opacity value (based on a 3-hour block average) greater than:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25 Percent – ES-5 (U5Boiler)</p> <p>Excluding periods of startup, shutdown, off-line activities, malfunction, and maintenance (e.g. soot blowing). Excursions trigger an inspection of the control system and corrective action.</p> <p>If five (5) percent or greater of COMS data (averaged over a three hour block period and excluding startup, shutdown, off-line activities, malfunction, and maintenance) recorded in a calendar quarter show opacity values higher than those listed above, a stack test shall be performed in the following calendar quarter to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard. If the stack test exceeds 80 percent of the PM limit then retesting shall be conducted in accordance with 2.1.A.4.e. If a unit operates less than 2200 hours during any calendar quarter, the facility may evaluate three-hour opacity values using operating data from the current and preceding quarters until 2200 hours of data are obtained.</p> <p>If no changes are being made to the most recently approved protocol as submitted in the latest annual particulate test it is not necessary for the facility to submit testing protocol 45 days prior to the scheduled test date as specified in General Condition JJ. Instead, the facility shall notify the Asheville Regional Office by email, fax, or letter, within fifteen (15) business days of making the determination that stack testing is required. The most recently approved protocol and the anticipated date of testing shall be included with that communication. The facility shall conduct testing no less than fifteen calendar (15) days from the date of this notification.</p>
C. Performance Criteria <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Representativeness 2. Verification of Operational Status 3. QA/QC Practices and Criteria 4. Monitoring Frequency 5. Data Averaging Period 6. Data Collection 	<p>The COMS location meets the specifications of 40 CFR Part 75 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.</p> <p>Not applicable, use of monitoring equipment is proposed.</p> <p>COMS are self-calibrated every 24 hours. Performance evaluations and calibration checks are carried out per 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. Documentation of performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance logs are kept for a minimum of 5 years.</p> <p>Continuous</p> <p>3-hour block average of 6-minute averages starting at midnight each day. (Total of eight 3-hour block periods)</p> <p>Automated data acquisition system (DAHS). Real-time opacity values will be displayed to control room operators and alarms will be given to the operators when limits are exceeded.</p>

- d. For any excursion, the Permittee shall initiate an inspection of the control equipment and/or the COMS and initiate the necessary repairs as identified by the Malfunction Abatement Plan (MAP). In addition to implementing procedures outlined in the MAP, as required in Section 2.1 A.6.a, the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practical:
- Identify cause of excursion.
 - Initiate actions to correct the cause of any excursions identified in step i above. Repair equipment that is not operating properly. Isolate ESP fields if necessary in accordance with MAP.
 - Initiate work order for ESP inspection and repair as needed for any equipment that cannot be repaired during operation.
 - Document nature and cause of excursions in operations log.
 - Improve preventative maintenance procedures as necessary in accordance with CAM QIP (if one exists) and MAP procedures.
 - Provide notification to DAQ in accordance with reporting requirements in Section 2.1 A.10.f below.
- If the above monitoring and recordkeeping is not performed, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0614.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The results of any stack test shall be reported within 30 days, and the test report shall be submitted within 60 days after the test.
- f. The Permittee shall submit the quarterly reports as required under 15A NCAC 02D .0614 no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The following information shall be included:
- The date, time, and duration of each excursion.
 - Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken.
 - The percent of operating time the PSEU has excursions.
 - 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).

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

**11. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for
15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION**

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g), the PM_{2.5} emissions from this source (ID No. ES-5) shall be less than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period, attributable to applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives (or other equivalent fuel additives) to the incoming coal. All particulate matter (PM) emissions are assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.A.11.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Calculations of PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives to the incoming coal in this source (ID No. ES-5) shall be made and recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) at the end of each month when the additives have been used. The PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salts shall be equivalent to the amount of halide salts applied to the coal. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salts are not monitored and recorded or if the PM_{2.5} emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1.A.11.a above.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of

monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. Semi-annual reports shall only be required when operating the halide salt injection system during any semi-annual period pursuant to General Condition LL. The report shall contain the following:

- i. The monthly PM_{2.5} emissions due to the injection of halide salts with the incoming coal in these sources, for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

B. One No. 2 fuel oil/propane-fired auxiliary boiler (ID No. ES-6 (AuxB))

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	40 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 40 percent opacity if (i) no six-minute period exceeds 90 percent opacity, (ii) no more than one six-minute period exceeds 40 percent opacity in any hour, and (iii) no more than four six-minute periods exceed 40 percent opacity in any 24-hour period.	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Best Combustion Practices	15A NCAC 02D .1109

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel oil or propane, that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.10 pound per million Btu heat input each. [15A NCAC 02D .0503 (a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 B.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for emissions of particulate matter from this source to assure compliance with this regulation.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input each. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0516]
- b. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil or propane in this source.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the boiler (ID No. ES-6 (AuxB)) shall not be more than 40 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 90 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform a Method 9 test for 1 hour using a pre-approved protocol to be submitted in accordance with General Condition JJ before the sources operate more than 1100 hours using No. 2 fuel oil. This monitoring protocol shall be repeated before each subsequent 1100 hours of operation using No. 2 fuel oil from the last test for each source. If the results of any Method 9 test is above the limit in Section 2.1 B.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521. No opacity monitoring is required while the source is burning propane.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall keep records of the hours and associated dates, when these sources are in operation using No. 2 fuel oil, and the dates of performance of Method 9 tests. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of the Method 9 test as a part of the quarterly report described in Section 2.1 A.7.c. above. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1109: CAA § 112(j); Case-by-Case MACT for Boilers & Process Heaters

- a. The Permittee shall use best combustion practices when operating the affected boiler (ID No. ES-6 (AuxB)). The initial compliance date for this work practice standard and the associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements is **February 21, 2014**. These conditions need not be included on the annual compliance certification until after the initial compliance date.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform an annual boiler inspection and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer, or as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
 - i. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary;
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner necessary to optimize the flame pattern; and,
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.

The Permittee shall conduct at least one tune-up per calendar year to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1109 if the affected boilers are not inspected and maintained as required above.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each inspection; and,
 - iii. The results of any maintenance performed on the boilers.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1109 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. No reporting is required.

C. One flyash transfer and storage system (ID No. ES-8(FTS)) consisting of:

One flyash vacuum handling system (ID No. ES-8A) and associated vacuum filter (ID No. CD-15 (Fltr)),

and;

One flyash storage silo, truck load out and blow off system (ID No. ES-8B) and associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-14 (Fltr));

One flyash transfer and storage system (ID No. ES-9(FTS)) consisting of:

One flyash vacuum handling system (ID No. ES-9A) and associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-17(Fltr)), and;

One flyash storage silo (ID No. ES-9B) and associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-16(Fltr));

and;

One limestone storage silo (ID No. ES-11(LSS)) and associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-18(Fltr))

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr, or $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ for $P > 30$ tons/hr Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible Emissions	40 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 40 percent opacity if (i) no six-minute period exceeds 90 percent opacity, (ii) no more than one six-minute period exceeds 40 percent opacity in any hour, and (iii) no more than four six-minute periods exceed 40 percent opacity in any 24-hour period.	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation(s): [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \leq 30 \text{ tons/hr, or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{for } P > 30 \text{ tons/hr}$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
 P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from these sources shall be controlled by the bagfilters and vacuum filter. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement must include the following:
 - i. A monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork, and material collection unit for leaks; and
 - ii. An annual internal inspection of the bagfilters' and vacuum filters' structural integrity.The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork, bagfilters and vacuum filter are not inspected and maintained according to the schedule above.
- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic form) on site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each inspection;
 - iii. The results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters and vacuum filter; and
 - iv. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters and vacuum filter within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities by January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the source by December 27, 2003. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. Take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. Demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 is below the limit given in Section 2.1 C.2.a above.If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and

iii. The results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations by January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

D. One emergency/blackout protection diesel generator (ID No. ES-12 (EmGen))

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent opacity if (i) no six-minute period exceeds 87 percent opacity, (ii) no more than one six-minute period exceeds 20 percent opacity in any hour, and (iii) no more than four six-minute periods exceed 20 percent opacity in any 24-hour period.	15A NCAC 02D .0521
HAPS	Notification Requirements	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0516]
- b. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform a Method 9 test for 1 hour using a pre-approved protocol to be submitted in accordance with General Condition JJ before the sources operate more than 1100 hours using No. 2 fuel oil. This monitoring protocol shall be repeated before each subsequent 1100 hours of operation using No. 2 fuel oil from the last test for each source. If the results of any Method 9 test are above the limit in Section 2.1 D.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall keep records of the hours and associated dates, when these sources are in operation using No. 2 fuel oil, and the dates of performance of Method 9 tests. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A

NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of the Method 9 test as a part of the quarterly report described in Section 2.1 A.7.c. above. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (MACT – 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ)

- a. **Notification and Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(d). This notification must be submitted not later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to Subpart ZZZZ and shall include an applicability determination statement that the source has no additional requirements under this subpart and explain the basis of the exclusion (*Notification was submitted in 2005 satisfying this permit condition*). The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.10(b)(3) and keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination. This source is exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A) and from any other provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.

E. Coal Unloading, Conveying, Storage, and Crushing**One railcar coal unloading station and two unloading hoppers (ID No. C-1)****Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-1 and BF-2)****Three coal stockout conveyors (ID Nos. C-2, C-3, and C-4)****One circular stacker and boom conveyor (ID No. C-7)****Coal storage pile fugitives (ID Nos. C-9 and C-10)****Coal bulldozing and reclaim hoppers (ID No. C-11)****One coal crusher house (ID No. C-15) and associated dust extraction system (ID No. CD-34)****Unit 5 coal blend reclaim hopper (ID No. C-21) (capped for future use, inoperable)**

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr, or $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ for $P > 30$ tons/hr Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour (ID No. C-15)	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction (ID No. C-7)	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Particulate Matter	0.010 gr/dscf (ID Nos. C-1, C-3, C-4, C-15 and CD-34)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y]
	minimize fugitive coal dust emissions (ID Nos. C-7, C-9, C-10 and C-11)	
Visible Emissions	10 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction (ID Nos. C-1, BF-1, BF-2, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-15, C-21 and CD-34)	
PM And PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A.1 (ID Nos. C-1, BF-1, BF-2, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-7, C-9, C-10, C-11, C-15, and CD-34)	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source (ID No. C-15) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \leq 30 \text{ tons per hour}$$

or

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{for } P > 30 \text{ tons per hour}$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E. 1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the emission source (ID No. C-15) shall be controlled by the dust extraction system (ID No. CD-34). To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
- After initial startup, inspect the filters every two weeks for the first three months of operation to check for proper dust collection and disposal and to check for fan blade wear; and
 - A semi-annual (for each 6 month period following the initial startup) inspection of the dust extraction system, including inspection of the filters for proper dust collection and disposal, and inspection the fan blade for excessive wear.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and dust extraction system are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- The date and time of each recorded action;
 - The results of each inspection;
 - The results of any maintenance performed on the dust extraction system; and
 - Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the dust extraction system within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (ID No. C-7) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E. 2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (ID No. C-7) for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the sources in the first 30 days following the commencement of operation. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. Take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. Demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 is below the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2. a. above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. The results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 SUBPART Y]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, record keeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

Emission Standards [40 CFR 60.254]

- b. Particulate matter emissions from the mechanical vents (ID Nos. C-1, C-3, C-4, C-15 and CD-34) shall not exceed 0.010 gr/dscf.
- c. Visible emissions (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunction) from sources (ID Nos. C-1, BF-1, BF-2, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-15, C-21 and CD-34) shall be less than 10 percent opacity.

Testing/Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the mechanical vents subject to a PM emissions standard (ID Nos. C-1, C-3, C-4, C-15 and CD-34) according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards. An initial performance test must be performed and thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted as follows:
 - i. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

- ii. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions are 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- iii. An owner or operator of an affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day.
- e. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the sources subject to an opacity standard (ID Nos. C-1, BF-1, BF-2, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-15, C-21¹ and CD-34) according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards. An initial performance test must be performed and thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted as follows:
 - i. If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
 - ii. If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- f. For the sources enclosed in a building (ID Nos. C-1, BF-1, BF-2, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-15 and CD-34) for which emissions from the building do not exceed any of the applicable standards in Sections 2.1.E.3.b and c above, then the source shall be deemed to be in compliance with such standards.
- g. The Permittee shall operate the open storage pile, including equipment used in the loading, unloading and conveying operations (ID Nos. C-7, C-9, C-10 and C-11), in accordance with the most recent revision of the Open Coal Storage Facility Fugitive Dust Control Plan for the Cliffside Steam Station as required by §60.254(c). The control measures in Section 2.2.A.1 for these sources shall be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive coal dust emissions. The plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions that may affect fugitive coal dust emissions at the source. Such revisions must be dated and submitted to the DAQ before a source can operate pursuant to these revisions. Any chemical dust suppression agent as a control measure to minimize fugitive coal dust emissions must be implemented in accordance with §60.254(c)(6) and included in the plan. If the Open Coal Storage Facility Fugitive Dust Control Plan is not revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions that may affect fugitive coal dust emissions at the source or the plan is not submitted prior to operation pursuant to the revisions, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
- h. If any of the above monitoring requirements in this section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- i. The Permittee shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following as applicable:
 - i. The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations shall be noted.
 - ii. The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.
 - iii. The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.
 - iv. The amount of chemical stabilizer or water purchased for use in the coal preparation and processing plant.
 - v. Monthly certification that the dust suppressant systems were available for operation as needed to control fugitive emissions when any coal was processed and that manufacturer's recommendations were followed for all control systems. Any variance from the manufacturer's recommendations shall be noted.
 - vi. Monthly certification that the Open Coal Storage Facility Fugitive Dust Control Plan was implemented as described. Any variance from the plan shall be noted. A copy of the Open Coal Storage Facility Fugitive Dust Control Plan and any letters from the DAQ providing approval of any alternative control measures shall be maintained with the logbook. Any actions, *e.g.* objections, to the plan and any actions relative to the alternative control measures, *e.g.* approvals, shall be noted in the logbook as well.

¹ The Unit 5 coal blend reclaim hopper (ID No. C-21) is capped for a potential future Unit 5 blending project and is inoperable. The Permittee must submit an application to modify the permit if and when the hopper is to become operable in order to establish the testing/monitoring requirements.

- j. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), the Permittee shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions of all 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.
- k. The Permittee shall submit the results of all performance tests consistent with the provisions of section §60.8.
- l. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of appendix A-4 of Part 60 opacity performance tests) the Permittee shall mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.
- m. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the above records are not maintained.
- n. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

F. Limestone Unloading, Conveying, Storage, and Crushing

One railcar limestone unloading station (ID No. LS-1) and two unloading hoppers (ID Nos. LS-1A and LS-1B)

Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-3 and BF-4)

One limestone stock-out conveyor (ID No. LS-6)

Limestone storage pile (ID No. LS-8)

Limestone bulldozing and reclaim hoppers (ID Nos. LS-9 and LS-10)

Two reclaim feeders (ID Nos. VF-40 and VF-41)

One limestone reclaim conveyor (ID No. LS-11), one limestone silo fill conveyor (ID No. LS-12), two limestone silos (ID Nos. LS13-1 and LS13-2), and associated baghouses (ID Nos. CD32-1 and CD32-2)

Two limestone ball mills (ID Nos. LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	As defined in specific conditions (ID Nos. LS-1, LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-6, LS-8, LS-9, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, LS13-2, LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)	15A NCAC 02D .0510
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction (ID No. LS-1)	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Particulate Matter	As defined in specific conditions (ID Nos. LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-6, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, LS13-2, LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [NSPS Subpart OOO]
PM And PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A. 1. (ID Nos. LS-1, LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-6, LS-8, LS-9, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, LS13-2, LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)	15A NCAC 02D .0530
Particulate Matter	See Section 2.2 B. 1. (ID Nos. LS-1, LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-6, LS-8, LS-9, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, LS13-2, LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)	15A NCAC 02D .0540

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0510: PARTICULATES FROM SAND, GRAVEL, OR CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit any material in a sand, gravel, or crushed stone operation to be produced, handled, transported or stockpiled without taking measures to reduce to a minimum any particulate matter

from becoming airborne to prevent exceeding the ambient air quality standards beyond the property line for particulate matter, both PM10 and total suspended particulates.

- b. Fugitive non-process dust emissions from sand, gravel, or crushed stone operations shall be controlled by 15A NCAC 02D .0540.
- c. The Permittee shall control process-generated emissions from crushers with wet suppression, and conveyors, screens, and transfer points, such that the applicable opacity standards are not exceeded.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F.2. a. or Section 2.1 F.3. b., c., and d. below, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0510.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting required in Section 2.1 F.2.c. through e. and Section 2.1 F.3. f. through k. below. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0510 if monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in Section 2.1 F.2. c. and d. and Section 2.1 F.3. f. through i. are not complied with.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (ID No. LS-1) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F. 2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of this source (ID No. LS-1) for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the sources in the first 30 days following the commencement of operation. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. Take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. Demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 is below the limit given in Section 2.1 F.2. a. above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. The results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this

permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOO]

- a The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, record keeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

Emission Standards [§60.672]

- b Stack emissions of particulate matter from affected facilities (ID Nos. LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, and LS13-2) shall not exceed 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) and 7 percent opacity.
- c Fugitive emissions from affected facility (ID No. LS-6) shall not be more than 10 percent opacity.
- d Fugitive emissions from enclosed affected facilities (ID Nos. LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-10, VF-40, and VF-41) shall not be more than 10 percent opacity. Fugitive emissions from enclosed affected facilities (ID Nos. LSBM-1 and LSBM-2) shall not be more than 15 percent opacity.

OR

- e The building enclosing the affected facilities shall comply with the following emission limits:
- i. No visible fugitive emissions are allowed from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility except emissions from a vent as defined in §60.671. Affected buildings include limestone unloading structure, reagent preparation building for two ball mills, and underground tunnel for two reclaim hoppers and two reclaim feeders.
- ii. Any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility shall not discharge stack emissions of particulate matter greater than 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) and 7 percent opacity. Affected buildings include limestone unloading structure, transfer house for conveyor LS-2, and reagent preparation building for two ball mills, and underground tunnel for two reclaim hoppers and two reclaim feeders.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F.3.b. through e. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Initial Performance Testing and Reporting

- i The Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and furnish a written report to Administrator under §60.8 for particulate matter for each affected source under NSPS Subpart OOO on and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which an affected source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limits. The Permittee shall use applicable test methods and procedures in §60.675.
- ii. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter standards under NSPS Subpart OOO, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 and Method 22 to demonstrate compliance as per §60.676(f).

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g Particulate matter emissions from the affected facilities (ID Nos. LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, and LS13-2) shall be controlled by the bagfilters (ID Nos. CD32-1 and CD32-2). To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
- i. A monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
- ii. An annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters structural integrity.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- h To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of the affected facilities (ID Nos. LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-6, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LS-11, LS-12, LS13-1, LS13-2, LSBM-1, and LSBM-2) including building enclosures for any visible emissions above normal. For those sources enclosed in a building (ID Nos. LS-1A, LS-1B, BF-3, BF-4, LS-10, VF-40, VF-41, LSBM-1, and LSBM-2), the observations shall be made at any opening from the building and the observation shall verify that there are no visible emissions. The monthly observation must be made for each of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish normal for the sources including building enclosures in the first 30 days following the completion of performance test. If visible emissions from the sources including building enclosures are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
- Take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - Demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 is below the limit given in Section 2.1 F.3.b. through d. above.
- If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- i The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- The date and time of each recorded action;
 - The results of each inspection;
 - The results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters; and
 - Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.
- j The results of the visible emissions monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- The date and time of each recorded action;
 - The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - The results of any corrective actions performed.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- l The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- m **Notifications** - In addition to any other notification requirements to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Permittee is required to **NOTIFY** the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, in **WRITING**, of the following:
- A notification of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. [§60.7(a)(1)]
 - For a combination of affected sources in a production line under NSPS Subpart OOO that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected source, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. [§§60.7(a)(3) and 60.676(h)]
 - The Permittee shall provide the DAQ at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test to afford the DAQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the Permittee shall notify the DAQ as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the DAQ by mutual agreement.[§60.8(d)]

G. Gypsum Conveying, Loading and Storage

Landfill for ash and gypsum

Two gypsum stockout conveyors (ID Nos. GS-3 and GS-4)

Gypsum truck loading (ID No. GS-9)

One gypsum storage pile (ID No. GS-5)

Landfill for ash and gypsum (ID No. Landfill)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction (ID Nos. GS-3, GS-4, and GS-9)	15A NCAC 02D .0521
PM And PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A. 1. (ID Nos. GS-3, GS-4, GS-5, GS-9, and Landfill)	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (ID Nos. GS-3, GS-4, and GS-9) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 G.1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (ID Nos. GS-3, GS-4, and GS-9) for any visible emissions above normal. The monthly observation must be made for each month of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the sources in the first 30 days following the commencement of operation. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
- Take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - Demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 is below the limit given in Section 2.1 G.1. a. above.
- If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per (i) above or if the demonstration in (ii) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- The date and time of each recorded action;
 - The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - The results of any corrective actions performed.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

H. One diesel fuel-fired emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	< 500 ppm sulfur (October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2010)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
	< 15 ppm sulfur (beginning October 1, 2010)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction	15A NCAC 02D .0521
PM And PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A.1.	15A NCAC 02D .0530
HAPS	Initial notification requirement only	15A NCAC 02D .1111

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (ID No. QP5) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 H.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, record keeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

Emission Standards

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards for compression ignition (CI) engine for model year 2007 and later for emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5):

VOC and NO_x (combined): 4 g/kW-hr
CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[§60.4205(b) and §89.112]

- c. The Permittee is not subject to the smoke emission standard for CI engine for model year 2007 and later in emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5). This engine shall be operated as a constant speed engine only.
[§60.4205(b) and §89.113]
- d. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in a CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) with a sulfur content of less than 500 ppm beginning October 1, 2007. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) with a sulfur content of less than 15 ppm beginning October 1, 2010.
[§60.4207, and §80.510(a) and (b)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 H. 2. b. and d. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) over the entire life of the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures, which are approved by the engine manufacturer. If the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures as approved by the engine manufacturer are not complied with, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
[§60.4206]
- g. The CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup. If the CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) is not equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
[§60.4209(a)]
- h. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CI engine of emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5) in accordance with the manufacturers written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee may only change engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section 2.1 H.3.i. are not met.
[§60.4211(a)]
- i. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Section 2.1 H.2.b and d above by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards for model year 2007 and later. This engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturers specifications. If the installed CI engine is not certified to meet the emission standards in Section 2.1 H.2. b. and d. above or the CI engine is not configured according to the manufacturers specifications, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
[§60.4211(c)]
- j. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The Permittee may petition the administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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.

Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

[§60.4211(f)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in condition j are not met.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to NSPS Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if these records are not maintained. [§60.4214(b)]

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- l. No initial notification under §60.7 is required for an emergency use CI engine in emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5). [§60.4214(b)]
- m. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

**3. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
[40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ]**

- a. For the emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5), the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII as specified in Section 2.1.H.2 above. No further requirements apply under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the Permittee does comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII as specified in Section 2.1.H.2.

I. One diesel fuel-fired emergency firewater pump (ID No. FWP5)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	< 500 ppm sulfur (October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2010) < 15 ppm sulfur (beginning October 1, 2010)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity except during start-up, shutdown and malfunction	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source (ID No. FWP5) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 I.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of diesel fuel in this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 SUBPART III]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, record keeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

Emission Standards

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engine of emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) for model year 2008 and earlier:

VOC and NOx (combined): 10.5 g/kW-hr (7.8 g/HP-hr)
CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr (2.6 g/HP-hr)
PM: 0.54 g/kW-hr (0.4 g/HP-hr)

[§60.4205(c)]

- c. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) with a sulfur content of less than 500 ppm beginning October 1, 2007. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in fire pump engine of emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) with a sulfur content of less than 15 ppm beginning October 1, 2010. [§60.4207(a) and (b), and §80.510(a) and (b)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 I. 3. b. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) over the entire life of the engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures, which are approved by the engine manufacturer. If the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures as approved by the engine manufacturer are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524. [§60.4206]
- f. The fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup. If the fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) is not equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524. [§60.4209(a)]
- g. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5) in accordance with the manufacturers written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee may only change engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section 2.1.I.2.g are not met. [§60.4211(a)]
- h. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Section 2.1.I.2.b above by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards for a model year 2008 and earlier. This engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturers specifications. To demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall maintain a record of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. If the engine manufacturer data demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Section 2.1 I.2.b above is not maintained or the fire pump engine is not configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524. [§60.4211(b)]

- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The Permittee may petition the administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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.

Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

[§60.4211(f)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in condition i are not met.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to NSPS Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if these records are not maintained.

[§60.4214(b)]

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k. No initial notifications under §60.7(a)(1) and (3) are required for fire pump engine of the emergency fire water pump (ID No. FWP5). [§60.4214(b)]
- l. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

J. One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired supercritical electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-6) equipped with low-NO_x concentric firing and over-fire air low-NO_x control and halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additive, and with associated selective catalytic reduction system (ID No. CD-19), two spray dry absorbers (ID No. CD-20), two fabric filters (ID No. CD-21), and a wet flue gas desulfurization system (ID No. CD-22)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	1.4 lb/MWh gross energy output (30-day rolling average), or 95% reduction (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da)
	<u>State-only Requirement</u> 0.15 lb/MMBtu heat input (30-day rolling average)	Senate Bill S1587 (passed in General Assembly 2005 legislative session)
	See Section 2.2.C	15A NCAC 02Q.0317(a)(1) (PSD avoidance)
	0.12 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02Q .0309 State-only Requirement
	Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit Requirements (see Section 2.6)	15A NCAC 02D .2400
	Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements (see Section 2.5)	15A NCAC 02Q .0402 (40 CFR Part 72)
Nitrogen Oxides (Expressed as NO ₂)	1.0 lb/MWh gross energy output (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da)
	When burning only coal 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0519
	When burning only oil 0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	
	When burning both coal and oil $E = [(Ec)(Qc) + (Eo)(Qo)]/Qt$ Where: E = emission limit for combined burning of coal and oil in pounds per million Btu heat input Ec = 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input for coal only Eo = 0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input for oil only Qc = coal heat input in Btu per hour Qo = oil heat input in Btu per hour Qt = Qc + Qo	
	Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Permit Requirements (see Section 2.6)	15A NCAC 02D .2400
	Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements (see Section 2.5)	15A NCAC 02Q .0402 (40 CFR Part 72)
	see Section 2.2.C	15A NCAC 02Q.0317(a)(1) (PSD avoidance)
	0.07 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02Q .0309 State-only Requirement

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
	0.015 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da)
PM ₁₀	0.012 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only) 0.018 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable + condensable)	15A NCAC 02D .0530 PSD
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da)
Mercury	0.019 lb/GWh gross energy output	15A NCAC 02D .2500 State-only Requirement
Carbon Monoxide	0.120 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0530 PSD
VOCs	0.003 lb/MMBtu heat input	
Sulfuric Acid	0.005 lb/MMBtu heat input	
Lead	0.000022 lb/MMBtu heat input	
Sulfuric Acid PM ₁₀ (condensable)	Monitoring for spray dry absorber/fabric filter control devices	15A NCAC 02D .0614 CAM (40 CFR Part 64)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	See Section 2.2.C.2	15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU)
PM _{2.5}	See Section 2.1.J.11	15A NCAC 02Q .0317 [PSD AVOIDANCE]

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Da)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524.
- b. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .0524]:

POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT
Particulate Matter	0.015 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only)
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity
Sulfur Dioxide	1.4 lb/MWh gross energy output (30-day rolling average), or 95% reduction (30-day rolling average)
Nitrogen Oxides (Expressed As NO ₂)	1.0 lb/MWh gross energy output (30-day rolling average)

Particulate matter, opacity and nitrogen oxides standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Sulfur dioxide standards apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If additional emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 J.1.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The opacity and particulate matter emission standards under §60.402Da and the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44Da apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- e. After the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitation or percentage reduction requirement under §60.43Da and the nitrogen oxides emission limitations under §60.44Da is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days*. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30 day average emission rate for both sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides and, if necessary, a new percent reduction for sulfur dioxide are calculated to show compliance with the standards. As long as the Permittee meets the sulfur dioxide emission limitation of 1.4 lb/MWh gross energy output, the percentage reduction requirement is not applicable. [§60.48Da(b)]

* For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after February 28, 2005, boiler operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam-generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period

- f. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and 15A NCAC 02D .0613 "Quality Assurance Program" unless the source installs a continuous particulate monitoring system to demonstrate compliance as provided under paragraph m.ii below. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (from the use of the FGD system), the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control system), alternate parameters indicative of the particulate matter control system's performance are monitored (subject to the approval of the Director). [§60.49Da(a)]
- g. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system (CEMS), and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures." If necessary to demonstrate compliance based on 95% removal, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device. An "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 may be used to determine potential sulfur dioxide emissions in place of a continuous sulfur dioxide emission monitor at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device. [§60.49Da(b)]
- h. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures." If the owner or operator has installed a nitrogen oxides emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of §60.51Da. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.51Da shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter. [§60.49Da(c)]
- i. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures." [§60.49Da(d)]
- j. The CEMS for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, oxygen and carbon dioxide shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- k. The procedures established in 40 CFR Part 60.49Da(i) shall be used to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d).
- l. The owner or operator of an affected facility demonstrating compliance with an output-based standard shall install,

certify, operate, and maintain a continuous flow monitoring system meeting the requirements of Performance Specification 6 of appendix B and procedure 1 of appendix F of this subpart, and record the output of the system, for measuring the flow of exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere; or alternatively, data from a continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR 75.20, meeting the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.21, and validated according to 40 CFR 75.23, may be used. [§60.49Da(l) and (m)]

