



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross, Jr., Secretary
B. Keith Overcash, P.E., Director

June 18, 2007

Mr. Don Keisling
Plant Manager
Westmoreland Partners, LLC
Roanoke Valley Energy Facility
290 Power Place, Weldon, NC 27890

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 06964T17
Facility ID: 05/42/00174
Westmoreland Partners, LLC
Roanoke Valley Energy Facility
Weldon, North Carolina
Halifax County
Fee Class: Title V

Dear Mr. Keisling:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for an administrative amendment of your Title V permit received May 30, 2007, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 06964T17 to Westmoreland Partners, LLC, Roanoke Valley Energy Facility, Weldon, Halifax 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 2Q .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 of Part I. **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.

Permitting Section
1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
2728 Capital Blvd., Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-715-6235 / FAX 919-733-5317 / Internet: www.ncair.org

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Mr. Keisling
June 18, 2007
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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.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from June 18, 2007 until November 30, 2008, is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

The changes made to the permit are summarized in the attachment to this letter. Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Edward L. Martin, P.E., at (919) 715-6283.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. van der Vaart, Ph.D., P.E.,
Chief

Enclosure

c: Gregg Worley, EPA Region 4 with review
Ernie Fuller, Raleigh Regional Office
Central Files

List of Insignificant Activities under 2Q .0503(8)

ID No.	Emission Source Description
IE-13	firewater pump diesel engine (305 hp)
IE-13T	firewater pump diesel fuel storage tank (400 gallons)
IE-14T	auxiliary generator engine fuel tank (275 gallons)
IE-25	RVP-I flue gas desulfurization system reactor discharges
IE-26	RVP-II flue gas desulfurization system reactor discharges
IE-27	flue gas desulfurization system reactor bin unloading
IE-28	welder/generator (20 hp)
IE-29	welder/generators (8 KW each)
IE-30	portable gas pumps (5.5 hp each)
IE-31	portable diesel pump (40 KW)
IE-32	portable diesel air compressor (80 hp)
IE-33	kerosene space heaters used to heat plant equipment (0.1 - 0.15 million Btu per hour each)
IE-34	kerosene storage tank (150 gallons)
IE-35	gasoline storage tank (250 gallons)
IE-36.1, IE-36.2	two diesel storage tanks (500 gallons each)
IE-37	solvent parts cleaner (35 gallons)
IE-38	inorganic liquid storage tanks used for emergency situations
IE-39	laboratory activities
IE-40	water and wastewater treatment process
IE-41	refrigeration equipment
IE-42	RVP I&II steam turbine lube oil reservoirs and exhaust vents
IE-43	ID/FD fan lube oil tanks (99 gallons each) (RVP I&II

IE-44.1, IE-44.2, IE-44.3	three sulfuric acid storage tanks (325, 4000, and 10,000 gallons each) and associated loading and unloading operations
IE-45	various virgin, used oil, and hydraulic fluid containers (RVP I & II)
IE-46	storage of new and used antifreeze
IE-47	eleven transformers (135- 14,713 gallons) (RVP I & II)

ATTACHMENT

The following table lists all modifications associated with this permit action:

Page(s)	Part, Section	Description of Change(s)
Cover	-	amended all dates and permit revision numbers
10	Part I, Section 2.1 A.1.u	amended to add heat input limit and to allow higher limit on number of gallons of No. 2 fuel oil as long as the emission control devices are not bypassed
17	Part I, Section 2.1 B.1.q	amended to add heat input limit and to allow higher limit on number of gallons of No. 2 fuel oil as long as the emission control devices are not bypassed

**State of North Carolina,
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources**

Division of Air Quality



AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit Nos.	Effective Date	Expiration Date
06964T17	06964T16	June 18, 2007	November 30, 2008

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 2D and 2Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 2Q, 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: **Westmoreland Partners, LLC**
Roanoke Valley Energy Facility

Facility ID: **4200174**

Facility Site Location: **290 Power Place**
City, County, State, Zip: **Weldon, Halifax County, NC 27890**

Mailing Address: **290 Power Place**
City, State, Zip: **Weldon, NC 27890**

Application Number: **4200174.07A**
Complete Application Date: **May 30, 2007**

Primary SIC Code: **4911**
Division of Air Quality, **Raleigh Regional Office**
Regional Office Address: **3800 Barrett Drive**
Raleigh, NC 27609

Permit issued this the 18th day of June, 2007

Donald R. van der Vaart, Ph.D., P.E., Chief, Air Permits Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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2.1- Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions
(Including specific requirements, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements)
- SECTION 3: GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

PART II

This permit does not include a Part II.

ATTACHMENTS

List of Acronyms

PART I

The Division of Air Quality (DAQ), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and citizens as defined under the Federal Clean Air Act have the authority to enforce the terms, conditions, and limitations contained in Part I of this permit unless otherwise specified.

Under Title 15A NCAC 2Q, the operation of emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed in Part I of this permit is based on plans, specifications, operating parameters, and other information as submitted in the Air Quality Permit Application.

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

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

Emission Source ID. No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID. No.	Control Device Description
E-1 NSPS Subpart Da PSD	pulverized coal-fired boiler (1,700 million Btu per hour maximum heat input rate, 1,250,000 pounds steam generating capacity, and 165 megawatts net output electrical generating capacity)	EC-1A	coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired low NOx burner system with advanced over-fire air (141,660 lb/hr coal firing capacity, 1,700 million Btu/hr coal heat input rate capacity, 1,816 gallons/hr and 256 million Btu/hr No. 2 fuel oil start-up firing capacity)
		EC-1B	dry lime spray dryer flue gas desulfurization system (5,400 pounds per hour lime injection rate)
		EC-1C	fabric filter (303,475 square feet of filter area)
E-2 NSPS Subpart Dc PSD	No. 2 fuel oil-fired start-up boiler (25 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	EC-2	low NOx burner design
E-15 NSPS Subpart Da PSD	pulverized coal-fired boiler (560 million Btu per hour maximum heat input rate, 434,300 pounds per hour steam generating capacity, and 45.1 megawatts net output electrical generating capacity)	EC-15A	coal/No. 2 fuel oil-fired low NOx burner system with advanced over-fire air & selective non-catalytic reduction (46,667 lbs/hr coal firing capacity, 560 mmBtu/hr coal heat input rate, 550 gal/hr & 77.6 mmBtu/hr No. 2 fuel oil start-up firing capacity)
		EC-15B	circulating fluidized bed dry lime scrubber flue gas desulfurization system (1,972 pounds per hour of lime injection rate)
		EC-15C	fabric filter (59,282 square feet of filter area)

Coal receiving, handling, and storage operations for boiler E-1 consisting of:			
E-3.1 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	track hopper for a partially enclosed pull-through, railcar off-loading operation (65 tons maximum capacity)	EC-3	chemical binder/water sprays
E-3.2 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	track hopper for a partially enclosed pull-through, railcar off-loading operation (65 tons maximum capacity)	EC-3	chemical binder/water sprays
E-3.3 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	track hopper for a partially enclosed pull-through, railcar off-loading operation (65 tons maximum capacity)	EC-3	chemical binder/water sprays
E-3.4 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	track hopper for a partially enclosed pull-through, railcar off-loading operation (65 tons maximum capacity)	EC-3	chemical binder/water sprays
E-4.1 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	crusher (inside building) for coal crushing operation (300 tons per hour maximum capacity)	EC-4	chemical binder/water sprays
E-4.2 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	crusher (inside building) for coal crushing operation (300 tons per hour maximum capacity)	EC-4	chemical binder/water sprays
E-5 PSD	a coal stacker tube (1,000 tons per hour capacity) installed on one open short term coal storage pile	EC-5	chemical binder/water sprays
E-24 PSD	long-term coal storage pile (30-day supply)	EC-24	chemical binder/water sprays
E-6.1 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (280 tons storage capacity)	EC-6a.1 EC-6b	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area) enclosed within boiler/turbine building for control of fugitive emissions
E-6.2 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (280 tons storage capacity)	EC-6a.2 EC-6b	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area) enclosed within boiler/turbine building for control of fugitive emissions
E-6.3 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silos(280 tons storage capacity)	EC-6a.3 EC-6b	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area) enclosed within boiler/turbine building for control of fugitive emissions

E-6.4 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (280 tons storage capacity)	EC-6a.4 EC-6b	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area) enclosed within boiler/turbine building for control of fugitive emissions
E-10 PSD	enclosed coal sampling building operation	NA	NA
Lime receiving, storage, and recycling operations for boiler E-1 consisting of:			
E-7 PSD	lime surge bin	EC-7	bagfilter (1,040 square feet of filter area)
E-11 PSD	lime storage silo (400 tons storage capacity)	EC-11	bagfilter (1,767 square feet of filter area)
E-8 PSD	lime recycling bin	EC-8	bagfilter (636 square feet of filter area)
Flyash/spent lime storage and handling operations for boiler E-1 consisting of:			
E-12.1 PSD	flyash filter receiver	EC-12.1	bagfilter (1,295 square feet of filter area)
E-12.2 PSD	flyash filter receiver	EC-12.2	bagfilter (1,295 square feet of filter area)
E-9.1 PSD	ash storage silo	EC-9.1	bagfilter (954 square feet of filter area)
E-9.2 PSD	ash storage silo	EC-9.2	bagfilter (954 square feet of filter area)
E-9b.1 PSD	flyash/spent lime silo loadout operation	EC-9b.1	enclosed ash moisture conditioning system with flexible chute and door flaps
E-9b.2 PSD	flyash/spent lime silo loadout operation	EC-9b.2	enclosed ash moisture conditioning system with flexible chute and door flaps
Support equipment consisting of:			
T01 NSPS Subpart Kb PSD	one atmospheric vent installed on one fixed roof No. 2 fuel oil storage tank (35,000 gallon capacity)	NA	NA
E-14	1135 horsepower auxiliary generator engine with 275 gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank	NA	NA

Coal receiving, handling, and storage operations for boiler E-15 consisting of:			
E-23 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	enclosed coal conveying system	EC-23	chemical binder/water sprays
E-16.1 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	crusher (inside building) for coal crushing operation (150 tons per hour maximum crushing capacity)	EC-16	chemical binder/water sprays
E-16.2 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	crusher (inside building) for coal crushing operation (150 tons per hour maximum crushing capacity)	EC-16	chemical binder/water sprays
E-17.1 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (130 tons storage capacity)	EC-17.1	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area)
E-17.2 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (130 tons storage capacity)	EC-17.2	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area)
E-17.3 NSPS Subpart Y PSD	coal storage silo (130 tons storage capacity)	EC-17.3	fabric filter (84 square feet of filter area)
Lime receiving, storage, and recycling operations for boiler E-15 consisting of:			
E-18 PSD	hydrated lime storage silo	EC-18	fabric filter (1,178 square feet of filter area)
E-22 PSD	hydrated lime surge tank	EC-22	fabric filter (630 square feet of filter area)

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

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

A. pulverized coal-fired boiler (ID No. E-1) with associated low NOx burner system with advanced over-fire air (ID No. EC-1A), dry lime spray dryer flue gas desulfurization system (ID No. EC-1B), and fabric filter (ID No. EC-1C)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	0.02 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
PM10	0.018 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
visible emissions	20 percent opacity (six-minute average, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
sulfur dioxide	0.213 pounds per million Btu heat input and 92 percent sulfur dioxide reduction (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
nitrogen oxides	0.33 pounds per million Btu heat input (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
carbon monoxide	0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input (24-hour average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
volatile organic pollutants	0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
arsenic	1.72×10^{-5} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
beryllium	1.10×10^{-7} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
fluorides	5.38×10^{-4} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
radionuclides	6.61×10^{-7} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
particulate matter	0.147 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
nitrogen oxides	1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0519

particulate matter	Solid fuel: 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 99% reduction	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)
	Liquid fuel: 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction	
sulfur dioxide	Solid fuel: 1.20 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction , or 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a
	Liquid or gaseous fuel: 0.80 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction	
	Firing a combination of fuels: If SO ₂ emissions are greater than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input: $E_s = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100$ and $\%Ps = 10$ If SO ₂ emissions are less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input: $E_s = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100$ and $\%Ps = [10x + 30y]/100$ E _s is the prorated sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu input) %Ps is the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel	
nitrogen oxide	Solid fuel: 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 65% reduction	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a (a)
	Liquid fuel: 0.30 pounds per million Btu heat input and 30% reduction	
	Firing a combination of fuels: $E_n = [0.30x + 0.60z]/100$ E _n is the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu input) x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.30 lb/million Btu limit z is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.60 lb/million Btu limit	
opacity	20 percent (six-minute average, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (b)
nitrogen oxides	447 tons beginning May 31, 2004 and ending September 30, 2004 558 tons beginning May 1, 2005 and ending September 30, 2005 493 tons beginning May 1, 2006 and ending September 30, 2006 493 tons beginning May 1, and ending September 30, for following years	15A NCAC 2D .1417

1. 15A NCAC 2D. 0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.02 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- b. PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.018 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- c. The boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- d. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.213 pounds per million Btu heat input and shall be reduced by 92 percent based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- e. Nitrogen oxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.33 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- f. Carbon monoxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 24-hour average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- g. Volatile organic pollutants emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- h. Arsenic emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 1.72×10^{-5} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- i. Beryllium emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 1.10×10^{-7} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- j. Fluorides emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 5.38×10^{-4} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- k. Radionuclides emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-1**) shall not exceed 6.61×10^{-7} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- l. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by a dry lime spray dryer and fabric filter combination having a minimum of 92 percent control efficiency (30-day rolling average). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the control efficiency is less than 92 percent.
- m. Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by low NO_x burners and advanced overfire air systems.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)]

- n. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test indicate emissions exceed any limit given in Section 2.1 A. 1. a-m. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508 (f)]

- o. Particulate matter and PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by a fabric filter capable of achieving a 99.92 percent control efficiency. The fabric filter may be bypassed during No. 2 fuel oil firing start-ups to alleviate potential moisture damage to the filter at low start-up temperatures. 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 are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement must include an annual internal inspection of the bagfilters for structural and fabric filter integrity. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the fabric filter is not inspected and maintained.
- p. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a pressure drop indicator on the bagfilter. The pressure drop across each bagfilter shall not exceed 15 inches of water. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the pressure drop is not maintained within the prescribed limits.
- q. The maximum sulfur content of any coal received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 1.6 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the coal exceeds this limit.
- r. To assure compliance with the above limit, 2.1A.1.q, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the coal by using coal supplier certification per total shipment received. The coal supplier certification shall be

recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) per total shipment and include the following information:

- i. the name of the coal supplier;
- ii. the maximum sulfur content of the coal received per total shipment;
- iii. an annual statement verifying that the methods used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the coal was in accordance with the following:
 - (A) sampling -- ASTM Method D 2234;
 - (B) preparation -- ASTM Method D 2013;
 - (C) gross calorific value (Btu) -- ASTM Method D-5865
 - (D) moisture content --ASTM Methods D 3173, D 5142 or D 3302; and
 - (E) sulfur content -- ASTM Method D 3177 or ASTM Method D 4239

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the coal is not monitored and recorded.

- s. The maximum coal firing capacity of the boiler shall not exceed 141,660 pounds of coal per hour. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if this limit is exceeded.
- t. The firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions (period during which the unit is firing exclusively No. 2 fuel oil and bypassing the emission control devices) shall not exceed a maximum of fifteen (15) hours during any one start-up period and a maximum of 750 hours of firing No. 2 fuel oil during any consecutive twelve month period. The hours of operation during start-up conditions (period during which the unit is firing exclusively No. 2 fuel oil and bypassing the emission control devices) shall be recorded in a logbook. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if these records are not kept.
- u. The maximum firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions shall not exceed 1,816 gallons per hour and 256 million Btu per hour heat input. As long as the emission control devices are not bypassed, the maximum firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions shall not exceed 1,896 gallons per hour regardless of heat input. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if these limits are exceeded.
- v. The maximum sulfur content of any No. 2 fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.
- w. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:
 - i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
 - iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
 - iv. an annual certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.
- x. The No. 2 fuel oil shall not be fired simultaneously with coal during start-ups until all air cleaning devices are operational and combined exhaust gases are directed through the air cleaning systems. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the No. 2 fuel oil is fired simultaneously with coal during start-ups before all air cleaning devices are operational and combined exhaust gases are directed through the air cleaning systems.
- y. The maximum heat input when firing coal shall not exceed 1,700 million Btu per hour. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if this limit is exceeded.
- z. Continuous emission monitors shall be installed on the boiler to measure and record opacity and the concentration of SO₂ (at the inlet to the dry lime spray dryer and at the outlet of the fabric filter), NO_x, and CO₂ or O₂ emitted from the coal boiler. Each continuous emission monitor shall be maintained, located, and calibrated in accordance with approved procedures of 40 CFR 60.13, Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures."
- aa. The logbooks (in written or electronic form) shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five years from date of recording and be made available to DAQ personnel upon request in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0508(f) and General Condition O found in Section 3.

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- bb. Within 30 days of a written request from the DAQ, the Permittee shall submit a report of any maintenance performed on any control device.
- cc. 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.
- dd. The Permittee shall submit written notification at least thirty days prior to the demonstration of continuous monitoring system performance and subsequent notifications.

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

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.147 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- 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 A. 2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section 2.1 A. 1. o, p, aa, and bb. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503 if the emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 A. 2. a. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503 if the required monitoring and recordkeeping are not performed.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0519: CONTROL OF NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

- a. Emissions of nitrogen oxides from these sources when burning coal shall not exceed 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0519]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(7)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(7) and 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 2D .0519.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section 2.1 A. 1. z, aa, bb, and cc. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0519 if the emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 A. 3. a. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0519 if the required monitoring and recordkeeping are not performed.

4. 15A NCAC 2D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Da

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

- b. **Particulate matter**
 - i. When firing solid fuel, particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 99% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)(1) and (2)]
 - ii. When firing liquid fuel, particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)(3)]

c. **Sulfur dioxide**

- i. When firing solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 1.2 pounds per million Btu input and 90% reduction when emissions are greater than 0.60 pounds per million Btu or 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (a)(1) and (2)]
- ii. When firing liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 0.80 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (b)(1)]
- iii. When firing a combination of fuels, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited by the following formulae:

If SO₂ emissions are greater than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input:

$$Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 \text{ and} \\ \%Ps = 10$$

If SO₂ emissions are less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input:

$$Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 \text{ and} \\ \%Ps = [10x + 30y]/100$$

Where: Es is the prorated sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu input)
 %Ps is the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed
 x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels
 y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel
 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (h)(1) and (2)]

d. **Nitrogen oxides**

- i. When firing solid fuel, nitrogen oxide emissions shall be limited to 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 65% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]
- ii. When firing liquid fuel, nitrogen oxide emissions shall be limited to 0.30 pounds per million Btu heat input and 30% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]
- iii. When firing a combination of fuels, nitrogen oxide emissions shall not be in excess of the rate calculated by the following formula:

$$En = [0.30x + 0.60z]/100$$

Where: En is the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu input)
 x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.30 lb/million Btu limit
 z is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.60 lb/million Btu limit

[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(c)]

- e. **Opacity** - Each boiler shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a(b)]

Compliance provisions [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- f. 40 CFR § 60.46a(a) - Compliance with the particulate matter emission limit constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirement for particulate matter.
- g. 40 CFR § 60.46a(b) - Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirement for nitrogen oxides.
- h. 40 CFR § 60.46a(c) - The particulate matter emission standards and the nitrogen oxides emission standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist and the procedures under condition 2.1 A. 4. i. are implemented.

- i. 40 CFR § 60.46a(d) - operation during emergency conditions.
- j. 40 CFR § 60.46a(e through g) - Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit and percent reduction requirement and the nitrogen oxides emission limit shall be based on 30 day average emission rates.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- k. 40 CFR § 60.47a(a) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
- l. 40 CFR § 60.47a(b) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
- m. 40 CFR § 60.47a(c) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
- n. 40 CFR § 60.47a(d) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored, and record the output of the system.
- o. 40 CFR § 60.47a(e) - The continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEM breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- p. 40 CFR § 60.47a(f) - Emission data shall be obtained for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days, or data shall be supplemented per condition 2.1 A. 4. r.
- q. 40 CFR § 60.47a(g) - measurement of 1-hour averages.
- r. 40 CFR § 60.47a(h) - use of supplemental continuous monitoring system data.
- s. 40 CFR § 60.47a(i and j) - methods and procedures to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations and calibration checks.

Recordkeeping and Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- t. 40 CFR § 60.49a(a) - performance test data from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors shall be submitted to the Administrator.
- u. 40 CFR § 60.49a(b) - reporting for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides for each 24-hour period.
- v. 40 CFR § 60.49a(c) - reporting if minimum emission data is not obtained.
- x. 40 CFR § 60.49a(d) - reporting if standards are exceeding during emergency conditions.
- y. 40 CFR § 60.49a(e) - reporting for fuel pretreatment credit.
- z. 40 CFR § 60.49a(f) - reporting if emissions data not available.
- aa. 40 CFR § 60.49a(g) - reporting of signed statements.
- bb. 40 CFR § 60.49a(h) - reporting of opacity emissions.
- cc. 40 CFR § 60.49a(i) - reports shall be submitted to the Administrator every six months.

5. 15A NCAC 2D .1400: NITROGEN OXIDES

Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1417, the nitrogen oxide emissions from the coal fired boiler (ID No. E-1) shall not exceed the following during the ozone season except as allowed by rule:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
nitrogen oxides	447 tons beginning May 31, 2004 and ending September 30, 2004 558 tons beginning May 1, 2005 and ending September 30, 2005 493 tons beginning May 1, 2006 and ending September 30, 2006 493 tons beginning May 1, and ending September 30, for following years	15A NCAC 2D .1417

Compliance Schedules - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1403(d), the Permittee shall:

1. install and implement any required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements before May 1, 2004.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1404, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system according to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H, with such exceptions as may be allowed under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H or 40 CFR Part 96. In addition, Pursuant to 2D .1404(h) the Permittee shall comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Budget Trading for State Implementation Plans.

Reporting Requirements - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1404(g), starting in 2004, the Permittee shall report to the Director no later than July 30 the tons nitrogen oxides emitted during the previous May and June. No later than October 30, the owner or operator shall report to the director the tons of nitrogen oxides emitted during the previous ozone season.

- B. One pulverized coal-fired boiler (ID No. E-15) with associated low NOx burner system with advanced over-fire air and selective non-catalytic reduction (ID No. EC-15A), circulating fluidized bed dry lime scrubber flue gas desulfurization system (ID No. EC-15B), and fabric filter (ID No. EC-15C)**

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	0.02 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
PM10	0.018 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
visible emissions	20 percent opacity (six-minute average, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
sulfur dioxide	0.187 pounds per million Btu heat input and 93% SO ₂ reduction (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
nitrogen oxides	0.17 pounds per million Btu heat input (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
carbon monoxide	0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input (24-hour average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
volatile organic pollutants	0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
particulate matter	0.147 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
nitrogen oxides	1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0519
particulate matter	Solid fuel: 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 99% reduction	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)
	Liquid fuel: 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction	
sulfur dioxide	Solid fuel: 1.20 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction , or 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60,

	<p>Liquid or gaseous fuel: 0.80 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction</p> <p>Firing a combination of fuels: If SO₂ emissions are greater than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input: Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 and %Ps = 10</p> <p>If SO₂ emissions are less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input: Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 and %Ps = [10x + 30y]/100</p> <p>Es is the prorated sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu input) %Ps is the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel</p>	Subpart Da §60.43a
nitrogen oxide	<p>Solid fuel: 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 65% reduction</p> <p>Liquid fuel: 0.30 pounds per million Btu heat input and 30% reduction</p> <p>Firing a combination of fuels: En = [0.30x + 0.60z]/100</p> <p>En is the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu input) x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.30 lb/million Btu limit z is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.60 lb/million Btu limit</p>	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a (a)
opacity	20 percent (six-minute average, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (b)
nitrogen oxides	142 tons beginning May 31, 2004 and ending September 30, 2004 178 tons beginning May 1, 2005 and ending September 30, 2005 167 tons beginning May 1, 2006 and ending September 30, 2006 167 tons beginning May 1, and ending September 30, for following years	15A NCAC 2D .1417

1. 15A NCAC 2D. 0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.02 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- b. PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.018 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A

NCAC 2D .0530]

- c. The boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- d. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.187 pounds per million Btu heat input and shall be reduced by 93 percent based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- e. Nitrogen oxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.17 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- f. Carbon monoxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 24-hour average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- g. Volatile organic pollutants emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-15**) shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)]

- h. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test indicate emissions exceed any limit given in Section 2.1 B. 1. a-g. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508 (f)]

- i. Particulate matter and PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by a fabric filter capable of achieving a 99.92 percent control efficiency. The fabric filter may be bypassed during No. 2 fuel oil firing start-ups to alleviate potential moisture damage to the filter at low start-up temperatures. 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 are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement must include an annual internal inspection of the bagfilters for structural and fabric filter integrity. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the fabric filter is not inspected and maintained.
- j. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a pressure drop indicator on the bagfilter. The pressure drop across each bagfilter shall not exceed 15 inches of water. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the pressure drop is not maintained within the prescribed limits.
- k. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by a circulating fluidized bed dry lime scrubber and fabric filter combination having a minimum of 93 percent control efficiency (30-day rolling average). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the control efficiency is less than 93 percent.
- l. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from the boiler shall be controlled by low NOx burners, advanced overfire air system, and a selective non-catalytic reduction system (SNCR). These systems shall be designed and constructed to achieve a nitrogen oxides emission rate of 0.17 pounds per million Btu on a 30-day rolling average.
- m. The maximum sulfur content of any coal received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 1.6 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the coal exceeds this limit.
- n. To assure compliance with the above limit 2.1.B.1.m, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the coal by using coal supplier certification per total shipment received. The coal supplier certification shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) per total shipment and include the following information:
 - i. the name of the coal supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the coal received per total shipment;
 - iii. an annual statement verifying that the methods used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the coal was in accordance with the following:
 - (A) sampling -- ASTM Method D 2234;
 - (B) preparation -- ASTM Method D 2013;
 - (C) gross calorific value (Btu) -- ASTM Method D-5865
 - (D) moisture content --ASTM Methods D 3173, D 5142 or D 3302; and

(E) sulfur content -- ASTM Method D 3177 or ASTM Method D 4239

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the coal is not monitored and recorded.

- o. The maximum coal firing capacity of the boiler shall not exceed 46,667 pounds of coal per hour. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if this limit is exceeded.
- p. The firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions (period during which the unit is firing exclusively No. 2 fuel oil and bypassing the emission control devices) shall not exceed a maximum of fifteen (15) hours during any one start-up period and a maximum of 750 hours of firing No. 2 fuel oil during any consecutive twelve month period. The hours of operation during start-up conditions (period during which the unit is firing exclusively No. 2 fuel oil and bypassing the emission control devices) shall be recorded in a logbook. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if these records are not kept.
- q. The maximum firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions shall not exceed 550 gallons per hour and 77.6 million Btu per hour heat input. As long as the emission control devices are not bypassed, the maximum firing of No. 2 fuel oil during start-up conditions shall not exceed 575 gallons per hour regardless of heat input. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if these limits are exceeded.
- r. The maximum sulfur content of any No. 2 fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.
- s. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:
 - i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
 - iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
 - iv. an annual certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the period.The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.
- t. The No. 2 fuel oil shall not be fired simultaneously with coal during start-ups until all air cleaning devices are operational and combined exhaust gases are directed through the air cleaning systems. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the No. 2 fuel oil is fired simultaneously with coal during start-ups before all air cleaning devices are operational and combined exhaust gases are directed through the air cleaning systems.
- u. The maximum heat input when firing coal shall not exceed 560 million Btu per hour. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if this limit is exceeded.
- v. With respect to the SNCR system, the ammonia/urea emission rate shall not exceed 30 parts per million. The Permittee shall maintain records of ammonia/urea injection rates. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the ammonia/urea emission rate is exceeded or if the records are not maintained.
- w. Continuous emission monitors shall be installed on the boiler to measure and record opacity and the concentration of SO₂ (at the inlet to the dry lime scrubber and at the outlet of the fabric filter), NO_x, and CO₂ or O₂ emitted from the coal boilers. Each continuous emission monitor shall be maintained, located, and calibrated in accordance with approved procedures of 40 CFR 60.13, Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures."
- x. The logbooks (in written or electronic form) shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five years from date of recording and be made available to DAQ personnel upon request in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0508(f) and General Condition O found in Section 3.

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- y. Within 30 days of a written request from the DAQ, the Permittee shall submit a report of any maintenance performed on any control device.
- z. 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.

- aa. The Permittee shall submit written notification at least thirty days prior to the demonstration of continuous monitoring system performance and subsequent notifications.

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

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel, that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.147 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0503(a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- 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 B. 2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section 2.1 B. 1. i, j, x, and y. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503 if the emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 B. 2. a. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503 if the required monitoring and recordkeeping are not performed.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .0519: CONTROL OF NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

- a. Emissions of nitrogen oxides from these sources when burning coal shall not exceed 1.8 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0519]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(7)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(7) and 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 2D .0519.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section 2.1 B. 1. l, w, x, y, and z. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 B. 3. a. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0519 if the required monitoring and recordkeeping are not performed.

4. 15A NCAC 2D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Da

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

b. Particulate matter

- i. When firing solid fuel, particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 99% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)(1) and (2)]
- ii. When firing liquid fuel, particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a (a)(3)]

c. Sulfur dioxide

- i. When firing solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 1.2 pounds per million Btu input and 90% reduction when emissions are greater than 0.60 pounds per million Btu or 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 70% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (a)(1) and (2)]

- ii. When firing liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 0.80 pounds per million Btu heat input and 90% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (b)(1)]
- iii. When firing a combination of fuels, sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited by the following formulae:

If SO₂ emissions are greater than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input:

$$Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 \text{ and}$$

$$\%Ps = 10$$

If SO₂ emissions are less than 0.6 pounds per million Btu input:

$$Es = [0.80x + 1.20y]/100 \text{ and}$$

$$\%Ps = [10x + 30y]/100$$

- Where: Es is the prorated sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu input)
 %Ps is the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed
 x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels
 y is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel
 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.43a (h)(1) and (2)]

d. Nitrogen oxides

- i. When firing solid fuel, nitrogen oxide emissions shall be limited to 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input and 65% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]
- ii. When firing liquid fuel, nitrogen oxide emissions shall be limited to 0.30 pounds per million Btu heat input and 30% reduction. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(a)(1) and (2)]
- iii. When firing a combination of fuels, nitrogen oxide emissions shall not be in excess of the rate calculated by the following formula:

$$En = [0.30x + 0.60z]/100$$

Where: En is the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu input)

x is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.30 lb/million Btu limit

z is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 0.60 lb/million Btu limit

[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.44a(c)]

- e. **Opacity** - Each boiler shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da §60.42a(b)]

Compliance provisions [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- f. 40 CFR § 60.46a(a) - Compliance with the particulate matter emission limit constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirement for particulate matter.
- g. 40 CFR § 60.46a(b) - Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirement for nitrogen oxides.
- h. 40 CFR § 60.46a(c) - The particulate matter emission standards and the nitrogen oxides emission standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist and the procedures under condition 2.1 A. 4. i. are implemented.
- i. 40 CFR § 60.46a(d) - operation during emergency conditions.
- j. 40 CFR § 60.46a(e through g) - Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit and percent reduction requirement and the nitrogen oxides emission limit shall be based on 30 day average emission rates.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- k. 40 CFR § 60.47a(a) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
- l. 40 CFR § 60.47a(b) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring

system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

- m. 40 CFR § 60.47a(c) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
- n. 40 CFR § 60.47a(d) - The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored, and record the output of the system.
- o. 40 CFR § 60.47a(e) - The continuous monitoring systems (CEMs) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEM breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- p. 40 CFR § 60.47a(f) - Emission data shall be obtained for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days, or data shall be supplemented per condition 2.1 A. 4. r.
- q. 40 CFR § 60.47a(g) - measurement of 1-hour averages.
- r. 40 CFR § 60.47a(h) - use of supplemental continuous monitoring system data.
- s. 40 CFR § 60.47a(i and j) - methods and procedures to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations and calibration checks.

Recordkeeping and Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- t. 40 CFR § 60.49a(a) - performance test data from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors shall be submitted to the Administrator.
- u. 40 CFR § 60.49a(b) - reporting for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides for each 24-hour period.
- v. 40 CFR § 60.49a(c) - reporting if minimum emission data is not obtained.
- x. 40 CFR § 60.49a(d) - reporting if standards are exceeding during emergency conditions.
- y. 40 CFR § 60.49a(e) - reporting for fuel pretreatment credit.
- z. 40 CFR § 60.49a(f) - reporting if emissions data not available.
- aa. 40 CFR § 60.49a(g) - reporting of signed statements.
- bb. 40 CFR § 60.49a(h) - reporting of opacity emissions.
- cc. 40 CFR § 60.49a(i) - reports shall be submitted to the Administrator every six months.

5. 15A NCAC 2D .1400: NITROGEN OXIDES

Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1417, the nitrogen oxide emissions from the coal fired boiler (ID No. E-15) shall not exceed the following during the ozone season except as allowed by rule:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
nitrogen oxides	142 tons beginning May 31, 2004 and ending September 30, 2004 178 tons beginning May 1, 2005 and ending September 30, 2005 167 tons beginning May 1, 2006 and ending September 30, 2006 167 tons beginning May 1, and ending September 30, for following years	15A NCAC 2D .1400

Compliance Schedules - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1403(d), the Permittee shall:

- 1. install and implement any required monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements before May 1, 2004.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1404, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system according to 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H, with such exceptions as may be allowed under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H or 40 CFR Part 96. In addition, Pursuant to 2D .1405(h) the Permittee shall comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Budget Trading for State Implementation Plans.

Reporting Requirements - Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1404(g), starting in 2004, the Permittee shall report to the Director no later than July 30 the tons nitrogen oxides emitted during the previous May and June. No later than October 30, the owner or operator shall report to the director the tons of nitrogen oxides emitted during the previous ozone season.

C. One fuel oil-fired start-up boiler (ID No. E-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	0.04 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
PM10	0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
visible emissions	20 percent opacity (six-minute average, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
sulfur dioxide	0.31 pounds per million Btu heat input (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
nitrogen oxides	0.13 pounds per million Btu heat input (30-day rolling average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
carbon monoxide	0.12 pounds per million Btu heat input (24-hour average)	15A NCAC 2D .0530
volatile organic pollutants	0.041 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
arsenic	4.0×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
beryllium	2.5×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0530
particulate matter	0.147 pound per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 2D .0503
sulfur dioxide	fuel oil firing 0.5 percent sulfur content fuel oil	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc §60.42c

1. 15A NCAC 2D. 0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- b. PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.03 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- c. The boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- d. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.31 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]

- e. Nitrogen oxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- f. Carbon monoxide emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million Btu heat input based on a 24-hour average. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- g. Volatile organic pollutants emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 0.041 pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- h. Arsenic emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 4.0×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- i. Beryllium emissions from the boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed 2.50×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)]

- j. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test indicate emissions exceed any limit given in Section 2.1 C. 1. a-i. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508 (f)]

- k. Emissions shall be controlled by good combustion techniques and operating practices,
- l. Operation of this boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not exceed nine hours during any one start-up period and 1041 hours of operation during any consecutive twelve month period. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if either of these operating limits are exceeded.
- m. The maximum sulfur content of any No. 2 fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the fuel oil exceeds this limit.
- n. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil by using fuel oil supplier certification per shipment received. The results of the fuel oil supplier certifications shall be recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format) on a quarterly basis and include the following information:
 - i. the name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - ii. the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil received during the quarter;
 - iii. the method used to determine the maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil; and
 - iv. an annual certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel oil supplier certification submitted represent all of the No. 2 fuel oil fired during the period.The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the sulfur content of the oil is not monitored and recorded.
- o. The maximum heat input shall not exceed 25 million Btu per hour. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the heat input exceeds this limit.
- p. This boiler (**ID No. E-2**) shall not be operated simultaneously when firing coal in the pulverized coal boilers (ID Nos. E-1 and E-15) for more than three hours per calendar month. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if this operating limit is exceeded.
- q. The logbooks (in written or electronic form) shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five years from date of recording and be made available to DAQ personnel upon request in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0508(f) and General Condition O found in Section 3.

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- r. 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 2D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of fuel oil, that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.147 pounds per million Btu heat input**. [15A NCAC 2D .0503 (a)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(3) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Dc

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

- b. The maximum sulfur content of any fuel oil received and burned in the boiler shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be monitored as follows:

- i. Distillate Oil - Fuel supplier certification shall be used to demonstrate compliance as described under 40 CFR § 60.46c(e).

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if sulfur dioxide emissions are not monitored as described above.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- d. In addition to recordkeeping required by 40 CFR § 60.48c or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during each day. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall comply with any reporting required by 40 CFR § 60.48c and NOTIFY the DAQ in writing.

- D. Coal receiving, handling, and storage operations (ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-5, E-24, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-10, E-23, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3), Lime receiving, storage, and recycling operations (ID Nos. E-7, E-11, E-8, E-18 and E-22), and Flyash/spent lime storage and handling operations (ID No. E-12.1, E-12.2, E-9.1, E-9.2, E-9b.1, E-9b.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, PM10	ID Nos. E-7, E-8, E-9.1, E-9.2, E-11, E-12.1, E-12.2, E-18, and E-22 0.002 grains per standard cubic foot	15A NCAC 2D .0530
particulate matter, PM10	ID Nos. E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4 and E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot	15A NCAC 2D .0530
particulate matter, PM10	ID No. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4 - partially enclosed, chemical binder/water spray ID No. E-10 - enclosed building, enclosed conveyors ID Nos. E-4.1, E-4.2, E-16.1, E-16.2 and E-23 - enclosed building, enclosed conveyors, chemical binder/water spray ID No. E-5 - chemical binder/water spray ID No. E-24 - chemical binder ID No. E-9b.1, E-9b.2 -enclosed moisture conditioning system, door flaps and flexible chute	15A NCAC 2D .0530
visible emissions	ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-5, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-7, E-8, E-9.1, E-9.2, E-9b.1, E-9b.2, E-10, E-11, E-12.1, E-12.2, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3, E-18, E-22, E-23, and E-24 10 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0530
visible emissions	ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3, and E-23 20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y

1. 15A NCAC 2D. 0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. Particulate matter (PM10) emissions from the equipment (**ID Nos. E-7, E-8, E-9.1, E-9.2, E-11, E-12.1, E-12.2, E-18, and E-22**) shall not exceed 0.002 grains per standard cubic foot. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- b. Particulate matter (PM10) emissions from the equipment (**ID Nos. E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4 and E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3**) shall not exceed 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- c. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID No. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4**) shall be controlled by being partially enclosed in a building and employing chemical binder/water spray. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- d. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID No. E-10**) shall be controlled by being enclosed within a building and employing enclosed conveyors. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- e. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID Nos. E-4.1, E-4.2, E-16.1, E-16.2, and E-23**) shall be controlled by being enclosed in a building, employing enclosed conveyors, and chemical binder/water spray. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- f. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID No. E-5**) shall be controlled by employing chemical binder/water spray. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- g. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID No. E-24**) shall be controlled by employing chemical

binder. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]

- h. Particulate matter emissions from the equipment (**ID No. E-9b.1, E-9b.2**) shall be controlled by employing enclosed moisture conditioning system, door flaps and flexible chute. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- i. The equipment (**ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-5, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-7, E-8, E-9.1, E-9.2, E-9b.1, E-9b.2, E-10, E-11, E-12.1, E-12.2, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3, E-18, E-22, E-23, and E-24**) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity (six-minute average). [15A NCAC 2D .0530]
- j. Unloading of coal to the short-term storage pile (**ID No. E-5**) shall be via a stacker tube. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if a stacker tube is not used.

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)]

- k. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test indicate emissions exceed any limit given in Section 2.1 D. 1. a, b, and i. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping[15A NCAC 2Q .0508 (f)]

- l. Fugitive dust emissions from the coal receiving, handling, and storage operations (**ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-5, E-24, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-10, E-23, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3**) shall be controlled by enclosures and wet suppression with surfactant as necessary. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if enclosures or wet suppression is not used.
- m. The coal crusher and pulverizers (**ID Nos. E-4.1, E-4.2 and E-16.1, E-16.2**) shall be enclosed (inside of building) to prevent fugitive dust emissions. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the crusher and pulverizers are not enclosures.
- n. Coal stockpiles (**ID Nos. E-5 and E-24**) shall be moistened or treated (wet suppression and surfactant) and the stockpile surfaces shall be kept moist or treated at all times to minimize emissions during storage and handling. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the coal piles are not kept moist or treated at all times.
- o. Fugitive dust emissions from the bottom ash and flyash/spent lime loadout operations (**ID No. E-9b.1, E-9b.2**) shall be controlled by mixing the discharge with water. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the discharge is not mixed with water.
- p. Particulate matter emissions from the seven coal storage silos, two lime surge bins, two lime storage silos, one lime recycling bin, two flyash filter receivers, and two ash storage silos shall be controlled by 16 bagfilters. 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 units for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12 month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of each bagfilter's structural integrity.The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.
- q. 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 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 2D .0530 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- r. The Permittee shall submit the results of any maintenance performed on the bagfilters within 30 days of a

written request by the DAQ.

- s. 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 2D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Y

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y, including Subpart A "General Provisions." [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

- b. The equipment (**ID Nos. E-3.1, E-3.2, E-3.3, E-3.4, E-4.1, E-4.2, E-6.1, E-6.2, E-6.3, E-6.4, E-16.1, E-16.2, E-17.1, E-17.2, E-17.3, and E-23**) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in Section 2.1 D. 1. k and l. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if the emissions exceed the limit in Section 2.1 D. 2. a and b. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0524 if the required monitoring and recordkeeping are not performed.

E. One Storage Tank (ID No. T-01)

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

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
volatile organic compounds	recordkeeping only	15 A NCAC 2D .0524 Subpart Kb
volatile organic compounds	atmospheric vent per API standard 650, 61.2 pounds per year	15A NCAC 2D .0530

1. 2D .0524 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb. [15A NCAC 2D .0524]
- b. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the vessel. [15A NCAC 2D .0524]

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

- a. Volatile organic compounds emissions from the tank (**ID No. T-01**) shall not exceed 61.2 pounds per year per API standard 650. [15A NCAC 2D .0530]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test indicate emissions exceed any limit given in Section 2.1 E. 2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508 (f)]

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

F. One auxiliary generator engine (ID No. E-14)

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 2D .0516
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 2D .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 2D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4) and General Condition JJ found in Section 3. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F. 1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f) and 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(4)(A)]

- c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil for this source.

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

- a. Visible emissions from this source (**ID No. E-14**) 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 2D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and 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 2D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

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

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility. All references to the “permit” in this section apply only to Part I of the permit.

- A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(16)]
1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 2D and 2Q.
 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 2Q .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 Environment and Natural Resources upon request.
- C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .0507(e) and 2Q .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
- E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)(2)]
- 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 2Q .0514]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0514.
2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 2Q .0524 and 2Q .0505]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q.0524 and 2Q .0505.
3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0515]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.
4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0516]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0516.
5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 2Q .0517]
The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .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.
2. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .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.
3. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 2D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c).

I.A. **Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations**

[15A NCAC 2D .0535(f) and 2Q .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 2D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 2D .1110 and 2D .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 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .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 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .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 2D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .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 2D .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 2D .0535**

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 2D .0535, including 15A NCAC 2D .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 2D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 2D .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 2Q .0508(e) and 2Q .0513(b)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years for facilities subject to Title IV requirements and for a term not to exceed five years in the case of all other facilities. This permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 2Q .0512(b)(1), this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. All terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

L. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .0507(i)(16)]

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 2Q .0508(f) and 2Q .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 2Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, 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 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.

S. **Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit** [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. 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 2Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .0107 and 2Q. 0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(d)(3)]

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 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .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 2D .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 2D .0300.
- HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 2D .0200]
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 2D .0202(b).
- II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 2D .0501(e)]
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 2D .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 2Q .0508(i)(16)]
If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ in support of a permit application, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with the appropriate EPA reference method(s) as approved by the DAQ and follow the procedures outlined below. The Permittee must request **in writing** and receive approval from the DAQ for an alternate test method or procedure.
1. The Permittee shall submit a completed Protocol Submittal Form to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 45 days prior to the scheduled test date. A copy of the Protocol Submittal Form may be obtained from the Regional Supervisor.
 2. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor of the specific test dates at least 15 days prior to testing in order

- to afford the DAQ the opportunity to have an observer on-site during the sampling program.
3. During all sampling periods, the Permittee shall operate the emission source(s) under maximum normal operating conditions or alternative operating conditions as deemed appropriate by the Regional Supervisor or his delegate.
 4. The Permittee shall submit **two** copies of the test report to the DAQ. The test report shall contain at a minimum the following information:
 - a. a certification of the test results by sampling team leader and facility representative;
 - b. a summary of emissions results and text detailing the objectives of the testing program, the applicable state and federal regulations, and conclusions about the testing and compliance status of the emission source(s);
 - c. a detailed description of the tested emission source(s) and sampling location(s) process flow diagrams, engineering drawings, and sampling location schematics should be included as necessary;
 - d. all field, analytical, and calibration data necessary to verify that the testing was performed as specified in the applicable test methods;
 - e. example calculations for at least one test run using equations in the applicable test methods and all test results including intermediate parameter calculations; and
 - f. documentation of facility operating conditions during all testing periods and an explanation relating these operating conditions to maximum normal operation. If necessary, provide historical process data to verify maximum normal operation.
 5. The testing requirement(s) shall be considered satisfied only upon written approval of the test results by the DAQ.
 6. The DAQ will review emission test results with respect exclusively to the specified testing objectives as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the DAQ. The use of the test results beyond the stated objectives remains subject to the approval of the DAQ.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .0513(c).
3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 2Q .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 2Q .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 2Q .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.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CAA	Clean Air Act
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous 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
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound