**Telogia Power LLC**
**Telogia Plant**
**Facility ID No.:** 0770009
Liberty County

**Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal**

Permit No. 0770009-014-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0770009-011-AV)


**Permitting and Compliance Authority:**

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Waste Management/Air Resources Program
Northwest District

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October 13, 2014

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0770009-014-AV

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Florida Department of
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Rick Scott
Governor

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Lt. Governor

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October 14, 2014

**PERMITTEE:**
Telogia Power LLC
20082 Telogia Power Road
Telogia, Florida 32360

Permit No. 0770009-014-AV
Telogia Plant
Facility ID No. 0770009
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit and incorporate the terms and conditions of Title V air construction Permit No. 0770009-012-AC for the above referenced facility. The existing Telogia Plant is located in Liberty County at 20082 Telogia Power Road, Telogia, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 707.7 km East and 3357.7 km North; Latitude: 30° 20' 17" North and Longitude: 84° 49' 20" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: October 13, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: March 2, 2019
Expiration Date: October 13, 2019

_____/s/_____
J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources
Northwest District

JCH/ha/m

## Section I. Facility Information

This permit renews Title V Air Operation Permit 0770009-011-AV, effective March 2, 2010, and incorporates the terms and conditions of Title V air construction Permit No. 0770009-012-AC, issued October 26, 2010, to install additional oxygen sensors to improve the operation of the electrostatic precipitator (ESP), and allow excess emissions up to six hours in any 24-hour period during a cold startup to help prevent temperature and moisture related problems in the ESP.

Title V air construction permit 0770009-009-AC, issued on May 15, 2007, to authorize the facility to conduct a test burn using creosote treated wood in the fuel mix for the boiler, is not complete and is not a part of this renewal permit. Project No. 0770009-013-AC extended the expiration date for permit 0770009-009-AC to May 15, 2015.

### Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility consists of a 250 MMBtu/hr carbonaceous fuel boiler, manufactured by E. Keeler, which produces 150,000 pounds of steam per hour, used to generate 14.1 MW of electricity. Boiler fuel is primarily a combination of waste wood, paper, and a lessor amount of peanut hulls. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a multi-vane cyclone and a high efficiency electrostatic precipitator, Model 23R-1230-2712S, manufactured by PPC Industries. Particulate emissions from the boiler stack are monitored with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).

Changes to the Current Title V Air Operation Permit

Permit No. 0770009-012-AC authorized Telogia Power to install two oxygen sensors in the stack to improve the operation of the ESP, and allows excess emissions during cold start for up to six hours in a 24-hour period.

The additional control provided by the $O_2$ monitors is needed to prevent damage to the ESP due to excessive carbon build up on the ESP plates when it is operated outside of the $O_2$ level's recommended operating range.

Facility Potential Emissions

| POLLUTANT | CO | NOx | PM | $PM_{10}$ | $SO_2$ | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POTENTIAL EMISSIONS (TPY) | 579.6 | 212.5 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 24.15 | 16.4 |

### Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units

| EU No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| *Regulated Emissions Units* | |
| 001 | Carbonaceous Boiler |

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

**Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.**

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received July 18, 2014, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

| **Regulation** | **EU No.** |
|---|---|
| *Federal Rule Citations* | |
| 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions | EU-001 |
| 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units | EU-001 |
| 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions | EU-001 |
| 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers | EU-001 |
| 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring | EU-001 |
| *State Rule Citations* | |
| 62-4 - Permits | Facility-Wide |
| 62-210.900 – Forms and Instructions | Facility-Wide |
| 62-213.420 – Permit Applications | Facility-Wide |
| 62-210.200 - Definitions | Facility-Wide |
| 62-204.800 - Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference | Facility-Wide |
| 62-297.401 – Compliance Test Methods | Facility-Wide |
| 62-210.370 - Emissions Computation and Reporting | Facility-Wide |
| 62-210.370(3) - Annual Operating Report | Facility-Wide |
| 62-213.205 - Annual Emissions Fee | Facility-Wide |
| 62-213.440 - Permit Content | Facility-Wide |
| 62-296.320 – General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards | Facility-Wide |
| 62-210.700 - Excess emissions | EU-001 |
| 62-296.410 - Carbonaceous Fuel Burning Equipment | EU-001 |
| 62-297.310 - General Compliance Test Requirements | EU-001 |
| 62-213.900 – Statement of Compliance | Facility-Wide |

**The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:**

**FW1.** Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**Emissions and Controls**

**FW2.** Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**FW3.** General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

*{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}*

**FW4.** General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**FW5.** Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

**a.** All fuel feed and ash conveyors are covered.
**b.** Roads and areas around the boiler and electrostatic precipitator (ESP) have residual material removed routinely.
**c.** Areas under and around the boiler and ESP have been covered in concrete to direct runoff to drainage and sediment basin.
**d.** Ash shall be transported by covered conveyor to the covered ash bin located south of the ESP.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0770009-006-AC and Application No. 0770009-014-AV]

**Annual Reports and Fees**

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

**FW6.** Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified

in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

*{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}*

*{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed.* ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

**FW7.** Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

**The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emission unit:**

| EU No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| 001 | Carbonaceous Boiler |

This emission unit consists of a 250 MMBtu/hr carbonaceous fuel boiler installed in 1986. The boiler was manufactured by E. Keeler, and produces 150,000 pounds of steam per hour to generate 14.1 MW of electricity. Boiler fuel is primarily a combination of waste wood, paper, and a lessor amount of peanut hulls. Particulate emissions are controlled by a multi-vane cyclone and a high efficiency electrostatic precipitator (ESP), Model 23R-1230-2712S, manufactured by PPC Industries. Particulate emissions from the boiler stack are monitored with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).

The boiler is regulated by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,-by 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources and by 40 CFR 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring.

Permit No. 0770009-012-AC authorized installation of two oxygen sensors in the stack to improve the operation of the ESP, and allows excess emissions up to six hours in any 24-hour period during a cold startup to help prevent temperature and moisture related problems in the ESP. According to the applicant (letter received via e-mail July 12, 2010), if the boiler operates below the 3% O2 level, excess creation of char occurs which is carried over to the ESP. The char gathers on the ESP's collector plates and can create specific over heated areas along the plates. When the O2 levels are allowed to exceed the 10% level, there is the potential for fires to be started within the ESP by the char dust collected on the plates. This can cause bowing or warping of the plates thereby reducing the effectiveness of the ESP and eventually complete failure that requires replacement of the ESP.

Deactivating the ESP should be an infrequent occurrence, since the operator is normally monitoring the system on a continual basis and makes necessary adjustments to operations when the extreme limits of the O2 range are being approached. Typically, when the ESP is deactivated it would be for only a brief period of time until the system is operating back within the normal range. Should the problem be more serious and the operator cannot correct it quickly, the facility is shutdown to make the necessary repairs or adjustments. If the shutdown is over 36 hours, a cold startup may be required. When the facility is completely shutdown for a period in excess of 36 hours, moisture will build up in the ESP.

Allowing the exhaust gases to gradually (100$^{\circ}$F/hr) reach a temperature of 300$^{\circ}$F and pass through the ESP continually over a three-hour period before turning on the transformers allows the moisture to be removed. If the ESP is turned on before the moisture is removed, PM is collected on the plates, binding with the available moisture, thereby creating excess loading on the plates that the rappers cannot remove. This causes heavy loading and hot sections occurring on the plates that exceed their tolerance, thereby causing the plates to bow or warp creating a condition for failure.

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1.** Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable rate of steam production is 150,000 pounds per hour at a pressure of 700 psig and temperature of 825 degrees F. Except for purposes of compliance testing, steam production is based on daily production divided by boiler operating time exclusive of periods of startup and shutdown. If an exceedance of these limits should occur, Permittee may submit information to demonstrate that the maximum allowable PM emissions limit was not exceeded. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**A.2.** Methods of Operation (fuel). The fuel mix shall be limited (by weight) to a maximum of 8.0% peanut hulls with the remainder any mix of clean wood waste and paper. No fossil fuel shall be fired in the boiler.

Deminimus amounts of non-chlorinated plastic, up to 3% by weight, is allowed if it is an integral part of an otherwise acceptable fuel source and the cost of removing the plastic would be economically unreasonable and/or impractical. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**A.3.** Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8,400 hours per year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C. and permit AC 39-090091]

**A.4.** Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

**A.5.** PM Emissions. The maximum allowable emissions limitation for particulate matter shall be 11.5 pounds per hour at the maximum allowable steam production rate. At lesser operating rates, the particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per million Btu (lbs/MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.43b(c); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3., F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]
*{Permitting Note: The PM limitation 0.05 lb/MMBtu has been requested by Permittee and is more stringent than the applicable federal limit of 0.10 lb/MMBtu.}*

**A.6.** Visible Emissions. No owner or operator shall discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43b(f); Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)3., F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**Excess Emissions**

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

**A.7.** Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing,

(a) Best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to; and,

(b)(1) For cold startups, the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed six hours in any 24-hour period. Not more than four cold startup excess emissions events within 12 consecutive months are authorized by this permit; and,

(b)(2) For conditions other than cold startups, startup, shutdown or malfunction, the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period.

(c) The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emissions unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

(d) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

(e) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall immediately notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with

Department rules. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.11(d); 40 CFR 60.43b(g); Rules 62-210.700, and 62-4.130, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0770009-012-AC]

*{Permitting Note: Cold startups occur when the boiler has been shut down for 36 or more hours and the temperature of the gases going into the ESP is less than 300 degrees F.}*

**Monitoring of Operations**

**A.8.** Compliance Assurance Monitoring. The owner or operator of this emissions unit shall comply with the provisions of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan, which is at Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring parameter limits specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute a reasonable basis to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1a., F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**Test Methods and Procedures**

**A.9.** Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

| Method | Description of Method and Comments |
|---|---|
| 1 - 4 | Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content |
| 5 | Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources |
| 5B | Determination of Nonsulfuric Acid Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources |
| 9 | Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources |
| 17 | Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources (In-Stack Filtration Method) |

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

**A.10.** Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

**A.11.** Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), the emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter. Visible emissions tests shall be conducted once during each permitting cycle between October 1 and September 30 in the federal fiscal year before the year of permit expiration. [40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**A.12.** Compliance and performance tests, methods and procedures for particulate matter and opacity. Compliance with the particulate matter emission standards and opacity limits shall be determined through performance testing as described by the following federal citation:

**40 CFR 60 Subpart Db**

**A.13.** 40 CFR 60.46b - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides

(a) (not applicable)
(b) (not applicable)
(c) (not applicable)

(d) To determine compliance with the PM emission limits and opacity limits under §60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, using the following procedures and reference methods:

(1) Method 3A or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part is used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 of appendix A-3 of this part or Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part.

(2) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part shall be used at affected facilities without wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems; and,

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part may be used at facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A-3 of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part only if it is used after a wet FGD system. Do not use Method 17 of appendix A-6 of this part after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part is to be used only after wet FGD systems.

(3) Method 1 is used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run is at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume is 1.7 dscm (60 dscf) except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(4) For Method 5, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder is monitored and is maintained at 160°C (320°F).

(5) For determination of particulate matter emissions, the oxygen or carbon dioxide sample is obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, Method 5B or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(6) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B or Method 17, the emission rate expressed in nanograms per joule heat input is determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and particulate matter measurements obtained under this section,

(ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A).

(7) Method 9 is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(e) - (j) (not applicable)

[40 CFR 60.46b (a), (b), (d), 62-204.800 (8)(b)3., F.A.C., and permits 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**A.14.** Performance Tests: Particulate matter and visible emissions tests are required to show continuing compliance with the standards of the Department. For compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test for particulate matter may be submitted in lieu of method 9 observation data. The test results must provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate (steam production rate shall be used for determining operating rate). [40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5); Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0770009-012-AC]

**Monitoring Requirements**

Emission monitoring for particulate matter

**40 CFR 60 Subpart Db**

**A.15.** 40 CFR 48b - Emission monitoring for particulate matter

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under §60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
(b) - (d) (not applicable)
(e) The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.
(1) For affected facilities combusting coal, wood or municipal-type solid waste, the span value for a COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
(2) and (3) (not applicable)
(f) - (l) (not applicable)
[40 CFR 60.48b(a) and (e), and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.16.** Reporting and Recordkeeping
The owner or operator shall record and maintain the following records:

- Amounts of each fuel type (wood, paper, peanut hulls) combusted on a monthly and annual basis (to provide assurance that the maximum allowable limit on peanut hulls is not exceeded).
- Boiler operating hours on a daily basis.
- Total steam production on a daily basis.
- Steam production rate, steam temperature and steam pressure at a minimum of every 4 hours.
- The information identified by the CAM Appendix.

These records shall be made available for inspection by the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**40 CFR 60 Subpart Db**

**A.17.** 40 CFR 60.49b - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements
(a) – (e) (not applicable)
(f) For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.
(g) (not applicable)
(h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.
(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in §60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in §60.13(i)(1).
(i) – (v) (not applicable)
(w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Negative reports, if appropriate, are required.
(x) (y) (not applicable)
[40 CFR 60.49b; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**40 CFR 60 Subpart A**

**A.18.** 40 CFR 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping
(a) – (b) (not applicable)
(c) Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form (see paragraph (d) of this section) to the Administrator

semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13 (h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(d) The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7 (c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7 (c) shall both be submitted.

[40 CFR 60.7; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0770009-006-AC and 0770009-012-AC]

**Other Requirements**

**40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.**

**A.19.** Am I subject to this subpart (§63.11193)?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). [40 CFR 63.11193]

**A.20.** What is the affected source of this subpart (§63.11194)?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) *(Not applicable)*
(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and as defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.
(b) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.
[40 CFR 63.11194]

**A.21.** What are my compliance dates (§63.11196)?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.
(2) *(Not applicable)*
(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.
(b), (c), (d) *(Not applicable)*
[40 CFR 63.11196]

**Emission Limits, Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices**

**A.22.** What are the subcategories of boilers (§63.11200)?

The subcategory of boilers, as defined in §63.11237, that applies to this emission unit is:

(b) Biomass.

**A.23.** What standards must I meet (§63.11201)?

(a) *(Not applicable)*

*{Permitting Note: Emission limits in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 do not apply to* ***existing*** *biomass-fired boilers.}*

(b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

(c) *(Not applicable)*

(d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

**Work Practice Standards in Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR 63 that apply to this boiler:**

| **If your boiler is in this subcategory** | **You must meet the following** |
|---|---|
| 6. Existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio. | Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. |
| 16. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers. | Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237: |
| | (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system, |
| | (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler |

| If your boiler is in this subcategory | You must meet the following |
|---|---|
| | systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints, |
| | (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator, |
| | (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage, |
| | (5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control, |
| | (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and |
| | (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. |

[Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]

*{Permitting Note: Initial boiler tune-up was performed on February 5, 2014, and the energy assessment for this boiler was performed on February 17, 2014.}*

**General Compliance Requirements**

**A.24.** What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart (§63.11205)?

(a) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) and (c) *(Not applicable)*

[40 CFR 63.11205]

**Initial Compliance Requirements**

**A.25.** What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them (§63.11210)?

(a) and (b) *(Not applicable)*

(c) For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196.

(d), (e), (f), (g) *(Not applicable)*

(h) For affected boilers that switch fuels or make a physical change to the boiler that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ or the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must

demonstrate compliance within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch or the physical change. Notification of such changes must be submitted according to §63.11225(g).

(i) and (j) *(Not applicable)*

[40 CFR 63.11210 and 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)]

§63.11211 - How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits? *(Not applicable)*

§63.11212 - What stack tests and procedures must I use for the performance tests? *(Not applicable)*

§63.11213 - What fuel analyses and procedures must I use for the performance tests? *(Not applicable)*

**A.26.** How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice (§63.11214)?

(a) *(Not applicable)*

(b) If you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed and submit, upon request, the energy assessment report.

(d) *(Not applicable)*

[40 CFR 63.11214]

**Continuous Compliance Requirements**

§63.11220 - When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses? *(Not applicable)*

§63.11221 - Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain? *(Not applicable)*

§63.11222 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits? *(Not applicable)*

**A.27.** How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards (§63.11223)?

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36

months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

(6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(c), (d), (e), (f), (g) *(Not applicable)*

§63.11224 - What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements? *(Not applicable)*

**A.28.** <u>What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements (§63.11225)?</u>

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section to the delegated authority.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections.

(2) You must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after May 20, 2011 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) *(Not applicable).*

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)."

(iv) *(Not applicable)*

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(5) *(Not applicable)*

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) *(Not applicable)*

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under §241.4(a).

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(iv), (v), (vi) (not applicable)

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) *(Not applicable)*

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e)(1) and (2) *(Not applicable)*

(f) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(g) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.

(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a), (b), (c), (d) & (g)]

**A.29.** Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction (§63.11226).

In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) *Assertion of affirmative defense.* To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The violation:

(i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(b) *Report.* The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

**Other Requirements and Information**

**A.30.** What parts of the General Provisions apply to me (§63.11235)?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**A.31.** Who implements and enforces this subpart (§63.11236)?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or an administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emission standard and work practice standards in §63.11223(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission standard under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

## SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

**The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

IV. Appendices:

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix CAM, General Conditions.
Appendix CAM Plan.
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db - NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.

## REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

**The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:**

Referenced Attachments:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance
Table H, Permit History.
Time Sensitive Action Chart