- m. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Section 2.1 J.1.b above as follows [§60.48Da(o)]:
 - i. Except as provided for in paragraph ii below, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit according to the requirements in paragraphs (A) and (B) below and use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Section 2.1 J.1.b.
 - (A) The owner or operator must conduct a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the PM limit by the applicable date specified in §60.8(a). Thereafter, the owner or operator must conduct each subsequent performance test within 12 calendar months of the date of the prior performance test. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 using the test methods and procedures in §60.50Da. If the performance tests are not conducted as required or the results of any performance test are above the PM limit in Section 2.1 J.1.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
 - (B) The owner or operator must monitor the performance of each fabric filter (baghouse) operated to comply with the PM emission limit by using a COMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (I) through (VI) below.
 - (I) Each COMS must meet Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
 - (II) The owner or operator must comply with the quality assurance requirements in paragraphs (o)(4)(ii)(A) through (E) of §60.42Da(o).
 - (III) During each performance test conducted according to paragraph (A) above, the owner or operator must establish an opacity baseline level. The value of the opacity baseline level is determined by averaging all of the 6-minute average opacity values (reported to the nearest 0.1 percent opacity) from the COMS measurements recorded during each of the test run intervals conducted for the performance test, and then adding 2.5 percent opacity to the calculated average opacity value for all of the test runs. If the opacity baseline level is less than 5.0 percent, then the opacity baseline level is set at 5.0 percent.
 - (IV) The owner or operator must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average opacity level measured by the COMS each boiler operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, and malfunction. If the measured 24-hour average opacity emission level is greater than the baseline opacity level determined in paragraph (III) above, the owner or operator must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high opacity incident and take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the measured 24-hour average opacity to a level below the baseline opacity level.
 - (V) The owner or operator must record the opacity measurements, calculations performed, and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the measured 24-hour average opacity was greater than baseline opacity level, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.
 - (VI) If the measured 24-hour average opacity remains at a level greater than the opacity baseline level after 7 days, then a new PM emission performance test must be conducted according to paragraph (A) above and establish a new opacity baseline value according to paragraph (B) above. This new performance test must be conducted within 60 days of the date that the measured 24-hour average opacity was first determined to exceed the baseline opacity level unless a waiver is granted by the DAQ.
 - If any of the above monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in this section (B) are not met or if the measured 24-hour average opacity level excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction is above the opacity baseline level after 7 days and the results of the new PM performance test required in paragraph (VI) above exceeds the PM limit, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 from the date the measured 24-hour average opacity was first determined to exceed the baseline opacity level until the date a new PM emission performance test is conducted and a new opacity baseline value is established.
 - ii. As an alternative to meeting the compliance provisions specified in paragraph i above, the owner or operator may elect to install, certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS measuring PM emissions discharged from the affected facility to the atmosphere and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (A) through (H) below

[§60.48Da(p)].

- (A) The owner or operator shall submit a written notification to the DAQ of intent to demonstrate compliance with Subpart Da by using a CEMS measuring PM. This notification shall be sent at least 30 calendar days before the initial startup of the monitor for compliance determination purposes. The owner or operator may discontinue operation of the CEMS monitor and instead return to demonstration of compliance with Subpart Da according to the requirements in §60.402Da(o) by submitting written notification to the DAQ of such intent at least 30 calendar days before shutdown of the monitor for compliance determination purposes.
- (B) Each CEMS shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in §60.49Da(v).
- (C) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 60 or within 180 days of the date of notification to the DAQ required under paragraph (A) above, whichever is later.
- (D) Compliance with the PM emissions limit shall be determined based on a 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations using the CEMS outlet data. The 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration shall be calculated using EPA Reference Method 19 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, section 4.1.
- (E) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained for 75 percent of all operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. Beginning on January 1, 2012, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained for 90 percent of all operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.
- (F) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required shall be expressed in MMBtu/hr and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 60.
- (G) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (E) above are not met.
- (H) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the DAQ or EPA Reference Method 19 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 90 percent (only 75 percent is required prior to January 1, 2012) of all operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

If any of the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in this section ii are not met or if the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction is above the PM limit in Section 2.1.J.1.b, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR §60.51Da or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee shall NOTIFY the DAQ in writing of the following:

- o. For sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of any CEMS (including the transmissometer) are submitted to the Director. [§60.51Da(a)]
- p. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under §60.51Da and subpart A to the Director semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under §60.51Da(b), (g), and (i). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. [§60.51Da(j) and (k)]
- q. For the purposes of the reports required under §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under §60.402Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Director each calendar quarter. [§60.51Da(i)]
- r. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality" as promulgated in 40 CFR 51.166. [15A NCAC 02D .0530]

b. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .0530]:

POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMIT	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
PM ₁₀	0.012 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only) 0.018 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable + condensable) Compliance with the PM ₁₀ emission limits shall be based on a calendar day averaging time except that compliance will be determined over a shorter time period (no less than 6 hours) if the source elects to run the reference test method for less than 24 hours.	Spray dry absorber followed by fabric filter baghouse
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity	Fabric filter baghouse
Carbon Monoxide	0.120 lb/MMBtu heat input Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit shall be based the reference test method (minimum 6 hours).	Good combustion control
VOCs	0.003 lb/MMBtu heat input Compliance with the VOC emission limit shall be based the reference test method (minimum 6 hours).	Good combustion control
Sulfuric Acid	0.005 lb/MMBtu heat input Compliance with the sulfuric acid emission limit shall be based the reference test method (minimum 6 hours).	Spray dry absorber followed by fabric filter baghouse
Lead	0.000022 lb/MMBtu heat input Compliance with the lead emission limit shall be based the reference test method (minimum 6 hours).	Fabric filter baghouse

Particulate matter, opacity, nitrogen oxides and mercury standards apply at all times except during periods of startup.

Testing [15A NCAC 02D .0530]

c. Under the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the BACT emission limits by conducting annual performance tests, utilizing EPA reference methods, as in effect on the date of permit issuance, contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, AND in accordance with a testing protocol (using testing protocol submittal form) approved by the Division of Air Quality, as follows:

<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>TEST METHOD</u>
PM ₁₀ (including condensables)	Methods 19 (O ₂ dry basis factor), 5B and 202
Carbon Monoxide	Method 10
Volatile Organic Compounds	Method 25A or Method 18
Sulfuric Acid	Method 8
Lead	Method 29

Use of any other test method for compliance purposes must be approved in advance by the Division of Air Quality, and must be based on a test protocol that documents the alternate method is at least as accurate as the reference method test listed above.

- Test results shall be the average of 3 valid test runs.
- Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial start-up of the affected facility, the Permittee shall conduct the required performance test(s) and submit a written report of the test(s) to the Regional Supervisor, Division of Air Quality.
- This permit may be revoked, with proper notice to the Permittee, or enforcement procedures initiated, if the

results of the test(s) indicate that the facility does not meet applicable limitations.

If the performance tests are not conducted as required or the results of any performance test are above the limits given in Section 2.1.J.2.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

- d. Filterable and condensable PM10 emissions from pulverized coal boilers have not been widely quantified at very low emission rates and may be subject to positive bias in the test method. If the owner/operator can demonstrate to the DAQ's satisfaction that the filterable PM10 emission rate of 0.012 lb/MMBtu is exceeded during testing or does not provide adequate margin for regulatory compliance, the DAQ may modify the permit to revise the filterable PM10 allowable emission rate to a level not to exceed 0.015 lb/MMBtu. Further, if the owner/operator can demonstrate to the DAQ's satisfaction that the actual condensable portion of PM10 causes the total PM10 emission rate of 0.018 lb/MMBtu to be exceeded or does not provide adequate margin for regulatory compliance, the DAQ may modify the permit to revise the total (filterable + condensable) PM10 allowable emission rate to a level not to exceed 0.024 lb/MMBtu, which is the level at which the modeling was performed. Only as a result of the initial compliance test required in Section 2.1 J.2.c above may the emissions of PM10 from the Unit 6 boiler not be considered to be a violation so long as the filterable PM10 emissions, as determined by EPA Methods 5, 17, 201, or 201A, do not exceed 0.015 lb/MMBtu and the total PM10 emissions, including condensable PM10 emissions, as determined by EPA Method 202 or other DAQ-approved method, do not exceed 0.024 lb/MMBtu. The PM10 emission limits apply at all times. If the emission rate of PM10 is exceeded during the initial stack test a follow-up test shall be performed within 60 days of completion of the initial test.
- e. If additional emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.J.2.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. To ensure compliance with the PM-10 emission limits in Section 2.1 J.2.b above, the Permittee shall comply with the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements using the COMS option in Section 2.1.J.1.m.i.(B) or using the PM CEMS option in Section 2.1.J.1.m.ii (whichever option applies) except that the BACT PM-10 limits apply instead of the NSPS PM limit. When using the COMS option, if any of the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in Section 2.1 J.1.m.i.(B) for the BACT PM-10 limits are not met or if the measured 24-hour average opacity level excluding periods of startup is above the opacity baseline level after 7 days and the results of the new PM-10 performance test required in Section 2.1.J.1.m.i.(B).(VI) exceeds the PM-10 limits, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 from the date the measured 24-hour average opacity was first determined to exceed the baseline opacity level until the date a new PM-10 emission performance test is conducted and a new opacity baseline value is established. When using the PM CEMS option, if any of the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in Section 2.1.J.1.m.ii are not met for the BACT PM-10 limits or if the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions concentrations excluding periods of startup is above the PM-10 limits in Section 2.1.J.2.b, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.
- g. Excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunctions shall be evaluated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D. 0535.
- h. The Permittee shall monitor and record the heat input rate to the boiler in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Each hourly average heat input rate and rolling 24-hr average heat input rate, using valid CEMS data, shall be recorded (written or electronic format) and made available to an authorized DAQ representative upon request. If the heat input rate exceeds 7850 MMBtu/hr on a rolling 24-hr average basis, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- i. The Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports for the opacity continuous emissions monitoring system or the PM CEMS monitoring system, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar year quarter.
- j. For PM10, carbon monoxide, VOC's and sulfuric acid emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of any CEMS (including the transmissometer) shall be submitted.
- k. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

3. PART I SECTION 5.4 of S1587 (GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005)

- a. The Permittee shall install advanced control technology designed to remove ninety-nine percent (99%) of baseline emissions of SO₂ as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0530(b)(1)(A) from the electric generating unit (ID No. ES-6). The Permittee shall operate the advanced control technology at any time that electricity is being produced by the unit other than during startup.
- b. Actual emissions of SO₂ from the boiler (ID No. ES-6) shall be no greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu as measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on a rolling 30-day average*.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and Part I Section 5.4 of S1587]

- d. The Permittee shall assure compliance with Part I Section 5.4 of Ratified S1587 by determining sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a CEMS meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 except that unbiased values may be used (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75). Compliance with sulfur dioxide emission standards shall be determined based on a 30-day rolling average. To compute the 30-day rolling average, determine the valid average hourly values from 30 successive boiler-operating days* (missing data shall be filled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75), and the sum shall be divided by 720. The minimum number of data points, equally spaced, required to determine a valid hour value shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 75.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring data showing the 30-day rolling average values in pounds per million Btu for each 30-day averaging period during the reporting period no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The Permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- f. CEM's Monitor Availability - The Permittee shall submit sulfur dioxide CEMS monitor downtime reports, including monitor availability values (as calculated for 40 CFR Part 75) for the last hour of the reporting period, no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September.

* For purposes of this condition, boiler-operating day is any 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam-generating unit for the entire 24 hours.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel oil or propane that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 02D .0503 (a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 J.4.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for emissions of particulate matter from this source to assure compliance with this regulation.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .0519: CONTROL OF NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

- a. Emissions of nitrogen oxides from this source when burning coal and oil (No. 2 fuel oil or recycled No.2 fuel oil) shall be calculated by the following equation [15A NCAC 02D .0519]:

$$E = [(Ec)(Qc) + (Eo)(Qo)]/Qt$$

Where: E = emission limit for combined burning of coal and oil in pounds per million Btu heat input
Ec = 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input for coal only
Eo = 0.8 pounds per million Btu heat input for oil only
Qc = coal heat input in Btu per hour
Qo = oil heat input in Btu per hour
Qt = Qc + Qo

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 J.5.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0519.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified under 15A NCAC 02D .0524 in Sections 2.1 J.1.h, j, k, o, and p shall satisfy this requirement. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0519 if the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Sections 2.1 J.1.h, j, k, o and p are not performed.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

6. 15A NCAC 02D .2500: MERCURY RULES FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2511(a) through (f) "Mercury Emission Limits".
- b. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .2511(f)]:

POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT
Mercury	0.019 lb/GWh gross energy output (12-month rolling average)

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If additional emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall install and operate a CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system to measure and record the emissions of Hg in the exhaust gases from the stack according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A, except that the averaging period shall be on a 12-month rolling basis. Compliance will be determined at the end of each calendar month based on the average of all valid mercury emission rates (lb/GWh) obtained during operation over the previous 12 months.
- e. As an option to the requirements in paragraph d, the Permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance on an annual basis based on a 30-day performance test using EPA Reference Method 30B in accordance with the Low Emitting EGU provisions in 40 CFR 63.10005(h) if performance test data demonstrates that the potential mercury emissions are less than or equal to 29.0 lb/year and the emissions rate is less than or equal to 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The owner or operator may submit electronic reports for mercury in lieu of submitting a semi-annual written report. The format of each electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted by the same dates as given above for the written reports and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the Responsible

Official, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standard and minimum data requirements was achieved during the reporting period.

- g. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

**7. 15A NCAC 02Q .0309: TERMINATION, MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION OF PERMITS
(ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN OXIDES)**

- a. Actual emissions of nitrogen oxides from the boiler (ID No. ES-6) shall be no greater than 0.07 lb/MMBtu as measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on a rolling 30-day average*. The emissions limit shall not apply during periods of startup, shutdown defined for purposes of this nitrogen oxides emissions limit as periods when a boiler is being brought into operation or out of operation and the gas temperature at the Selective Catalytic Reduction system is below 620 degrees Fahrenheit.
- b. Actual emissions of sulfur dioxide from the boiler (ID No. ES-6) shall be no greater than 0.12 lb/MMBtu as measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on a rolling 30-day average*.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this section by determining nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a CEMS meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 except that data shall not be bias-adjusted and data shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures of 40 CFR Part 75. Compliance with nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emission standards shall be determined based on a 30-day rolling average. To compute the 30-day rolling average, determine the valid average hourly values from 30 successive boiler-operating days.* The CEMS shall obtain emissions data for at least 90 percent of all operating hours for each 30 successive boiler-operating days. The sum of all valid data for each 30 successive operating days shall be divided by the number of valid hourly values during the period less the number of hours excluded due to startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The minimum number of data points, equally spaced, required to determine a valid hour value shall be determined by 40 CFR Part 75.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring data showing the 30-day rolling average values in pounds per million Btu for each 30-day averaging period during the reporting period no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The Permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.
- f. **CEM's Availability** - The Permittee shall submit sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides CEMS monitor downtime reports, including monitor availability values (as calculated for 40 CFR Part 75) for the last hour of the reporting period, no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September.

* For purposes of this condition, boiler operating day is any 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam generating unit for the entire 24 hours.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

8. THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE IMPACT APPLY:

- a. Permittee shall mitigate the potential impacts of carbon dioxide emissions from Unit 6 pursuant to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan ("Plan") (attached). The Plan provides for retirement of 800 megawatts of older coal-fired electric generating capacity by December 31, 2018 as well as a commitment by the Permittee to take additional action to render Cliffside Unit 6 carbon neutral by 2018. The retirements required under the Plan will be in addition to the retirement of Cliffside Units 1-4 required under 2.2 C.(1)(a)(i). The retirement schedule set out in the Plan may be revised, subject to approval by the DAQ, if the North Carolina Utilities Commission determines that the scheduled retirement of any unit identified for retirement pursuant to the Plan will have a material impact on the reliability of Permittee's electric generating system. Nothing in this condition shall be interpreted to prohibit Permittee from receiving credit for emissions reductions realized as a result of the retirement of units identified in the Plan.

STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENT:

9. THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS APPLY:

- a. Emissions from the boiler (ID No. ES-6) cannot exceed 10 tons per year for any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), as listed in Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act, or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs.
- b. The Permittee shall at all times operate the spray dry absorber, and the flue gas desulfurization scrubber with the minimum number of limestone slurry recycle spray pumps to achieve 99.913% hydrogen chloride (HCl) control efficiency as measured during the first required stack test (see Testing below).

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Under the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.108, the Permittee shall perform quarterly stack tests for HCl. The testing shall be conducted at loads greater than 90% of the maximum production rate in accordance with a testing protocol (using testing protocol submittal form) approved by the Division of Air Quality using coal consistent in chlorine content and HHV with coals used throughout the previous 12-month period. Details of the emissions testing and requirements can be found in Section 3 - General Condition JJ.
 - i. Test results shall be the average of 3 valid test runs.
 - ii. Within 180 days after achieving normal operation of the unit (defined as the date when Unit 6 is released by the contractor to Duke Energy for dispatch to the electrical grid), the Permittee shall conduct the first quarterly performance test and submit a written report of the test(s) to the Regional Supervisor, Division of Air Quality.
 - iii. If test results show actual HCl emissions are greater than 1.83 lb/hr for any two quarters in a rolling 12-month period, the Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitor (CEM) for HCl.
 - iv. If test results show actual HCl emissions are below 1.83 lb/hr for four consecutive quarters, then only annual testing is required as long as emissions remain below 1.83 lb/hr during the annual tests.
 - v. If test results from the annual testing (in iv. above) show actual HCl emissions are greater than 1.83 lb/hr, then quarterly testing shall resume.
- d. In addition to the stack testing (in paragraph c), the control efficiency for HCl and hydrogen fluoride (HF) shall be determined during the first required quarterly stack test. The efficiency shall be determined based on HCl and HF measured at the stack exhaust (lb/MMBtu) and the potential HCl and HF produced by combustion of coal (lb/MMBtu) assuming all chlorine and fluorine in the coal are converted to HCl and HF. The chlorine and fluorine in the coal, along with coal moisture and heat content, will be determined by obtaining representative samples of the coal being fed into the boiler during each test run, in accordance with ASTM methods for coal sampling and analysis as specified in the approved test protocol.
- e. During the first required quarterly stack test, the Permittee shall determine the number of limestone slurry recycle spray pumps that must operate in order to achieve 99.913% control efficiency for HCl as determined in paragraph d.
- f. If the control efficiency is less than 99.913% for HCl, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend the permit as necessary to provide assurance that emissions of HCl will remain under 10 tons per year.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. In addition to testing in Sections 10c-f above, all coal burned in Unit 6 shall be sampled and analyzed by the Permittee or its coal suppliers. A composite sample consisting of a representative sample from each train shipment received shall be analyzed for chlorine and higher heat value (HHV) content. The results of the analyses shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) per total shipment and shall include the following information:
- i. The name of the coal supplier;
 - ii. The chlorine content and HHV of the coal as received for each train shipment;
 - iii. A statement verifying that the methods used to sample and analyze the coal were in accordance with the following or other equivalent ASTM methods:
 - (A) Sampling -- ASTM Methods D-2234 and D-3302
 - (B) Preparation -- ASTM Method D-2013
 - (C) Gross calorific value (HHV) -- ASTM Method D-5865
 - (D) Moisture content -- ASTM Method D-7582
 - (E) Chlorine content -- ASTM Method D-6721 with Oxidative Pyrohydrolytic Combustion followed by Ion Chromatography Detection
 - iv. If the annual average value of chlorine exceeds 3209 ppm on a dry basis or the annual average HHV is less than 9376 Btu/lb on an as-received basis, the Permittee shall amend this permit to install, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitor (CEM) for HCl.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall submit the following information during the reporting period no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September:
- i. Chlorine content on a dry basis of each train shipment of coal received for Unit 6, the monthly average values, and the rolling 12-month average value.
 - ii. HHV on an as-received basis of each train shipment of coal received for Unit 6, the monthly average values, and the rolling 12-month average value.
- All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

10. 15A NCAC 02D .0614: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (40 CFR PART 64)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0614 "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" for the coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired supercritical electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-6).
- b. To provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the BACT emission limits for sulfuric acid and condensable PM-10 emissions in Section 2.1.J.2.b for the anticipated range of operations for the boiler, the Permittee shall comply with the monitoring/recordkeeping in this section to ensure proper operation and maintenance for the two spray dry absorbers (ID No. CD-20) and two fabric filters (ID No. CD-21).

c. **Monitoring/Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall complete the necessary electronic linkages, wiring, and software changes to the data acquisition handling system (DAHS) and data control system (DCS) and comply with the monitoring/recordkeeping in this section no later than January 14, 2014 as follows:

CAM Requirement	Description
A. Indicators Measurement Approach	<p>The following parameters shall be continuously monitored:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> average flue gas temperature (°F) at the inlet of each fabric filter and at the flue gas exit from the air preheaters; lime slurry feed rate (gpm) to the in-service Spray Dry Absorber (SDA) Pre-Mix Tank; and status indicators showing SDA atomizers in service, coal feed in service, fabric filter bypass closed, and the active SDA Pre-Mix Tank (Tank A or B).
B. Indicator Ranges	<p>For any operation when coal is being burned, verify that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When the average air preheater temperature (average of both preheaters) is less than or equal to 250 °F: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fabric filter inlet temperature for each active flue gas duct is less than or equal to 240 °F (hourly average); fabric filter system is in service (bypass closed). When the average air preheater temperature (average of both preheaters) is greater than 250 °F: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fabric filter inlet temperature for each active flue gas duct is less than or equal to 240 °F (hourly average); fabric filter system is in service (bypass closed); one or more SDA atomizers are in service for each active flue gas duct; and lime slurry feed rate to active pre-mix tank is 7 gpm or greater (hourly average). <p>An excursion exists if any of these conditions are not met. Excursions trigger an inspection of the control system and corrective action to be initiated within one hour.</p> <p><u>For operation when only No. 2 fuel oil is being burned in the boiler:</u> Continuous compliance with the sulfuric acid emissions limit is assured without any operation of a control device. The sulfur content of the Unit 6 No. 2 fuel oil for startup is limited to 0.05 percent by weight.</p>
C. Performance Criteria 1. Data Representativeness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The parameters monitored are representative of effective operation of the SDA/fabric filter system that captures and removes sulfuric acid and that portion of condensable PM-10. Flue gas temperature is measured to provide an average at three points across the duct at the fabric filter inlet and at the air preheater flue gas exit using dual element Type-E thermocouples. Fabric filter inlet temperature is the

	<p>primary control point for the SDA/fabric filter system. Air preheater flue gas outlet temperature is an indication that the flue gas is warm enough to assure the SDA slurry spray can begin. (Note that the flue gas will cool between the air preheater outlet and the fabric filter inlet even without any liquid slurry injection.)</p> <p>Lime slurry feed to the Pre-Mix Tank, along with an indication that atomizers are in service on each SDA, provides verification that calcium is being injected into the system to neutralize the condensed sulfuric acid as it is captured in the fabric filter with coal ash. (Note that capture of acid on the coal ash itself is sufficient to remove the acid from the flue gas, and calcium is added to neutralize the acid for protection of equipment.) Lime slurry feed rate is measured using a 1.5 inch Rosemount Series 8705 Flowtube and Series 8723E Flow Transmitter.</p>
2. Verification of Operational Status	2. Proper operation of the SDA and fabric filter system are verified based on digital indications of atomizers in service, fabric filter bypass closed; and one Pre-Mix Tank in service.
3. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	<p>3. Dual element Type-E thermocouples are highly accurate devices that require no routine calibration. The QA/QC process is to verify that a signal is obtained and to replace any thermocouple that fails to provide a signal.</p> <p>The Rosemount flow-monitoring device will be inspected annually and replaced every five years with a factory-calibrated device. Failure of the device will result in inspection and maintenance or replacement with a new or refurbished factory-calibrated device. The flow-monitoring device will be replaced every five years with a new or refurbished factory-calibrated device of the same model or a similar device with equivalent or better accuracy.</p>
4. Monitoring Frequency	4. Continuous
5. Data Averaging Period	5. Hourly average for measured data (load, temperature and flow rate).
6. Data Collection	6. Data from the DCS (Digital Control System) will be compiled on an hourly basis. An alarm will be provided to the control room operators for any hour where an excursion condition is triggered. The CEMS DAHS will record the status of the CAM indicators and provide reports. Depending on the final data management design, some or all of the data compilation and alarm function may be handled by the CEMS DAHS using data provided from the DCS.

- d. For any excursion, the Permittee shall initiate an inspection of the control system and initiate corrective action within one hour. In addition the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practical:
- Identify cause of excursion.
 - Initiate actions to correct the cause of any excursions identified in step i above. Repair equipment that is not operating properly.
 - Document nature and cause of excursions in operations log.
 - If excursions occur for 5 percent or greater of the total operating time in a calendar quarter, stack tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 2.1.J.2.c in the following quarter to demonstrate compliance with the BACT emission limits for sulfuric acid and condensable PM-10 in Section 2.1.J.2.b. If the unit operates less than 2200 hours during a calendar quarter, the facility may determine the percent of excursion time based on the most recent data from the current and previous quarters until 2200 hours are obtained. If any stack test exceeds 80 percent of the sulfuric acid or condensable PM-10 limit then retesting shall be conducted

quarterly. Upon demonstration that the source is operating under 80 percent of the applicable limit, as shown by three consecutive quarterly stack tests, the source may resume the annual BACT stack tests in Section 2.1.J.2.c. If a test is required but no changes are being made to the most recently approved protocol for conducting the annual sulfuric acid or condensable PM-10 compliance test, it is not necessary for the facility to submit a new testing protocol 45 days prior to the scheduled test date as specified in General Condition JJ. Instead, the facility shall notify the Asheville Regional Office by email, fax, or letter, within 15 business days of making the determination that stack testing is required. The most recently approved protocol and the anticipated date of testing shall be included with that communication. The facility shall conduct testing no less than 30 calendar days from the date of this notification.

- v. If excursions occur for 5 percent or greater of the total operating time in a calendar quarter for more than one quarter in a 60-month period, the Permittee shall develop and submit a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8.

- vi. Provide notification to DAQ in accordance with reporting requirements in Section 2.1.J.10.f below.

If the above monitoring and recordkeeping is not performed or the results of any performance test are above the limits given in Section 2.1.J.2.b, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0614.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The results of any stack test shall be reported within 30 days, and the test report shall be submitted within 60 days after the test.
 - f. The Permittee shall submit the quarterly reports as required under 15A NCAC 02D .0614 no later than January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. The following information shall be included:
 - i. The date, time, and duration of each excursion.
 - ii. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken.
 - iii. The percent of total operating time in a calendar quarter for which excursions occur.
- All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

**11. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for
15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION**

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g), the PM_{2.5} emissions from this source (ID No. ES-6) shall be less than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period, attributable to applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives (or other equivalent fuel additives) to the incoming coal. All particulate matter (PM) emissions are assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.J.11.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Calculations of PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salt mercury oxidation fuel additives to the incoming coal in this source (ID No. ES-6) shall be made and recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) at the end of each month when the additives have been used. The PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salts shall be equivalent to the amount of halide salts applied to the coal. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the PM_{2.5} emissions from applying halide salts are not monitored and recorded or if the PM_{2.5} emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1.J.11.a above.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. Semi-annual reports shall only be required when operating the halide

salt injection system during any semi-annual period pursuant to General Condition LL. The report shall contain the following:

- i. The monthly PM_{2.5} emissions due to the injection of halide salts with the incoming coal in these sources, for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

K. One No. 2 fuel oil/propane-fired auxiliary boiler (ID No. ES-Aux 6)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
	0.30 weight percent sulfur content fuel	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db)
	0.05 weight percent sulfur content fuel	15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)
Nitrogen Oxides (Expressed As NO ₂)	0.30 weight percent nitrogen content fuel	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db)
Particulate Matter	0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
	0.30 weight percent sulfur content fuel	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db)
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db)
PM ₁₀	0.014 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only) 0.024 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable + condensable)	15A NCAC 02D .0530 PSD
Carbon Monoxide	0.036 lb/MMBtu heat input	
VOCs	0.0024 lb/MMBtu heat input	
Carbon Monoxide	0.036 lb/MMBtu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Db)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]
- b. The boiler shall only fire No. 2 fuel oil (except for propane during startup) with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less and operation of the boiler is limited to a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less. [§60.44b(j)]
- c. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .0524]:
 - i. Sulfur Dioxide – Units firing only oil that contains no more than 0.30 weight percent sulfur are exempt from all other sulfur dioxide emission limits. [§60.42b(k)(2)]
 - ii. Particulate Matter – Units firing only oil that contains no more than 0.30 weight percent sulfur are not subject to the PM limits. [§60.43b(h)(5)]
 - iii. Opacity -- Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period, except for one six-minute period per

hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [§60.43b(f)]

- iv. Nitrogen Oxides – The boiler is not subject to the nitrogen oxides emission limits as long as the requirements in Section 2.1 K.1.b above (nitrogen content not to exceed 0.30 weight percent and annual capacity factor does not exceed 10 percent) are met. [§60.44b(j) and (k)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The owner or operator shall demonstrate the maximum heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the facility at maximum capacity for 24 hours in accordance with 40 CFR §60.46b(g). This demonstration of maximum heat input capacity shall be made during the initial performance test. It shall be made within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facility. The Director may require subsequent demonstrations at any other time. If this demonstration indicates that the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility is less than that stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the maximum heat input capacity determined during this demonstration shall be used to determine the capacity utilization rate for the affected facility. Otherwise, the maximum heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer is used. [§60.46b(g)]
- e. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility burns only very low sulfur oil under §60.42b(k)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in §60.41b. [§60.45b(j) and 60.49b(r)]
- f. The owner or operator of an affected facility that burns very low sulfur oil is not subject to the emissions monitoring requirements for sulfur dioxide if the owner or operator obtains and maintains fuel receipts as described in Section 2.1 K.1.e above. [§60.47b(f)]
- g. The owner or operator of an affected facility that burns only liquid (excluding residual oil) or gaseous fuels with potential SO₂ emissions of 0.060 lb/mmBtu or less, does not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions, and maintains fuel records of the sulfur content of the fuels burned as described in Section 2.1 K.1.e above shall conduct a Method 9 performance test to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limit within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, and shall comply with either paragraphs §60.48b(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3). [§60.48b(a) and §60.48b(j)(2)]
- h. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [§60.49b(d)(1)]
- i. The owner or operator shall conduct Method 9 performance tests according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs i through iv below, as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results. The observation period for Method 9 performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation. [§60.48b(a)]
 - i. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;
 - ii. If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;
 - iii. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or
 - iv. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.
- j. The owner or operator shall maintain records of each Method 9 and Method 22 performance test including the following information: [§60.49b(f)]
 - i. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the owner or operator shall keep records including the following information:
 - (A) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
 - (B) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission

- observer participating in the performance test; and
- (C) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.
- ii. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the owner or operator shall keep records including the following information:
 - (A) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
 - (B) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
 - (C) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
 - (D) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
- k. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
 - i. Calendar date,
 - ii. The number of hours of operation, and
 - iii. A record of the hourly steam load. [§60.49b(p)]
- l. All records shall be maintained for a period of at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The records can be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years. [§60.49b(o)]
- m. If any of the above monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in this section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC .0524.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR §60.49b or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to NOTIFY the DAQ in writing of the following:

- n. The owner or operator shall submit notification of the date of initial startup postmarked within fifteen (15) days after such date, as provided by §60.7 with the information listed in 40 CFR §60.49b(a). [§60.49b(a)]
- o. The owner or operator shall submit to the Director the performance test data from the initial Method 9 performance test. [§60.49b(b)]
- p. The owner or operator shall submit to the Director the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the boiler described in Section 2.1 K.1.d above. [§60.49b(b)]
- q. The owner or operator shall submit to the Director the excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. [§60.49b(h)(1)]
- r. The owner or operator shall submit to the Director a semi-annual report containing the following information postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.
 - i. The annual capacity factor over the previous 12 months, and
 - ii. The results of any nitrogen oxides emission tests required during the reporting period, the hours of operation during the reporting period, and the hours of operation since the last nitrogen oxides emission test. [§60.49b(q)]
- s. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel oil or propane that are discharged from these sources into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 02D .0503 (a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 K.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for emissions of particulate matter from this source to assure compliance with this regulation.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input each. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0516]
- b. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil or propane in these sources.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality" as promulgated in 40 CFR 51.166. [15A NCAC 02D .0530]
- b. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .0530]:

POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMIT	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
PM ₁₀	0.014 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable only) 0.024 lb/MMBtu heat input (filterable + condensable)	Low ash fuel 10% capacity factor
Carbon Monoxide	0.036 lb/MMBtu heat input Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit shall be based the reference test method (minimum 6 hours).	Good combustion control
VOC's	0.0024 lb/MMBtu heat input	Good combustion control

- c. The following emission limits apply in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as required by 15A NCAC 02D .0530; 40 CFR 51.166(k):

POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT				
	Annual (tons/yr) ^a	per 24-hour (lb)	per 8-hour (lb)	per 3-hour (lb)	per 1-hour (lb)
Carbon Monoxide	3.00		54.72		6.84
PM ₁₀	2.00*	109.44*			

* Assumes 100% of TSP is PM-10 and operation at 876 hours per year. Boiler is limited to a 10% annual capacity factor to qualify as a limited-use boiler for NSPS and MACT.

- d. The Permittee shall monitor and record the heat input rate to the boiler in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Each hourly average heat input rate and rolling 24-hr average heat input rate, using valid CEMS data, shall be recorded (written or electronic format) and made available to an authorized DAQ representative upon request. If the heat input rate exceeds 190 MMBtu/hr on a rolling 24-hr average basis, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e): COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS

- a. In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0500, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards of 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0500 are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls. [15A NCAC 02D .0501(e)]
- b. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received and burned in the Auxiliary Boiler (ID No. ES-Aux 6) shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance with the sulfur content limit of 0.05 percent by weight, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per total shipment received. The fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded and maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) per total shipment. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e) if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds the limit in Section 2.1.K.5.b above or if fuel oil supplier certifications are not recorded and maintained.
- 6. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters)**
- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD as a new boiler upon startup.
 - b. The boiler qualifies as a limited-use boiler as defined in §63.7575, and is limited to an average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee must conduct a tune-up of the limited-use boiler every 5 years as specified in §§63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The burner inspection specified in §63.7540 (a)(10)(i) may be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but each burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the tune-ups are not conducted. [§63.7540(a)(12)]
- d. The Permittee must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler was operating. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the Permittee does not keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent or fuel use records for the days the boiler was operating. [§63.7525(k) and §63.7555(d)(3)]

L. One multi-cell cooling tower (ID No. ES-CT1)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr or $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ for $P > 30$ tons/hr Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Particulates/PM-10	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .0530 PSD

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \leq 30 \text{ tons per hour}$$

or

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{for } P > 30 \text{ tons per hour}$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in 2.1 L.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate matter emissions from this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The following emission limits apply in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as required by 15A NCAC 02D .0530; 40 CFR 51.166(k):

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMIT	
		Annual (tons/yr) ^a	per 24-hour (lb)
Multi-cell cooling tower (ID No. ES-CT1*)	PM ₁₀	12.94	70.8

^a Tons per rolling consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from this source.

**M. One No. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency generator (ID No. ES-EG6)
One No. 2 fuel oil-fired emergency firewater pump (ID No. ES-FWP)**

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Nitrogen Oxides VOC's Carbon Monoxide Particulates	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .0524 NSPS (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII)
Various	As defined in specific conditions	15A NCAC 02D .0530 PSD
HAP's	Notification Requirements (Emergency generator ID No. ES-EG6)	15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 M.1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in these sources.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 02D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.M.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in these

sources.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART IIII)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]
- b. The following emission limits shall not be exceeded [15A NCAC 02D .0524, §60.4202(a) and §60.4205(c)]:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT (g/hp-hr)
Emergency Generator (ID No. ES-EG6) [§60.4202(a)]	Nitrogen Oxides + VOC's	4.8
	Carbon Monoxide	2.6
	PM	0.15
Emergency Firewater Pump (ID No. ES-FWP) [§60.4205(c)]	Nitrogen Oxides + VOC's	7.8 (2008 and earlier) 3.0 (2009 and later)
	Carbon Monoxide	2.6
	PM	0.40 (2008 and earlier) 0.15 (2009 and later)

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 M.1.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. For operation after October 1, 2007, the engine must use diesel fuel with a sulfur content of less than 500 ppm (40CFR80.510(a)). For operation after October 1, 2010, the engine must use diesel fuel with sulfur content of less than 15 ppm (40CFR80.510(b)). [§60.4207]
- e. The engine must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, for an engine that is to be classified as emergency use. [§60.4209]
- f. The manufacturer must certify the engine in accordance with procedures in 40CFR89 and test the engines as required by that rule. [§60.4210]
- g. The owner/operator must operate and maintain the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. The owner or operator may only change those engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [§60.4211(a)]
- h. The owner or operator of an engine for 2007 or later must comply by assuring that the engine purchased is certified to meet the applicable emissions standards and must install and configure the engine according to the manufacturer's specifications. [§60.4211(c)]
- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The Permittee may petition the administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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.

Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [§60.4211(f)]

- j. No initial notification is required for an emergency use engine. However, the owner or operator must keep records of all the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter, unless the engine is shown to meet the standards applicable to non-emergency use engines. [§60.4214]
- k. If any of the above monitoring/recordkeeping requirements in this section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) limit shall not be exceeded: [15A NCAC 02D .0530]:

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMIT** (g/hp-hr)	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
Emergency Generator (ID No. ES-EG6)	Nitrogen Oxides + VOC's	4.8	Low-NOx engine design 0.05% sulfur fuel oil Good combustion control Max. 100 hr/yr usage
	Carbon Monoxide	0.5	Good combustion control Max. 100 hr/yr usage
	PM ₁₀	0.15	0.05% sulfur fuel oil Max. 100 hr/yr usage
Emergency Firewater Pump (ID No. ES-FWP)	Nitrogen Oxides + VOC's*	7.8 (2008 and earlier) 3.0 (2009 and later)	Low-NOx engine design 0.05% sulfur fuel oil Good combustion control Max. 100 hr/yr usage
	Carbon Monoxide	0.5	Good combustion control Max. 100 hr/yr usage
	PM ₁₀	0.40 (2008 and earlier) 0.15 (2009 and later)	0.05% sulfur fuel oil Max. 100 hr/yr usage

* These diesel engines are not subject to BACT for NOx. However, for purposes of BACT for VOC, the BACT standard is based on federal model year performance standards for diesel engines which specify a limit based on the combined NO + VOC emissions.

** BACT emission limits shall apply at all times. Excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunctions shall be evaluated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D. 0535.

- b. The following emission limits apply in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as required by 15A NCAC 02D .0530; 40 CFR 51.166(k):

AFFECTED SOURCE	POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT				
		Annual (tons/yr) ^a	per 24-hour (lb)	per 8-hour (lb)	per 3-hour (lb)	per 1-hour (lb)
Emergency Generator (ID No. ES-EG6)	Carbon Monoxide			107.76		13.47
	PM ₁₀	0.19*	3.89*			
Emergency Firewater Pump (ID No. ES-FWP)	Carbon Monoxide			19.68		2.46
	PM ₁₀	0.04*	0.71*			

* Assumes 100% of TSP as PM₁₀ and operation at 100 hours per year. The engines are limited to 100 hours per year to qualify as emergency-use under NSPS.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The hours of operation for these sources shall be less than 100 per consecutive 12-month period.
d. The Permittee shall record monthly and total annually the hours of operation for these sources. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities within 30 days after each calendar year quarter, due and post marked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 for the calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (MACT – 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ)

- a. For the emergency firewater pump (ID No. ES-FWP), the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII as specified in Section 2.1.M.3 above. No further requirements apply under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the Permittee does not comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII as specified in Section 2.1.M.3.

- b. **Notification and Recordkeeping** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(d) for the emergency generator (ID No. ES-EG6). This notification must be submitted not later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to Subpart ZZZZ and shall include an applicability determination statement that the source has no additional requirements under this subpart and explain the basis of the exclusion. The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.10(b)(3) and keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination. This source is exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A) and from any other provisions of Subpart ZZZZ.

N. Unit 6 Coal Handling consisting of the following:

Unit 6 Coal Reclaim Hopper (ID No. ES-C19)

Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Hopper (ID No. ES-C20)

Unit 6 Boiler House Coal Handling Point Source:

Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC11 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C27), Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC12 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C28), Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR2 (ID No. ES-C29), and Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR3 (ID No. ES-C30) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-28)

Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Conveyor (ID No. ES-C31)

Coal Reclaim Feeders for Unit 6 (ID Nos. ES-VF1 thru ES-VF4)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$ Where: E = allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Particulate Matter	0.010 gr/dscf (ID No. CD-28)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y)
Visible Emissions	10 percent opacity (ID Nos. ES-C19, ES-C20, ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29, ES-C30, CD-28, ES-C31 and ES-VF1 thru VF-4)	
PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A (all sources except ES-C20 and ES-C31)	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 N.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from sources (ID Nos. ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29 and ES-C30) shall be controlled by the bagfilter (ID No. CD-28). To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
- A monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and

- ii. An annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilter's structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance in Section 2.1 N.1.c above for the sources (ID Nos. ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29 and ES-C30) shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each inspection;
 - iii. The results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters; and
 - iv. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Y)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

Emission Standards [40 CFR 60.254]

- b. Particulate matter emissions from the mechanical vent (ID Nos. CD-28) shall not exceed 0.010 gr/dscf.
- c. Visible emissions (except during startup, shutdowns, and malfunction) from sources (ID Nos. ES-C19, ES-C20, ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29, ES-C30, CD-28, ES-C31, and ES-VF1 thru VF-4) shall be less than 10 percent opacity.

Testing/Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the mechanical vent subject to a PM emissions standard (ID Nos. CD-28) according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards. An initial performance test must be performed and thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted as follows:
 - i. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
 - ii. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions are 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
 - iii. An owner or operator of an affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day.
- e. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the sources subject to an opacity standard (ID Nos. ES-C19, ES-C20², ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29, ES-C30, CD-28, ES-C31² and ES-VF1 thru VF-4) according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards. An initial performance test must be performed and thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted as follows:

² Test point for Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Hopper (ID No. ES-C20) is where the conveyor ES-C31/tunnel structure comes aboveground. Test point for Unit 6 Coal Blend Reclaim Conveyor (ID No. ES-C31) is at conveyor drop point.

- i. If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- ii. If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- f. For the sources enclosed in a building (ID Nos. ES-C19, ES-C27, ES-C28, ES-C29, ES-C30, CD-28 and ES-VF1 thru VF-4) for which emissions from the building do not exceed any of the applicable standards in Sections 2.1.N.2.b and c above, then the source shall be deemed to be in compliance with such standards.
- g. If any of the above monitoring requirements in this section are not met, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations shall be noted.
 - ii. The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.
 - iii. The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.
 - iv. The amount of chemical stabilizer or water purchased for use in the coal preparation and processing plant.
 - v. Monthly certification that the dust suppressant systems were operational when any coal was processed and that manufacturer's recommendations were followed for all control systems. Any variance from the manufacturer's recommendations shall be noted.
- i. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), the Permittee shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions of all 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.
- j. The Permittee shall submit the results of all performance tests consistent with the provisions of section §60.8.
- k. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (*i.e.*, Method 9 of appendix A-4 of Part 60 opacity performance tests) the Permittee shall mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.
- l. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.
- m. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

O. Unit 6 Ash Handling consisting of the following:

Wet Bottom Ash Transfer and Pickup (ID No. ES-A1) and Two Dry Fly Ash Pickups at Boiler Economizer and Air Heater (Transfers to Wet Bottom Ash System) (ID No. ES-A3 and ES-A8)

Ash Handling Point Sources Unit 6

Dry Fly Ash Pickup at Bagfilter (ID No. ES-A9), and Ash Vacuum Exhauster (ID No. ES-A5) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-31)

Dry Fly Ash Silo (ID No. ES-A6) and Dry Fly Ash Truck Loading (ID No. ES-A7) with associated bagfilter (CD-30)

Dry Fly Ash Discharge to Truck (ID No. ES-A12)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$ <p>Where: E = allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period.	15A NCAC 02D .0521
PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A	15A NCAC 02D .0530

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$$

Where E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 O.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the sources (ID Nos. **ES-A6 and ES-A7**,) shall be controlled by the bagfilter (ID No. **CD-30**). Particulate matter emissions from the sources (ID Nos. **ES-A5 and ES-A9**) shall be controlled

by the bagfilter (ID No. **CD-31**). To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:

- i. A monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
- ii. An annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilter's structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The results of inspection and maintenance in Section 2.1 O.1.c above for the sources (**ID Nos. ES-A6, ES-A7, ES-A5, and ES-A9**) shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each inspection;
 - iii. The results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters; and
 - iv. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-A1, ES-A3, ES-A5, ES-A6, ES-A7, ES-A8, and ES-A9 and ES-A12**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 O.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources for any visible emissions above normal. For sources enclosed in a building or underground, the observation shall be made around any opening from the enclosure. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for these sources in the first 30 days following the start-up of these sources. If visible emissions from these sources are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either: (a) immediately shutdown the source and repair the malfunction, (b) be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 or (c) demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission sources in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 for 30 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 O.2.a above. If the demonstration in (c) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. The date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. The results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. The results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

P. Lime Silo for SDA (ID No. ES-LSSDA) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD32-3)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate Matter	Ambient air quality standards	15A NCAC 02D .0510
PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A	15A NCAC 02D .0530
Fugitive Non-Process Dust Emissions	Fugitive non-process dust emissions shall not cause or contribute to substantive complaints	15A NCAC 02D .0540

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0510: PARTICULATES FROM SAND, GRAVEL, OR CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit any material to be produced, handled, transported or stockpiled without taking measures to reduce to a minimum any particulate matter from becoming airborne to prevent exceeding the ambient air quality standards beyond the property line for particulate matter, both PM₁₀ and total suspended particulates.
- b. Fugitive non-process dust emissions shall be controlled by 15A NCAC 02D .0540.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 P.2.b or c below, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0510.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
 - i. A monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
 - ii. An annual internal inspection of the bagfilters structural integrity.

The results of inspection and maintenance above for source (ES-LSSDA) shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:

- i. The date and time of each recorded action;
- ii. The results of each inspection;
- iii. The results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilter; and
- iv. Any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either: (a) immediately shutdown the source and repair the malfunction, (b) be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0510 or (c) demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission sources in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2601 for 30 minutes shall not exceed 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf). If the demonstration in (b) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0510.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0540: PARTICULATES FROM FUGITIVE NON-PROCESS DUST EMISSION SOURCES

- a. For the purpose of this Rule the following definitions shall apply:
 - i. "Fugitive non-process dust emission" means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is generated from areas such as pit areas, process areas, haul roads, stockpiles, and plant roads.
 - ii. "Substantive complaints" means complaints that are verified with physical evidence acceptable to the DAQ.
- b. The Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive non-process dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints.
- c. If fugitive non-process dust emissions from a facility required to comply with this Rule cause or contribute to substantive complaints, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Within 30 days upon receipt of written notification from the Director of a second substantive complaint in a 12-month period, submit to the Director a written description of what has been done and what will be done to reduce fugitive non-process dust emissions from that part of the facility that caused the second substantive complaint;
 - ii. Within 90 days of receipt of written notification from the Director of a second substantive complaint in a 12-month period, submit to the Director a control plan as described in Paragraph (e) of this Rule; and
 - iii. Within 30 days after the Director approves the plan, be in compliance with the plan.
- d. The Director may require that the Permittee develop and submit a fugitive non-process dust control plan as described in Paragraph (e) of this Rule if:
 - i. Ambient air quality measurements or dispersion modeling acceptable to the DAQ show violation or a potential for a violation of an ambient air quality standard for particulates in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 "Ambient Air Quality Standards;" or
 - ii. If the DAQ observes excessive fugitive non-process dust emissions from the facility beyond the property boundaries.

The control plan shall be submitted to the Director no later than 90 days after notification. The facility shall be in compliance with the plan within 30 days after the Director approves the plan.
- e. The fugitive dust control plan shall:
 - i. Identify the sources of fugitive non-process dust emissions within the facility;
 - ii. Describe how fugitive non-process dust will be controlled from each identified source;
 - iii. Contain a schedule by which the plan will be implemented;
 - iv. Describe how the plan will be implemented, including training of facility personnel; and
 - v. Describe methods to verify compliance with the plan.
- f. The Director shall approve the plan if he finds that:
 - i. The plan contains all required elements in Paragraph (e) of this Rule;
 - ii. The proposed schedule contained in the plan will reduce fugitive non-process dust emissions in a timely manner;
 - iii. The methods used to control fugitive non-process dust emissions are sufficient to prevent fugitive non-process dust emissions from causing or contributing to a violation of the ambient air quality standards for particulates; and
 - iv. The described compliance verification methods are sufficient to verify compliance with the plan.

If the Director finds that the proposed plan does not meet the requirements of this Paragraph he shall notify the Permittee of any deficiencies in the proposed plan. The Permittee shall have 30 days after receiving written notification from the Director to correct the deficiencies.
- g. If after a plan has been implemented, the Director finds that the plan inadequately controls fugitive non-process dust emissions; he shall require the Permittee to correct the deficiencies in the plan. Within 90 days after receiving written notification from the Director identifying the deficiency, the Permittee shall submit a revision to his plan to correct the deficiencies.

Q. Facility haul roads (ID No. FVehicle)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
PM ₁₀	See Section 2.2 A	15A NCAC 02D .0530

R. Portable hydrated lime sorbent receiving trailer (ID No. ES-U5Sorb1) and portable hydrated lime sorbent metering trailer (ID No. ES-U5Sorb2) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-U5SorbBf)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr, or $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ for $P > 30$ tons/hr where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour	15A NCAC 02D .0515
visible emissions	20 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation: [15A NCAC 02D .0515(a)]

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \leq 30 \text{ tons/hr, or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{for } P > 30 \text{ tons/hr}$$

where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.R.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from these sources shall be controlled by the bagfilter (ID No. CD-U5SorbBf). To ensure that optimum control efficiency is maintained, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there is no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement must include the following:
- an annual internal inspection of the bagfilter's structural integrity; and
 - a monthly visual inspection of the system ductwork, and material collection unit for leaks.
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilter are not inspected and maintained.

d. The results of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a log book (written or electronic form) on site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The log book shall record the following:

- i. the date and time of actions recorded;
- ii. the results of each inspection;
- iii. the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilter; and
- iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilter within 30 days of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities by January 30 and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources shall not be more than 20 percent opacity (except during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions) when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.R.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a month the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources for any visible emissions above normal. The Permittee shall establish "normal" for the source in the first 30 days following start-up of the sources. If visible emissions from this source are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either: (a) immediately shutdown the source and repair the malfunction, (b) be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 or (c) demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission sources in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)(8) for 30 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1.R.2.a above. If the demonstration in (c) above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2.2 - Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

- A. One railcar coal unloading station and two unloading hoppers (ID No. C-1)**
Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-1 and BF-2)
Three coal stockout conveyors (ID Nos. C-2, C-3, and C-4)
One circular stacker and boom conveyor (ID No. C-7)
Coal storage pile fugitives (ID Nos. C-9 and C-10)
Coal bulldozing and reclaim hoppers (ID Nos. C-11)
One coal crusher house (ID No. C-15) and associated dust extraction system (ID No. CD-34)
One railcar limestone unloading station (ID No. LS-1) and two unloading hoppers (ID Nos. LS-1A and LS-1B)
Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-3 and BF-4)
One limestone stockout conveyor (ID No. LS-6)
Limestone storage pile (ID No. LS-8)
Limestone bulldozing and reclaim hoppers (ID Nos. LS-9 and LS-10)
Two reclaim feeders (ID Nos. VF-40 and VF-41)
One limestone reclaim conveyor (ID No. LS-11), one limestone silo fill conveyor (ID No. LS-12), two limestone silos (ID Nos. LS13-1 and LS13-2), and associated baghouses (ID Nos. CD32-1 and CD32-2)
Two limestone ball mills (ID Nos. LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)
Two gypsum stockout conveyors (ID Nos. GS-3 and GS-4)
Gypsum truck loading (ID No. GS-9)
One gypsum storage pile (ID No. GS-5)
Landfill for ash and gypsum (ID No. Landfill)
One diesel fuel-fired emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5)
U6 Coal Reclaim Hoppers (ID No. ES-C19)
Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC11 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C27), Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC12 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C28), Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR2 (ID No. ES-C29), and Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR3 (ID No. ES-C30) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-28)
Coal Reclaim Feeders for Unit 6 (ID Nos. ES-VF1 thru ES-VF4)
Wet Bottom Ash Transfer and Pickup (ID No. ES-A1) and Two Dry Fly Ash Pickups at Boiler Economizer and Air Heater (Transfers to Wet Bottom Ash System) (ID No. ES-A3 and ES-A8)
Dry Fly Ash Pickup at Bagfilter (ID No. ES-A9), and Ash Vacuum Exhauster (ID No. ES-A5) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-31)
Dry Fly Ash Silo (ID No. ES-A6), and Dry Fly Ash Truck Loading (ID No. ES-A7) with associated bagfilter (CD-30)
Dry Fly Ash Discharge to Truck (ID No. ES-A12)
Lime Silo for SDA (ID No. ES-LSSDA) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD32-3)
Facility haul roads (ID No. FVehicle)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. The following Best Available Control Technology (BACT) limits shall not be exceeded:

EMISSION SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMITS*	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
One railcar coal unloading station and two unloading hoppers (ID No. C-1)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partially covered building and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-1 and BF-2)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground
Three coal stockout conveyors (ID Nos. C-2, C-3, and C-4)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partial enclosure and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
One circular stacker and boom conveyor (ID No. C-7)	PM ₁₀	20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Coal storage pile fugitives (ID Nos. C-9 and C-10)	PM ₁₀	None	Good pile management and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Coal bulldozing (ID No. C-11)	PM ₁₀	None	Dressing of working pile
One coal crusher house (ID No. C-15) and associated dust extraction system (ID No. CD-34)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Dust extraction system, partial enclosure for conveyor and enclosed building for crusher house
One railcar limestone unloading station (ID No. LS-1)	PM ₁₀	20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partially covered building and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Two limestone unloading hoppers (ID No. LS-1A and LS-1B)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partially covered building and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-3 and BF-4)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground
One limestone stockout conveyor (ID No. LS-6)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partial enclosure and dust suppression (water or chemical)
One limestone storage pile (ID No. LS-8)	PM ₁₀	None	Good pile management and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Limestone bulldozing (ID No. LS-9)	PM ₁₀	None	Dressing of working pile
Limestone reclaim hoppers (ID Nos. LS-10)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground
Two limestone reclaim feeders (ID Nos. VF-40 and VF-41)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground

EMISSION SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMITS*	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
One limestone reclaim conveyor (ID No. ES-11)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Partial enclosure and dust suppression (water or chemical)
One limestone silo fill conveyor (ID No. LS-12) and two limestone silos (ID Nos. LS13-1, and LS13-2)	PM ₁₀	0.01 grain/dscf (filterable only) for both PM and PM ₁₀ [3-hr average], and 7 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Baghouse, partially underground and partial enclosures for conveyors
Two limestone ball mills (ID Nos. LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)	PM ₁₀	15 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Total enclosure
Two gypsum stockout conveyors (ID Nos. GS-3 and GS-4)	PM ₁₀	20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	None
Gypsum truck loading (ID No. GS-9)	PM ₁₀	20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	None
One gypsum storage pile (ID No. GS-5)	PM ₁₀	None	Good pile management and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Landfill for ash and gypsum (ID No. Landfill)	PM ₁₀	None	Good pile management and dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5)	PM ₁₀	0.2 gram/kW-hr (filterable only) [3-hr average]	None
U6 Coal Reclaim Hoppers (ID No. ES-C19)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground
Coal Reclaim Feeders for Unit 6 (ID Nos. ES-VF1 thru ES-VF4)	PM ₁₀	10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Underground
Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC11 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES- C27), Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC12 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C28), Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR2 (ID No. ES-C29), and Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR3 (ID No. ES-C30) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD- 28)	PM ₁₀	0.01 grain/dscf (filterable only) for both PM and PM ₁₀ [3-hr average], and 10 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Baghouse, partial enclosures and enclosed buildings
Dry Fly Ash Pickup at Bagfilter (ID No. ES-A9), Dry Fly Ash Silo (ID No. ES-A6), Dry Fly	PM ₁₀	0.01 grain/dscf (filterable only) for both PM and PM ₁₀ [3-hr average],	Baghouse

EMISSION SOURCE	POLLUTANT	BACT EMISSION LIMITS*	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
Ash Truck Loading (ID No. ES-A7), and Ash Vacuum Exhauster (ID No. ES-A5)		and 20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	
Dry Fly Ash discharge to truck (ID No. ES-A12)	PM ₁₀	20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Dust suppression (Water or chemical)
Lime Silo for SDA (ID No. ES-LSSDA)	PM ₁₀	0.01 grain/dscf (filterable only) for both PM and PM ₁₀ [3-hr average], and 20 percent opacity [6-minute average]	Baghouse
Facility haul roads (ID No. FVehicle)	PM ₁₀	None	Dust suppression (Water or chemical)

* BACT emission limits shall apply at all times. Excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunctions shall be evaluated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D. 0535.

- b. The following emission limits shall apply and shall not be exceeded in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards as required by 15A NCAC 02D .0530 and 40 CFR 51.166(k):

EMISSION SOURCE	POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMITS	
		Annual Tons/year ^a	Daily Pounds/24 hr
One railcar coal unloading station and two unloading hoppers (ID No. C-1)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.40	8.48
Two coal stockout conveyors (ID Nos. C-3, and C-4)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.80	16.96
One circular stacker and boom conveyor (ID No. C-7)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.40	8.48
Coal storage pile fugitives (ID Nos. C-9 and C-10)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	1.64	9.01
Coal bulldozing (ID No. C-11)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	2.79	15.27
One coal crusher house (includes one coal stockout conveyor (ID No. ES-C2)) (ID No. C-15)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	3.49	19.13
One railcar limestone unloading station (ID No. LS-1) and two unloading hoppers (ID Nos. LS-1A and LS-1B)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.01	3.00
One limestone stockout conveyor (ID No. LS-6)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.06	16.50
One limestone storage pile (ID No. LS-8)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.16	0.87

Limestone bulldozing (ID No. LS-9)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.84	4.60
One limestone silo (ID No. LS13-1)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.004	0.24
One limestone silo (ID No. LS13-2)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.004	0.24
Two gypsum stockout conveyors (ID Nos. GS-3 and GS-4)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.04	0.70
One gypsum storage pile (ID No. GS-5)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.58	3.20
Gypsum truck loading (ID No. GS-9)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.09	1.39
Landfill for ash and gypsum (ID No. Landfill)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	5.31	29.01
Emergency quench water pump (ID No. QP5)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.01	3.38
Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC11 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C27), Coal Reclaim Conveyor RC12 to U6 Boiler Building (ID No. ES-C28), Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR2 (ID No. ES-C29), and Unit 6 Tripper Conveyor TR3 (ID No. ES-C30)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	15.02	82.29
Dry Fly Ash Pickup at Bagfilter (ID No. ES-A9) and Ash Vacuum Exhauster (ID No. ES-A5)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.01	0.07
Dry Fly Ash Silo (ID No. ES- A6),and Dry Fly Ash Truck Loading (ID No. ES-A7)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.01	0.06
Dry Fly Ash discharge to truck (ID No. ES-A12)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.05	0.57
Lime Silo for SDA (ID No. ES-LSSDA)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	0.0002	0.24
Facility haul roads (ID No. FVehicle)	PM ₁₀ (Filterable and condensable both)	5.04	30.00

^a Tons per rolling consecutive 12-month period.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.2 A.1.a and b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The maximum throughput of rail car coal unloading (ID No. C-1) shall not exceed 5,000 tons/hr and 5,422,440 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
- e. The maximum throughput of rail car limestone unloading (ID No. LS-1) shall not exceed 2,800 tons/hr and 796,651 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
- f. The maximum throughput of gypsum stockout conveyor (ID No. GS-3) shall not exceed 300 tons/hr and 913,445 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
- g. The Permittee shall keep records of throughput of rail car coal unloading (ID No. C-1), rail car limestone unloading (ID No. LS-1), and gypsum stockout conveyor (ID No. GS-3) on a daily basis, and then totaled for each month. If any consecutive 12 month's total throughput for rail car coal unloading (ID No. C-1), rail car limestone unloading (ID No. LS-1), or gypsum stockout conveyor (ID No. GS-3) exceed the respective limits in Section 2.2 A.1. d., e., and f., respectively, above, or if the records are not maintained, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The report shall contain the following:
 - i. The maximum throughput of rail car coal unloading (ID No. C-1), rail car limestone unloading (ID No. LS-1), and gypsum stockout conveyor (ID No. GS-3), for each of the 12-month periods in the previous 17 months.
 - ii. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. One railcar limestone unloading station (ID No. LS-1) and two unloading hoppers (ID Nos. LS-1A and LS-1B)

Two belt feeders (ID Nos. BF-3 and BF-4)

One limestone stockout conveyor (ID No. LS-6)

Limestone storage pile (ID No. LS-8)

Limestone bulldozing and reclaim hoppers (ID Nos. LS-9 and LS-10)

Two reclaim feeders (ID Nos. VF-40 and VF-41)

One limestone reclaim conveyor (ID No. LS-11), one limestone silo fill conveyor (ID No. ES-12), two limestone silos (ID Nos. LS13-1 and LS13-2), and associated baghouses (ID Nos. CD32-1 and CD32-2)

Two limestone ball mills (ID Nos. LSBM-1 and LSBM-2)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0540: PARTICULATES FROM FUGITIVE NON-PROCESS DUST EMISSION SOURCES

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive non-process dust emissions (i.e., particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is generated from areas such as pit areas, process areas, haul roads, stockpiles, and plant roads) to cause or contribute to substantive complaints (i.e., complaints that are verified with physical evidence acceptable to the DAQ).
- b. If fugitive non-process dust emissions cause or contribute to substantive complaints, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Within 30 days upon receipt of written notification from the Director of a second substantive complaint in a 12-month period, submit to the Director a written description of what has been done and what will be done to reduce fugitive non-process dust emissions from that part of the facility that caused the second substantive complaint;
 - ii. Within 90 days of receipt of written notification from the Director of a second substantive complaint in a 12-month period, submit to the Director a control plan; and
 - iii. Within 30 days after the Director approves the plan, be in compliance with the plan.
- c. The Director may require that the Permittee develop and submit a fugitive non-process dust control plan if:
 - i. Ambient air quality measurements or dispersion modeling acceptable to the DAQ show violation or a potential for a violation of an ambient air quality standard for particulates in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 "Ambient Air Quality Standards;" or
 - ii. If the DAQ observes excessive fugitive non-process dust emissions from the facility beyond the property boundaries. The control plan shall be submitted to the Director no later than 90 days after notification. The facility shall be in compliance with the plan within 30 days after the Director approves the plan.
- d. A fugitive dust control plan shall:
 - i. Identify the sources of fugitive non-process dust emissions within the facility;
 - ii. Describe how fugitive non-process dust will be controlled from each identified source;
 - iii. Contain a schedule by which the plan will be implemented;
 - iv. Describe how the plan will be implemented, including training of facility personnel; and
 - v. Describe methods to verify compliance with the plan.
- e. The Director shall approve the plan if he finds that:
 - i. The plan contains all required elements;
 - ii. The proposed schedule contained in the plan will reduce fugitive non-process dust emissions in a timely manner;
 - iii. The methods used to control fugitive non-process dust emissions are sufficient to prevent fugitive non-process dust emissions from causing or contributing to a violation of the ambient air quality standards for particulates;

and

iv. The described compliance verification methods are sufficient to verify compliance with the plan.

If the Director finds that the proposed plan does not meet the requirements, he shall notify the Permittee of any deficiencies in the proposed plan. The Permittee shall have 30 days after receiving written notification from the Director to correct the deficiencies.

- f. If after a plan has been implemented, the Director finds that the plan inadequately controls fugitive non-process dust emissions; he shall require the Permittee to correct the deficiencies in the plan. Within 90 days after receiving written notification from the Director identifying the deficiency, the Permittee shall submit a revision to his plan to correct the deficiencies.

- C. One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-5(U5Boiler)) equipped with low-NOX concentric firing and separated over-fire air/lowered firing low-NOX control equipment, and associated selective catalytic reduction system (ID No. CD-11b (U5SCR)) installed in series with flue gas conditioning systems consisting of an ammonia injection system (ID No. CD-12 (U5FG)) and sulfur trioxide injection system (ID No. CD-13 (U5FG)), two electrostatic precipitators (ID Nos. CD-5 (U5ESP) and CD-6 (U5ESP)), and wet flue gas desulfurization system consisting of spray tower absorber (ID No. CD-33)**

One coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired supercritical electric utility boiler (ID No. ES-6) equipped with low-NOX concentric firing and over-fire air low-NOX control, and with associated selective catalytic reduction system (ID No. CD-19), two spray dry absorbers (ID No. CD-20), two fabric filters (ID No. CD-21), and a wet flue gas desulfurization system (ID Nos. CD-22)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) describe above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Nitrogen Oxides	2,465 tons per year – Unit 5 only 6,370 tons per year – Units 5 and 6	15A NCAC 02Q.0317(a)(1) (PSD avoidance)
Sulfur Dioxide	25,185 tons per year – Units 5 and 6	

**1. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITION for
15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION**

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g), the Permittee shall comply with the following [15A NCAC 02D .0530]:
- Unit 5 (ID No. ES-5) shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than **2,465 tons per year** of nitrogen oxides on a rolling consecutive 12-month period basis.
 - Unit 5 and 6 (ID Nos. ES-5 and ES-6) shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than **6,370 tons per year** of nitrogen oxides on a rolling consecutive 12-month period basis.
 - Units 5 and 6 (ID Nos. ES-5 and ES-6) shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than **25,185 tons per year** of sulfur dioxide on a rolling consecutive 12-month period basis.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508 (f)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of the monthly nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emissions from each source (ID Nos. ES-5 and ES-6), in a logbook (written or in electronic format). The monthly nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emissions shall be determined using CEMS data. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not kept or if nitrogen oxides or sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the limits in Section 2.2 C.1.a.ii, iii and iv above.
- c. **Construction on Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Sources**
If construction does not commence on the PSD affected facilities within 18 months after the effective date of a permit

pursuant to the PSD regulations, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time, as determined by the Director, the Permittee may be required to reevaluate its BACT analysis.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual summary report, acceptable to the Regional Air Quality Supervisor, of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emissions from each source (ID Nos. ES-5 and ES-6) and the total for both sources based on the calculations above (tons per rolling consecutive 12-month period) postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The report shall contain the monthly sulfur dioxide emissions for the previous 17 months. The emissions must be calculated for each of the 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART UUUUU)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission limitations, work practice standards, operating limits, testing and initial compliance, continuous compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, notification, and reporting, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) as promulgated in the most current version of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units” and Subpart A General Provisions.

Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- b. The Permittee shall:
 - i. limit the emissions of filterable particulate matter (PM) to 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh; or
limit the emissions of total non-Hg HAP metals to 5.0E-5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E-1 lb/GWh; or
limit the emissions of individual HAP metals to:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
Antimony (Sb)	8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh
Arsenic (As)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh
Beryllium (Be)	2.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-3 lb/GWh
Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-3 lb/GWh
Chromium (Cr)	2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-2 lb/GWh
Cobalt (Co)	8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh
Lead (Pb)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh
Manganese (Mn)	4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 5.0E-2 lb/GWh
Nickel (Ni)	3.5E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E-2 lb/GWh
Selenium (Se)	5.0E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E-2 lb/GWh

- ii. limit the emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) to 2.0E-3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/MWh; or
limit the emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) to 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh.
 - iii. limit the emissions of mercury (Hg) to 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh.
[§63.9991(a)(1) and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU]
- c. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.9991(a)(1) for filterable PM, SO₂, HF, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis as described in paragraph a above, the Permittee may choose to demonstrate compliance by using emissions averaging as described in §63.10009(a)(2) among existing EGUs in the same subcategory. If this option is selected for mercury, the Permittee shall limit the concentration of mercury to 1.0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh. [§63.9991(a)(1), §63.10009 and §63.10022]
- d. During periods of startup of an EGU:
 - i. The Permittee has chosen to comply using the following work practice standards, by choosing to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042, defined as follows.

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). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup.

The Permittee shall operate all CMS during startup, except during periods of bypass of the main stack as provided in §63.10010(a)(4). For startup of a unit, clean fuels must be used as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once the unit converts to firing coal, the Permittee shall engage all of the applicable control technologies except the SCR. The Permittee shall start the SCR system appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in Subpart UUUUU. The Permittee shall keep records during startup periods.

- ii. If the Permittee chooses to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, the Permittee shall comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.
- iii. The Permittee shall collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) and (e). The Permittee shall keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). The Permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i). All periods of bypass of the main stack shall be reported as deviations as provided in §63.10010(a)(4)(ii).

[§63.9991(a)(1) and Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU]

- e. During periods of shutdown of an EGU:

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes or when no coal, liquid oil, syngas, or solid oil-derived fuel is being fired in the EGU, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and no fuel is being fired in the EGU. Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown.

- i. The Permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown, except during periods of bypass of the main stack as provided in §63.10010(a)(4). The Permittee shall also collect appropriate data, and shall calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. While firing coal during shutdown, the Permittee shall 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 being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns as provided for bypass of the main stack in §63.10010(a)(4). In any case, the permittee shall operate the controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than Subpart UUUUU and that require operation of the control devices. All periods of bypass of the main stack shall be reported as deviations as provided in §63.10010(a)(4)(ii).
- ii. 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 shall be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and shall be used to the maximum extent possible taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.
- iii. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time the Permittee shall meet the work practice standards. The Permittee shall collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). The Permittee shall keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). The Permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[§63.9991(a)(1), §63.10042, and Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU]

General Compliance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions as applicable pursuant to Table 9 to Subpart UUUUU.

[§63.10040]

- g. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in Subpart UUUUU. These limits shall apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, for coal-fired EGUs, the Permittee shall be required to meet the work practice requirements in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU during periods of startup or shutdown. [§63.10000(a)]
- h. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.10000(b)]
- i. For coal-fired units, initial performance testing is required for all pollutants for the affected EGUs to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. [§63.10000(c)(1)]
- j. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter (PM) emission limit through an initial performance test and shall monitor continuous performance through use of a PM continuous emissions monitoring system (PM CEMS). [§63.10000(c)(1)(iv)]
- k. The Permittee may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by installing and operating a sulfur dioxide (SO₂) CEMS installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ emissions limit. [§63.10000(c)(1)(v)]
- l. The Permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to the Subpart. [§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]
- m. As part of demonstration of continuous compliance, the Permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of the affected EGUs, according to §63.10021(e). [§63.10000(e)]
- n. On or before the date an EGU is subject to Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality-assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM during startup periods and shutdown periods. The Permittee shall collect, record, report, and maintain data obtained from these monitoring systems during startup periods and shutdown periods. [§63.10000(l)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the general compliance requirements in Sections 2.1.A.13.f through n above are not met.

Continuous Compliance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- o. The Permittee shall monitor and collect data according to §63.10020. [§63.10020(a)]
- p. The Permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. The Permittee is required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [§63.10020(b)]
- q. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [§63.10020(d)]
- r. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emissions limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to Subpart UUUUU that applies to the affected EGU, according to the monitoring specified in Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU and paragraphs (b) through (g) of §63.10021(a). [§63.10021(a)]
- s. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if the Permittee uses a CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or uses a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. The Permittee shall use Equation 8 to Subpart UUUUU to determine the 30- (or, if

applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.

$$\text{Boiler operating day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Her_i}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

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

[§63.10021(b)]

- t. Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGUs, as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of §63.10021. For the first tune-up, the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled EGU outage provided the requirements of §63.10005 are met. Subsequently, the Permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless the EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case an inspection of the burner and combustion controls shall be performed at least once every 48 calendar months. If the EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, the tune-up work practice requirements shall be performed within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit. [§63.10021(e)]
- u. The Permittee shall follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to the Subpart for each coal-fired EGU and comply with all applicable requirements in §63.10011(g). [§§63.10005(j), 63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h)]
- v. If the Permittee elects to average emissions consistent with §63.10009 for any constituent, following the compliance date, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance on a continuous basis by meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of §63.10022. Any instance where the Permittee fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of §63.10022 is a deviation. [§63.10022]
- w. The Permittee shall determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, taking safety considerations into account, *i.e.*, the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown. The cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account. [§§63.10011(f)(1) and (2)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the continuous compliance requirements in Sections 2.1.A.13.o through w above are not met.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- x. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, the Permittee shall either install the required CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere. [§63.10010(a)(1)]
- y. If the Permittee uses an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O_2 or CO_2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.*, at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The Permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O_2 or CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use Part 75 substitute data values. [§63.10010(b)]
- z. If the Permittee is required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations. [§63.10010(c)]
- aa. If the Permittee is required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, the Permittee may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If the Permittee installs and operates a moisture monitoring system, the Permittee shall not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations. [§63.10010(d)]

- bb. The Permittee shall use an SO₂ CEMS and must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75 as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of §63.10010. [§63.10010(f)]
- cc. The Permittee shall use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU and as specified in §63.10010(g). [§63.10010(g)]
- dd. The Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of §63.10010 (shown below). The compliance limit shall be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the applicable numerical emissions limit value in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU. [§63.10010(i)]
 - i. Install and certify the PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60, using Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60 and ensuring that the front half filter temperature shall be 160° ±14 °C (320° ±25 °F). The reportable measurement output from the PM CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh).
 - ii. Operate and maintain the PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Procedure 2—Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60.
 - (A) Conduct the relative response audit (RRA) for the PM CEMS at least once annually (once per 12 month period).
 - (B) Conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for the PM CEMS at least once every 3 (calendar) years.
 - iii. Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in §63.10010(i).
 - iv. Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours.
 - v. Collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in §63.10010(a), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.
 - (A) Use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with the operating limit except:
 - (I) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (e.g., calibrations, certain audits). Report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in the annual deviation reports. Report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);
 - (II) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. Report any such periods in the annual deviation report;
 - (III) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.
 - (B) Record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the monitoring requirements in Sections 2.1.A.13.x through dd above are not met.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- ee. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:
 - i. Records required under appendix A and/or appendix B to Subpart UUUUU for continuous monitoring of Hg emissions.
 - ii. Each notification and report that is submitted to comply with Subpart UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - iii. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance

- evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). [§63.10032(a)]
- ff. For each CEMS, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:
 - i. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - ii. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - iii. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
 - iv. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [§63.10032(b)]
 - gg. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, the Permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [§63.10032(d)(1)]
 - hh. If the Permittee elects to average emissions consistent with §63.10009 for any constituent, the Permittee must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(f) and(j), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with §63.10022. [§63.10032(e)]
 - ii. If the Permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042 for any EGU, records must be kept of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown. [§63.10032(f)(1)]
 - jj. The Permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.10032(g)]
 - kk. The Permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.10032(h)]
 - ll. The Permittee shall keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown. [§63.10032(i)]
 - mm. The Permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). The Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [§63.10033(a) through (c)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the recordkeeping requirements in Sections 2.1.A.13.ee through mm above are not met.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- nn. The Permittee shall submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under appendices A and B to the Subpart. The electronic reports required by appendices A and B to the Subpart shall be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in §63.10031. CEMS data (except for PM CEMS and any approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS) shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including PM CEMS data, HAP metals CEMS data, and CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under §63.10031. [§63.10021(f)]
- oo. The Permittee shall report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deemed violations from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and shall be reported according to §63.10031. [§63.10021(g)]
- pp. The Permittee shall submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h), as applicable, by the dates specified, or according to an agreed upon schedule by NCDAQ [§63.9(i)(2)]. [§63.10030(a)]
- qq. When the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [§63.10030(d)]
- rr. The Permittee shall submit each report in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, as applicable. If the Permittee is required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, the Permittee shall also submit the electronic reports required under appendix A and/or appendix B to the Subpart, at the specified frequency. [§63.10031(a)]
- ss. The Permittee shall submit each report in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, as applicable postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of

deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. [§63.10031(b)]

- tt. The compliance report shall contain the following:
 - i. The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).
 - ii. The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
 - iii. Indicate whether the Permittee burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If the Permittee did burn new types of fuel the Permittee must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.
 - iv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in §63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.
 - v. A certification.
 - vi. If there is a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the Permittee must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation.
 - vii. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the Permittee shall include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in §63.10031(c). [§63.10031(c) and §63.10031(d)]
- uu. Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or Part 71 shall report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [§63.10031(e)]
- vv. On or after July 1, 2018, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the Permittee shall submit the performance test reports required by the Subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in §63.10031(f). [§63.10031(f)]
- ww. If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. [§63.10031(g)]

2.3 - Other Applicable Requirements

A. 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h): PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASES - SECTION 112 (r) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT

- 1. The Permittee is subject to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and shall comply with all applicable requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

2.4 - Permit Shield for Non-applicable Requirements

This condition is to clarify that issuance of this permit provides no shield from the Act, or regulations promulgated thereunder, including state regulations, pertaining to requirements of the New Source Performance Standards or major or minor new source preconstruction review requirements, which EPA is currently alleging or may allege in the future as having been violated by the Permittee. The permit may be subject to reopening to include a compliance plan and schedule addressing any judicial or administrative order establishing new applicable requirements arising out of past or ongoing noncompliance with those provisions for any affected emission units.

In addition to any other provision of this permit, the DAQ retains the authority to reopen and revise this permit under the following circumstances [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]:

- a. To incorporate additional conditions related to carbon dioxide emissions if necessary to comply with state or federal

statutes or rules addressing carbon dioxide emissions; or

- b. To include additional requirements necessary to conform the permit to the terms of any settlement or final judgment in the federal enforcement action U.S. v. Duke Energy, Civil Action No. 1:00 CV 1262.

The Permittee is shielded from the following non-applicable requirements as of the date of issuance of this permit based on information furnished with all previous applications. This shield does not apply to future modifications or changes in the method of operation. [15A NCAC 02Q .0512(a)(1)(B)]

A. The following requirements are not applicable to boiler ID No. ES-5; nor auxiliary boiler ES-6(AuxB):

1. 15A NCAC 02D .2618, testing for mercury emissions, is not applicable because 15A NCAC 02D .0537, "Control of Mercury Emissions", does not apply to fuel combustion.
2. 15A NCAC 02D .2602, testing for sources for which emissions are based on process rates, is not applicable because emissions for these sources are not based on process rates.
3. 15A NCAC 02D .0607, calibration and maintenance requirements do not apply as these sources do not combust wood and wood-fossil fuels.
4. 15A NCAC 02D .1110, NESHAP promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61, is not applicable because no NESHAP evaluation has been triggered.
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5. 15A NCAC 02D .0902(c), applicability of VOC rules to sources in non-attainment areas, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
6. 15A NCAC 02D .0902(f)(1), exemptions from VOC rules in 15A NCAC 02D .0900, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
7. 15A NCAC 02D .0903(b), recordkeeping on VOC emissions and control equipment, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
8. 15A NCAC 02D .0903(d)(2), recordkeeping on VOC source compliance, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
9. 15A NCAC 02D .0903(e), recordkeeping on VOC's, is not applicable because there are not rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
11. 15A NCAC 02D .0912 is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
13. 15A NCAC 02D .0939(a), testing for VOC's for sources subject to 02D .0912, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
14. 15A NCAC 02D .0939(b), testing for VOC's for sources subject to 02D .0912, is not applicable because there are no rules applicable to these sources in 02D .0900.
15. 15A NCAC 02D .1400, NOX requirements for non-attainment counties, is not applicable because Rutherford County is not an non-attainment area.
16. 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(p)(1), recordkeeping on alternative operating scenarios, is not applicable because there are no alternative operating scenarios.

B. The following requirements are not applicable to boiler ID No. ES-5:

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503(a), particulates from fuel burning indirect heat exchangers, is not applicable since the boilers are covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0536 for particulate emissions.

C. The following requirements are not applicable to auxiliary boiler ID No. ES-6(AuxB):

1. 15A NCAC 02D .2612, compliance testing for nitrogen oxides, is not applicable because there are no nitrogen oxide requirements applicable to these sources.
2. 15A NCAC 02D .2609, particulate testing for steam generators which utilize soot blowing shall determine the contribution of soot blowing, is not applicable to these sources because these source do not utilize soot blowing.
3. 15A NCAC 02D .0519, nitrogen oxide emission limits, is not applicable because the auxiliary boilers have a heat input rating of less than 250 million Btu per hour each.
4. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(d) and (e), malfunction abatement plan requirements and submittal, is not applicable because the plan is only required for electric utility boilers.
5. 15A NCAC 02D .0536, emission limits for particulate matter from utility boilers, is not applicable because these sources are not utility boilers.
6. 15A NCAC 02D .0606, monitoring of fossil-fired steam generators in accordance with Appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51, is not applicable because the auxiliary boilers have a heat input rating of less than 250 million Btu per hour each.
7. 15A NCAC 02D .0608, sulfur dioxide emissions from other coal or residual oil burners, is not applicable because these sources do not burn coal or residual oil.
8. 15A NCAC 02Q .0401, implementation of Phase II of the federal acid rain program pursuant to the requirements of Title IV of the Clean Air Act as provided in 40 CFR Part 72, is not applicable because these sources are not utility units.

D. The following requirement is not applicable to boiler ES-6:

1. Emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and filterable particulate matter/PM-10 are exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi) since the permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method for meeting the applicable emission limits.

2.5 - Phase II Acid Rain Permit Requirements

ORIS code: 2721

A. Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality issues this permit pursuant to Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes, Subchapter 02Q .0400 and 02Q .0500, and other applicable Laws.

B. SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

	SO ₂ allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	The number of allowances of sulfur dioxide is allocated to Phase II-affected units by U.S. EPA under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73 and may change. In addition, the number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA.
<p>ES-5 (U5Boiler)</p> <p>Boiler ID No. 5</p>	NO _x limit	<p>Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions averaging plan for this unit, effective from calendar years 2012 through 2017.</p> <p>Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the individual applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for the plan year, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for the year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.</p> <p>If the designated representative cannot make the above demonstration (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) for the plan year and if this unit fails to meet the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.10 lb/MMBtu or has an annual heat input less than 29,087,100 MMBtu, then excess emissions of nitrogen oxides occur during the year at this unit. A penalty for excess emissions will be assessed in accordance with 40 CFR 77.6.</p> <p>In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Indiana Department of Environmental Management; Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department of Environmental Protection; and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control have also approved this averaging plan.</p> <p>In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>

ES-6 Boiler ID No. 6	SO ₂ allowances	SO ₂ allowances are not allocated by U.S. EPA for new units under 40 CFR Part 72.
	NO _x limit	<p>The Division of Air Quality approves a standard NO_x compliance plan for this unit. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2012 through calendar year 2017. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) of 0.46 lb/MMBtu for dry bottom wall-fired boilers.</p> <p>In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>

C. Comments, Notes and Justifications

None.

D. Phase II Permit Application and Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan (attached)

The permit applications submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, are part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain sources must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the following attached applications:

Acid Rain Permit Application dated June 10, 2011
 Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan dated March 28, 2013
 Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan dated December 19, 2011

2.6 - Clean Air Interstate Rules (CAIR) Permit Requirements

ORIS code: 2721

The following sources are affected CAIR units:

PERMITTED SOURCE ID No.	CAIR ID No.
ES-5 (U5Boiler)	5
ES-6	6

A. 15A NCAC 02D .2403: NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS

1. The total nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from Duke Energy Carolinas LLC's Cliffside Steam Station facility shall not exceed, except as provided in 15A NCAC 02D .2408: [15A NCAC 02D .2403]
 - a. 2,932 tons annually for 2009-2014; and
 - b. 2,495 tons annually for 2015 and laterIf any of the CAIR sources listed above is a new source for which allocations have not been included in the table in 15A NCAC 02D .2403, the CAIR designated representative may submit a request to be allocated CAIR NO_x allowances for those sources using the procedures in 40 CFR 96.142(c)(2) and (3).
2. The affected CAIR NO_x sources shall comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2400 using the trading program and banking set out in 40 CFR Part 96. [15A NCAC 02D .2408]
3. The owner or operator of any unit or source covered under 15A NCAC 02D .2403 shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 96.106(f). [15A NCAC 02D .2403]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02D .2403 and 15A NCAC 02D .2407(a)(1)]

4. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 96.106(b) and (e), and 40 CFR 96 Subpart HH for each CAIR NO_x unit.
5. The emissions of nitrogen oxides of a CAIR NO_x source shall not exceed the number of allowances that it has in its compliance account established and administered under Rule .2408 of this Section.
6. The emissions measurements recorded and reported according to 40 CFR Part 96 Subpart HH shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source with its emissions limitation according to 40 CFR 96.106(c) including 96.106(c)(5) and (6).
7. The provisions of 40 CFR 96.106(d) shall be used for excess emissions.

B. 15A NCAC 02D .2405: NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS DURING OZONE SEASON

1. Ozone season NO_x emissions from Duke Energy Carolinas LLC's Cliffside Steam Station facility shall not exceed, except as provided in 15A NCAC 02D .2408: [15A NCAC 02D .2405(a)(1) and (b)]
 - a. 1,350 tons during the ozone season for 2009-2014; and
 - b. 1,148 tons during the ozone season for 2015 and laterThe ozone season shall be defined as the period of time extending from May 1st to September 30th of each calendar year. If any of the CAIR sources listed above is a new source for which allocations have not been included in the table in 15A NCAC 02D .2405, the CAIR designated representative may submit a request to be allocated CAIR NO_x ozone season allowances for those sources using the procedures in 40 CFR 96.342(c)(2) and (3).
2. The affected CAIR NO_x Ozone Season sources shall comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2400 using the trading program and banking set out in 40 CFR Part 96. [15A NCAC 02D .2408]
3. The owner or operator of any unit or source covered under 15A NCAC 02D .2405 shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 96.306(f). [15A NCAC 02D .2405]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02D .2405 and 15A NCAC 02D .2407(a)(3)]

4. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 96.306(b) and (e), and 40 CFR 96 Subpart HHHH for each CAIR Ozone Season NO_x unit.
5. The nitrogen oxide ozone season emissions of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source shall not exceed the number of allowances that it has in its compliance account established and administered under 15A NCAC 02D .2408. For purposes of making deductions for excess emissions for the ozone season in 2008 under the NO_x SIP Call (15A

NCAC 02D .1400), the Administrator shall deduct allowances allocated under this Rule (15A NCAC 02D .2405) for the ozone season in 2009.

6. The emissions measurements recorded and reported according to 40 CFR Part 96 Subpart HHHH shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source with its emissions limitation according to 40 CFR 96.306(c) including 96.306(c)(5) and (6).
7. The provisions of 40 CFR 96.306(d) shall be used for excess emissions.

C. 15A NCAC 02D .2404: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

1. The annual allocation of sulfur dioxide allowances shall be determined by EPA. The allocations for CAIR SO₂ units are listed in the table below (these allocations are from 40 CFR 73.10 except where none is given):

SOURCE	ALLOCATION FOR 2010 AND LATER
ES-5 (U5Boiler)	11861
ES-6	none

2. The affected CAIR SO₂ sources shall comply with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2400 using the trading program and banking set out in 40 CFR Part 96. [15A NCAC 02D .2408]
3. The owner or operator of any unit or source covered under 15A NCAC 02D .2404 shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 96.206(f). [15A NCAC 02D .2404]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02D .2404 and 15A NCAC 02D .2407(a)(2)]

4. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 96.206(b) and (e), and 40 CFR 96 Subpart HHH for each CAIR SO₂ unit.
5. The emissions of sulfur dioxides of a source described in Section 2.4.C.1 above shall not exceed the number of allowances that it has in its compliance account established and administered under Rule 15A NCAC 02D .2408.
6. The emissions measurements recorded and reported according to 40 CFR Part 96 Subpart HHH shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO₂ source with its emissions limitation according to 40 CFR 96.206(c) including 96.206(c)(5) and (6).
7. The provisions of 40 CFR 96.206(d) shall be used for excess emissions.

D. CAIR Permit Application

The permit application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, is part of this permit. The owner and operator of these CAIR NO_x and SO₂ sources must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the following attached application:

CAIR Permit Application dated September 29, 2009

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 4.0 12/17/15)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance
North Carolina Division of Air Quality
1641 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. **Circumvention** - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. **Permit Modifications**

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02Q .0514]

The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.

2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]

The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q.0524 and 02Q .0505.

3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.

5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Reporting Requirements

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]

a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:

- i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
- ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
- iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
- iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.

c. The written notification shall include:

- i. a description of the change;
- ii. the date on which the change will occur;
- iii. any change in emissions; and
- iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

- d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(b)]
The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:
 - a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
 - b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A. Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

"Excess Emissions" - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. *(Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.)*

"Deviations" - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

Excess Emissions

1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - name and location of the facility;
 - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - expected duration; and
 - estimated rate of emissions;
 - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
 - a. Notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ 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, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. Permit Renewal [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been issued or denied.

L. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information) [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. **Compliance Certification** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

Q. **Certification by Responsible Official** [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. **Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. **Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit** [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit if:

1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. **Insignificant Activities** [15A NCAC 02Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. **Inspection and Entry** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. **Confidential Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0107 and 02Q. 0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(4)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. **Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(e)]

1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR § 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. **Prevention of Accidental Releases General Duty Clause - Section 112(r)(1)** – FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY

Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. **Air Pollution Emergency Episode** [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. **General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .0912, .1110, .1111, or .1415 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the

DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
4. Two copies of the final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - i. Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. During operation the monitoring recordkeeping and reporting requirements as prescribed by the permit shall be implemented within the monitoring period.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540] - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q.0501 and .0523]

1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA - Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
 - a. a description of the change at the facility;
 - b. the date on which the change will occur;
 - c. any change in emissions; and
 - d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

OO. Third Party Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

ATTACHMENT
List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAIR	Clean Air Interstate Rule
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CAA	Clean Air Act
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAA	Non-Attainment Area
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PM	Particulate Matter
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound