San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING

December 28, 2022

Mr. David Kandolha
Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC
16457 Avenue 24 ½
Chowchilla, CA 93610

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
Facility Number: C-6923
Project Number: C-1203966

Dear Mr. Kandolha:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC at 16457 Avenue 24 ½, Chowchilla, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project has been posted on the District's website (www.valleyair.org). After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the renewed Federally Mandated Operating Permit. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Nick Peirce, Permit Services Manager, at (209) 557-6400.

Sincerely,

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

cc: Courtney Graham, CARB (w/enclosure) via email
cc: Gerardo Rios, EPA (w/enclosure) via EPS

Samir Sheikh
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Proposed Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation
Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC
C-6923

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

Biomass Power Generation Facility

Engineer: Ramon Norman
Date: December 28, 2022

Facility Number: C-6923
Facility Name: Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC
Mailing Address: 16457 Avenue 24 ½
Chowchilla, CA 93610

Contact Name: David Kandolha
Phone: (212) 702-7182
Email: David@akeidacapital.com

Responsible Official: David Kandolha
Title: Manager

Project # : C-1203966
Deemed Complete: January 22, 2021

I. PROPOSAL

Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC was issued a Title V permit on April 9, 2012 and the facility's Title V permit was last renewed on October 24, 2016. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the last renewal of the Title V permit.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC is located at 16457 Avenue 24 ½, Chowchilla, CA 93610.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment C.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in the Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated or Evaluated

- District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (amended April 21, 2011 (SIP version of the Rule) ⇒ amended August 15, 2019)
- District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001 (Approved Title V Rule) ⇒ amended August 15, 2019)
- District Rule 4352 – Solid Fuel Fired Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (amended December 15, 2011 (SIP version of the Rule) ⇒ amended December 16, 2021)
- District Rule 4601 - Architectural Coatings (amended April 16, 2020)
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (amended September 14, 2016)
- 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (adopted October 22, 1997)
- 40 CFR Part 68 - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (amended December 19, 2019)

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (amended May 6, 2021)

- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction (amended May 6, 2021)

B. Rules Removed

There are no applicable rules that were removed since the last Title V renewal.

C. Rules Added

There are no applicable rules that were added since the last Title V renewal.

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1070 - Inspections (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 1080 – Stack Monitoring (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 1081 - Source Sampling (amended December 16, 1993)

- District Rule 1160 - Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)

- District Rule 2010 - Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2020 - Exemptions (amended August 18, 2011 (SIP version of the Rule), amended December 18, 2014)

- District Rule 2031 - Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2070 - Standards for Granting Applications (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2080 - Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2410 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (adopted June 16, 2011 and became effective November 26, 2012)

- District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions (amended February 17, 2005)

- District Rule 4201 - Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 4202 - Particulate Matter Emission Rate (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 4301 - Fuel Burning Equipment (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 4801 - Sulfur Compounds (amended December 17, 1992) (Non SIP replacement for Madera County Rule 404)

- District Rule 8011 - Fugitive PM10 Control: General Requirements (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8021 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Construction, Demolition, Excavation, and Extraction Activities (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8031 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Handling and Storage of Bulk Materials (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8041 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Carryout and Trackout (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8051 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Open Areas (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8061 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Paved and Unpaved Roads (amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8071 - Fugitive PM10 Control: Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Areas (amended September 16, 2004)

- 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db – Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (amended February 27, 2014)

- 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos (amended July 20, 2004)

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit".

For this facility, the requirements listed below are not federally enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail.

A. Rules Added/Updated

None

B. Rules Not Updated

- **District Rule 1100 - <u>Equipment Breakdown</u>** (amended December 17, 1992) (Non SIP replacement for Madera County Rule 113, which the District requested to be rescinded from the SIP on February 17, 2022)

  District Rule 1100 defines a breakdown condition and the procedures to follow if one occurs. The corrective action, the issuance of an emergency variance, and the reporting requirements are also specified.

  District Rule 1100 was last amended on December 17 1992 and is not included in the SIP; however, the requirements of District Rule 1100 were previously federally enforceable through Madera County Rule 113. Madera County Rule 113 was adopted on February 15, 1983 and incorporated into the SIP on November 18, 1983.

  On January 12, 2022, EPA issued an updated SIP call directing state and local agencies to remove rules governing emissions associated with startup, shutdown and malfunction events from their SIPs. The EPA SIP call included a timeline to address this issue, which was effective February 11, 2022. In accordance with the EPA SIP call, on February 17, 2022, the District approved the submittal of a formal request to EPA and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to withdraw the following Equipment Breakdown rules from the San Joaquin Valley's SIP: Fresno County Rule 110, Kern County Rule 111, Kings County Rule 111, Madera County Rule 113, Stanislaus County Rule 110, and Tulare County Rule 111.

  As a result of the District's formal request to remove Madera County Rule 113 from the SIP, conditions 4 and 5 of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit C-6923-0-2, which reference District Rule 1100 and were federally enforceable through Madera County Rule 113, are no longer federally enforceable. In addition, reference to the permit shield for District Rule 1100 was removed from the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit C-6923-0-2. Condition 14 of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit C-6923-0-2, which requires reporting of deviations from permit conditions and references District Rules 1100 and 2520, remains federally enforceable through District Rule 2520.

The following conditions are based solely on this rule and are therefore not federally enforceable through Title V.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	4 & 5

As discussed above, the following condition is based on this rule and other federally enforceable requirements. Therefore, the condition is federally enforceable, but is not federally enforceable through this rule:

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	14

- **District Rule 2040 - Applications** (amended December 17, 1992 ⇒ removed from SIP December 16, 2004, 69 FR 67062)

  The purpose of this rule is to explain the procedures for filing, denying, and appealing the denial of applications for a District Authority to Construct (ATC) or Permit to Operate.

  The following condition is based solely on this rule and is therefore not federally enforceable through Title V.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	10

- **District Rule 4102 - Nuisance** (amended December 17, 1992)

  The purpose of this rule is to protect the health and safety of the public. This rule stipulates that a person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other materials which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such person or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

  The following conditions are based solely on this rule and are therefore not federally enforceable through Title V.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	1

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-3-16	185 MMBtu/hr Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Generator, Served by Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) with an Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse	53

The following conditions are based on this rule and other federally enforceable requirements. Therefore, the conditions are federally enforceable, but are not federally enforceable through this rule:

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-1-4	Biomass Receiving, Storage, Transfer, and Sizing Operation	1 & 10-12
C-6923-3-16	185 MMBtu/hr Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Generator, Served by Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) with an Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse	24

- **District Rule 7012 - <u>Hexavalent Chromium - Cooling Towers</u>** (amended December 17, 1992)

  The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of hexavalent chromium from circulating water in cooling towers and to prohibit the use or sale of products containing these compounds for treating cooling tower water. Recordkeeping and monitoring requirements and test methods for determining emission concentration limits are also specified. The requirements of this rule apply to any person who owns or operates or who plans to build, own, or operate a cooling tower in the San Joaquin Valley Air District in which the circulating water is exposed to the atmosphere.

  The following condition is based solely on this rule and is therefore not federally enforceable through Title V.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-4-3	14,500 Gallon per Minute Mechanical/Induced Draft Cooling Tower	3

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to federally enforceable requirements; therefore, this compliance section will only address rules that have been amended or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit or most recent renewal of the Title V permit.

A. District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (NSR)

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's Title V permit was last renewed. However, the requirements of this rule are only triggered at the time the source undergoes a modification. All applicable requirements from any NSR permit actions have already been incorporated into the current Title V permit.

B. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

The purpose of this rule is to provide an administrative mechanism for the following: issuing operating permits for new and modified sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 70; issuing renewed operating permits for sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 70; revising, reopening, revoking, and terminating operating permits for sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 70; incorporating requirements authorized by preconstruction permits issued under District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) in a Part 70 permit as administrative amendments, provided that such permits meet the necessary procedural and compliance requirements.

District Rule 2520 was last amended on August 15, 2019 and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) submitted the amended rule to the US EPA on behalf of the District as a revision to the District's Title V program on November 12, 2019. The only purpose of the August 2019 amendments to District Rule 2520 was to allow the noticing required by the rule to be performed electronically rather than by publication in a newspaper, as allowed by Federal regulations. The amendments have no effect on the applicable requirements for the permit units that are subject to the rule.

C. District Rule 4352 – Solid Fuel Fired Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_X), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulfur (SO_X), and particulate matter (PM_{10}) from solid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, and process heaters. This rule applies to

any boiler, steam generator, or process heater fired on solid fuel. Heat may be supplied by liquid or gaseous fuels for start-ups, shutdowns, and during other flame stabilization periods, as deemed necessary by the owner/operator.

The December 15, 2011 version of District Rule 4352 was approved into the SIP on November 6, 2012. The rule was amended on December 16, 2021 and ARB sent the amendments to EPA for inclusion in the SIP on March 10, 2022. The December 16, 2021 amendments to District Rule 4352 removed the exemption for stationary sources that had potentials to emit of less than 10 tons per year of NO_X and VOC; established emission limits for SO_X and PM_{10}; added definitions for CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, and grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (dscf) to the rule; lowered the NO_X limit for units fired on municipal solid waste from 165 ppmv, corrected to 12% CO_2, to 90 ppmv, corrected to 12% CO_2; lowered the NO_X limit for units fired on biomass from 90 ppmv, corrected to 3% O_2, to 65 ppmv, corrected to 3% O_2; added requirements for the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) for SO_X emissions; updated test methods and added test methods for SO_X, PM_{10}, and CO_2; and established dates for the submission of emission control plans and ATC applications and for compliance with the new Rule 4352 emission limits that will be effective on and after January 1, 2024.

Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC has one 185 MMBtu/hr biomass-fired fluidized bubbling bed combustor with a natural gas-fired preheat burner powering a 12.5 MW steam generator, with selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), a limestone/sodium bicarbonate injection system, and a baghouse (Permit Unit C-6923-3) that is subject to the requirements of District Rule 4352. This unit complies with the applicable requirements of the SIP-approved version of District Rule 4352 as amended on December 15, 2011. As discussed above, when the December 16, 2021 amendments to District Rule 4352 become effective, the rule will require a lower NO_X emission limit for biomass-fired boilers, will require new emission limits for SO_X and PM_{10}, will require monitoring SO_X emissions, and will require periodic testing of SO_X emissions and PM_{10} emissions.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is currently subject to the applicable emission limits of the December 15, 2011 version of District Rule 4352, Section 4.0 – Requirements, Table 1 - NO_X and CO Emission Limits as shown below. The existing unit will become subject to the applicable Table 2 NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and SO_X limits in the December 16, 2021 version of District Rule 4352 in accordance with the compliance schedule in the rule.

Section 4.0 - Requirements

Section 4.1 requires that the owner/operator of a boiler, steam generator or process heater shall not operate such a unit in a manner that results in NO_X, CO,

PM_{10}, and SO_X emissions exceeding the limits specified in Table 1 and Table 2. The emission limits measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv), grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), or pounds per million British thermal units (lbs/MMBtu) are referenced at dry stack gas conditions and shall be corrected to the applicable percent O_2 or CO_2 specified in Table 1 and Table 2 in accordance with EPA Method 19.

Rule 4352, Table 1: NO_X and CO Emission Limits		
Fuel Type	**Emission Limits effective until December 31, 2023**	
	NO_X Limit	**CO Limit**
Municipal Solid Waste	165 ppmv corrected to 12% CO_2	400 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2
Biomass	90 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2	
All Others	65 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2	

Rule 4352, Table 2: NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and SO_X Emission Limits				
Fuel Type	**Emission Limits effective on and after January 1, 2024**			
	NO_X Limit	**CO Limit**	**PM_{10} Limit**	**SO_X Limit**
Municipal Solid Waste	110 ppmv corrected to 12% CO_2 [A] 90 ppmv corrected to 12% CO_2 [C]	400 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2 [A]	0.04 lbs/MMBtu or 0.02 gr/dscf @ 12% CO_2	0.03 lbs/MMBtu [C] or 12 ppmv @ 12% CO_2 [C] 0.064 lbs/MMBtu [A] or 25 ppmv @ 12% CO_2 [A]
Biomass	65 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2 [A]		0.03 lbs/MMBtu	0.02 lbs/MMBtu [B] 0.035 lbs/MMBtu [A]
All Others	65 ppmv corrected to 3% O_2 [A]		0.03 lbs/MMBtu	0.02 lbs/MMBtu [B] 0.035 lbs/MMBtu [A]

[A] Block 24-hour average
[B] Rolling 30-day average
[C] Rolling 12-month average

Except during start-up or shutdown, the current permit requirements for Permit Unit C-6923-3 limit NO_X emissions to no more than 14.8 lb-NO_X/hr or 0.08 lb-NO_X/MMBtu (equivalent to 62 ppmv NO_X @ 3% O_2 as shown below) and limit CO emissions to no more than 10.55 lb-CO/hr or 51 ppmv CO @ 12% CO_2 (equivalent to 0.057 lb-CO/MMBtu or 72 ppmv CO @ 3% O_2 as shown below).

Permit Unit C-6923-3 Biomass Boiler NO_X and CO Emission Conversions

- Permit limit for NO_X: 0.08 lb-NO_X/MMBtu

- Permit limit for CO: 51 ppmv CO @ 12% CO_2 (equivalent to 0.057 lb-CO/MMBtu or 72 ppmv CO @ 3% O_2)
- F_{O2} Factor (ratio of combustion exhaust volume to higher heating value of fuel) for woody biomass, corrected to 60°F (15.6°C) (District standard temperature): 9,100 dscf/MMBtu (corrected from wood F_{O2} Factor of 9,240 dscf/MMBtu at 20 °C (68 °F) given in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A)
- F_{CO2} Factor for woody biomass, corrected to 60 °F (15.6 °C): 1,802 dscf/MMBtu (corrected from wood F_{CO2} Factor of 1,830 dscf/MMBtu at 20 °C given in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A)

NO_X – 0.08 lb-NO_X/MMBtu

$$0.08\ \frac{\text{lb NO}_\text{X}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{(20.9-3)\%\ \text{O}_2}{20.9\%\ \text{O}_2} \times \frac{1\ \text{MMBtu}}{9{,}100\ \text{ft}^3} \times \frac{379.5\ \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb}-\text{mole}} \times \frac{\text{lb}-\text{mole}}{46\ \text{lb NO}_\text{X}} \times \frac{10^6\ \text{ppmv}}{1} =$$

$$62\ \text{ppmv NO}_\text{X}\ @\ 3\%\ \text{O}_2$$

CO – 51 ppmvd @ 12% CO_2 in exhaust

$$\frac{51\ \text{ppmv CO}\ @\ 12\%\ \text{CO}_2}{10^6} \times \frac{28\ \text{lb CO}}{\text{lb}-\text{mole}} \times \frac{\text{lb}-\text{mole}}{379.5\ \text{ft}^3} \times \frac{1{,}802\ \text{ft}^3}{1\ \text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{100\%\ \text{CO}_2}{12\%\ \text{CO}_2} = 0.0565\ \frac{\text{lb CO}}{\text{MMBtu}}$$

$$0.0565\ \frac{\text{lb CO}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{(20.9-3)\%\ \text{O}_2}{20.9\%\ \text{O}_2} \times \frac{1\ \text{MMBtu}}{9{,}100\ \text{ft}^3} \times \frac{379.5\ \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb}-\text{mole}} \times \frac{\text{lb}-\text{mole}}{28\ \text{lb CO}} \times \frac{10^6\ \text{ppmv}}{1} =$$

$$72\ \text{ppmv CO}\ @\ 3\%\ \text{O}_2$$

As shown above, the permit conditions for Unit C-6923-3 require compliance with the currently applicable NO_X and CO emission limits of District Rule 4352. District Rule 4352 requires submittal of an ATC application to comply with the applicable emission limits of District Rule 4352 that are on and after January 1, 2024 by the deadlines specified in the rule.

Section 4.2 states that a violation of the emission limits as measured by the test methods listed in Section 5.3 shall constitute a violation of District Rule 4352.

Section 4.3 – Start-Up and Shutdown Provisions

Section 4.3 states that the applicable emission limits of Section 4.1 shall not apply during start-up or shutdown provided an operator complies with the requirements specified in Section 4.3 as shown below.

4.3.1 The duration of each shut down shall not exceed 12 hours, except as provided in Section 4.3.4.

4.3.2 Except as provided in Section 4.3.4, the duration of each start-up shall not exceed 96 hours. If curing of the refractory is required after a modification to the unit is made, the duration of start-up shall not exceed 192 hours, except as provided in Section 4.3.4.

4.3.3 The emission control system shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during start-up or shutdown.

4.3.4 Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 4.3.1 or Section 4.3.2, the APCO, ARB, and EPA may approve a longer start-up or shutdown duration, if an operator submits an application for a Permit to Operate which provides a justification for the requested additional duration.

4.3.4.1 The maximum allowable duration of start-up or shutdown will be determined by the APCO, ARB, and EPA.

4.3.4.2 At a minimum, a justification for increased start-up or shutdown duration shall include the following:

4.3.4.2.1 A clear identification of the control technologies or strategies to be utilized; and

4.3.4.2.2 A description of what physical conditions prevail during start-up or shutdown periods that prevent the controls from being effective; and

4.3.4.2.3 A reasonably precise estimate as to when the physical conditions will have reached a state that allows for the effective control of emissions; and

4.3.4.2.4 A detailed list of activities to be performed during start-up or shutdown and a reasonable explanation for the length of time needed to complete each activity; and

4.3.4.2.5 A description of the material process flow rates and system operating parameters, etc., the owner/operator plans to evaluate during the process optimization; and an explanation of how the activities and process flow affect the operation of the emissions control equipment; and

4.3.4.2.6 Basis for the requested additional duration of start-up or shutdown.

The current permit requirements for the unit include start-up and shutdown provisions and limit the duration of startup of the biomass-fired boiler to no more than 96 hours or no more than 192 hours if curing of the refractory is required after furnace repair or modification and limits shutdown to no more than 12 hours.

Section 4.4 – Monitoring Provisions

Section 4.4 requires the owner/operator of any unit using ammonia injection as a NO_X control technique, shall operate a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) to monitor and record NO_X concentrations, SO_X concentrations, CO_2 or O_2 concentrations, as well as the NO_X and SO_X emission rates. Continuous Emission Monitoring systems shall be operated, maintained, and calibrated pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 (c) and 60.13. CEMS must also satisfy the Performance Specifications of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and the Relative Accuracy Test Audit of Appendix F.

The current requirements for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require the operation of CEMS to measure stack gas NO_X, SO_X, CO, and CO_2 concentrations, require that the CEMS shall be operated, maintained, and calibrated pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 40 CFR 60.13, require that the CEMS shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA, and require that quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment must be performed in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

Section 5.0 - Administrative Requirements

Section 5.1 - Recordkeeping

Pursuant to Section 5.1.1, except for municipal solid waste (MSW) fired units, the owner/operator of any unit subject to the requirements of Rule 4352 shall maintain, on a monthly basis, an operating log for each unit that includes the following information:

5.1.1.1 Type and quantity of fuel used.

5.1.1.2 The higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel as determined by Section 5.3, EPA Method 19, or as certified by a third party fuel supplier.

Section 5.1.2 stipulates that the records required by Section 5.1.1 shall be retained on site for a period of five years, and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, and EPA upon request.

The current requirements for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require the owner/operator to maintain an operating log that includes this information and requires that all records be maintained for at least five years and be made available upon request.

Section 5.2 – Compliance Source Testing

Section 5.2.1 requires that each unit subject to the requirements of Rule 4352 shall be tested at least once every 12 months, to determine compliance with the applicable short term emission limit (i.e. the applicable emission limit with the shortest averaging period) requirements of Section 4.0.

Section 5.2.2 stipulates that all emission measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate.

Section 5.2.3 states that no compliance determination shall be established within two hours after a period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero, or is shut off for 30 minutes or longer.

The current requirements for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require source testing to measure NO_X, SO_X, PM_{10}, and CO emissions at least once every twelve months, require that all emission measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations, and that no compliance determination shall be established within two hours after a period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero, or is shut off for 30 minutes or longer.

Section 5.3 – Test Methods

Section 5.3 specifies the test methods that must be used to demonstrate compliance with the short term emission limits of District Rule 4352. These source test methods are incorporated into the requirements of Permit Unit C-6923-3.

Section 6.0 – Compliance Schedule

Pursuant to Section 6.0, for solid fuel fired units subject to the requirements of District Rule 4352, Section 4 an ATC application shall be submitted for compliance with the applicable emission limits that are effective on and after January 1, 2024 by June 1, 2022 and the unit shall be in full compliance with these applicable emission limits on and after January 1, 2024.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 complies with all requirements of District Rule 4352 that are currently applicable. Compliance with any additional applicable requirements that resulted from the December 16, 2021 amendments to District Rule 4352 will be addressed later through the submittal of an ATC application and an appropriate Title V permit modification process, in accordance with the compliance schedule specified in the rule.

The following conditions of the proposed requirements for renewed Title V permit ensure compliance with this rule.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-3-16	185 MMBtu/hr Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Generator, Served by Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) with an Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse	13, 19, 22, 23, 29, 30, 32, 45, 52, & 54

D. District Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings

District Rule 4601 was last amended on April 16, 2020. EPA approved District Rule 4601 as amended on April 16, 2020 for inclusion in the SIP on December 14, 2022.

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from architectural coatings. This rule specifies architectural coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling requirements. This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating. This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, markets, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

As required by a September 2016 decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in *Bahr v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*,[1] the April 16, 2020 amendments to District Rule 4601 added a contingency measure for the District's 2016 Ozone Plan that would remove the exemption for specific categories of coatings sold in small containers with a volume of one liter or less if EPA issues a finding that the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin has failed to attain, or to make reasonable further progress towards attainment of, the 2008

[1] United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (September 12, 2016) Bahr v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. https://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2016/09/12/14-72327.pdf

National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The April 16, 2020 amendments to District Rule 4601 implemented provisions of the 2019 California Air Resources Board (ARB) Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings,[2] including lowering VOC limits for several categories of architectural coatings, setting VOC limits for three new categories of architectural coatings, and adding new requirements for colorants.

The primary effect of the April 16, 2020 amendments to District Rule 4601 was reducing VOC content limits required for specific categories of coatings and adding VOC content limits for specific categories of colorants. The previous VOC content limits of District Rule 4601 and the VOC content limits of coatings and colorants that became effective on and after January 1, 2022 are summarized below.

Section 5.1 - VOC Content Limits:

Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, market or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating or colorant with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table 1 or Table 2, after the specified effective date in Table 1 or Table 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

Rule 4601, Table 1 - VOC Content Limits for Coatings[1]		
COATING CATEGORY	**Previous VOC Limit (g/l)**	**VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2022**
Flat Coatings	50	50
Nonflat Coatings	100	50
Specialty Coatings	-	-
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	100
Basement Specialty Coatings	400	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50	50
Bituminous Roof Primers	350	350
Bond Breakers	350	350
Building Envelope Coatings	-	50
Concrete Curing Compounds	350	350
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100	100
Driveway Sealers	50	50
Dry Fog Coatings	150	50

[2] California Air Resources Board (May 2019) California Air Resources Board (CARB) Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-05/10602_scm_final.pdf

Rule 4601, Table 1 - VOC Content Limits for Coatings[1]		
COATING CATEGORY	**Previous VOC Limit (g/l)**	**VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2022**
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350	150
Floor Coatings	100	50
Form-Release Compounds	250	100
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500	500
High Temperature Coatings	420	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250	250
Low Solids Coatings[2]	120	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	100	100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250	250
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350	350
Recycled Coatings	250	250
Roof Coatings	50	50
Rust Preventative Coatings	250	250
Shellacs:		
Clear	730	730
Opaque	550	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	100
Stains	250	100
Interior Stains		250
Stone Consolidants	450	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340	340
Tile and Stone Sealers		100
Traffic Marking Coatings	100	100
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420	420
Waterproofing Membranes	250	100
Wood Coatings	275	275
Wood Preservatives	350	350
Zinc-Rich Primers	340	340

1 Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory (except where noted otherwise), thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

2 Units are grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and exempt compounds, in accordance with Section 3.72.

Rule 4601, Table 2 VOC Content Limits for Colorants[1]	
Colorants Added To	**VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2022**
Architectural Coatings, excluding Industrial Maintenance Coatings	50
Solvent Based Industrial Maintenance Coatings	600
Waterborne Industrial Maintenance Coatings	50
Wood Coatings	600

1 Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory.

The following conditions of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit ensure compliance with this rule.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	26-28

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

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations that apply to owners and operators of industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers that at located at, or are part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in Section 63.2, except as specified in the regulation.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Section 63.2, an area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source of HAPs that is not a major source as defined 40 CFR 63. 40 CFR Section 63.2, defines a major source of HAPs as any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any HAP or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs, unless the Administrator establishes a lesser quantity, or in the case of radionuclides, different criteria from those specified in this sentence.

Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC is an area source of HAP emissions as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.2; therefore, any industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers located at the facility are potentially subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

This regulation was last amended on September 14, 2016 (81 FR 63125). The facility's Title V permit was last renewed on October 24, 2016. The EPA and the public notice period for the facility's last Title V permit renewal began on

July 14, 2016. Because the evaluation of the facility's last Title V permit renewal was completed and the public notice period for the Title V permit renewal began before September 14, 2016, the September 14, 2016 amendments to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ were not addressed during the last Title V permit renewal. However, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ were addressed in District Project C-1172027 for issuance of ATC C-6923-3-13, which was issued on November 17, 2017 with a Certificate of Conformity (COC) after review by EPA and subsequently incorporated into the facility's current Title V permit.

EPA stated that the September 14, 2016 amendments to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ amended provisions regarding the alternative particulate matter (PM) standard for new oil-fired boilers, performance testing for PM for certain boilers based on their initial compliance test, and fuel sampling for mercury (Hg) for certain coal-fired boilers based on their initial compliance demonstration. As part of the amendments, EPA also made minor changes to the definitions of startup and shutdown based on comments received. EPA stated that the September 14, 2016 amendments also addressed a limited number of technical corrections and clarifications to the rule, including the removal of the affirmative defense for malfunction in light of a court decision on the issue. EPA stated that these corrections will clarify and improve the implementation of the final rule.

The permit for Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC includes a 185 MMBtu/hr biomass-fired fluidized bubbling bed combustor powering a 12.5 MW steam generator with SNCR (Permit Unit C-6923-3) that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. As discussed below, for the purposes of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ does not require existing biomass-fired boilers to meet any specific emissions limits. The September 14, 2016 amendments did not change the requirements for this unit. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that apply to Permit Unit C-6923-3 are discussed below.

<u>Section 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?</u>

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in Section 63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in Section 63.2, except as specified in Section 63.11195.

As mentioned above, Ampersand Chowchilla Biomass, LLC is an area source of HAP emissions as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.2; therefore, Permit Unit C-6923-3 for a biomass-fired boiler is potentially subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

Section 63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in Section 63.11200 and defined in Section 63.11237, located at an area source.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in Section 63.11200 and as defined in Section 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.

(c) An affected source is a new source if you commenced construction of the affected source after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(d) An affected source is a reconstructed source if the boiler meets the reconstruction criteria as defined in Section 63.2, you commenced reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

(e) An existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in Section 63.11237, that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 as a result of this subpart. You may, however, be required to obtain a title V permit due to another reason or reasons. See 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 71.3(a) and (b). Notwithstanding the exemption from title V permitting for area sources under this subpart, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler because construction or reconstruction of the unit commenced on or before June 4, 2010.

Section 63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

(a) Any boiler specifically listed as, or included in the definition of, an affected source in another standard(s) under 40 CFR Part 63.

(b) Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) A boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by subpart EEE of 40 CFR Part 63 (e.g., hazardous waste boilers).

(d) A boiler that is used specifically for research and development. This exemption does not include boilers that solely or primarily provide steam (or heat) to a process or for heating at a research and development facility. This exemption does not prohibit the use of the steam (or heat) generated from the boiler during research and development, however, the boiler must be concurrently and primarily engaged in research and development for the exemption to apply.

(e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.

(f) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

(g) Any boiler that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, or Part 60, Part 61, or Part 65 of this chapter provided that at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler is provided by regulated gas streams that are subject to another standard.

(h) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.

(i) Residential boilers as defined in this subpart.

(j) Electric boilers as defined in this subpart.

(k) An electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) as defined in this subpart.

The existing biomass-fired boiler at this facility does not fall under any of the exemptions listed in this section.

Section 63.11196 What are my compliance dates?

(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) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.

(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.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up and the permit requirements for this unit require compliance with this section.

Section 63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in Section 63.11237 are:
(a) Coal.
(b) Biomass.
(c) Oil.
(d) Seasonal boilers.
(e) Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour.
(f) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up.
(g) Limited-use boilers.

As discussed above, Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler.

Section 63.11201 What standards must I meet?

(a) You must comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

(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. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

(c) You must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

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

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler. This unit is not subject to any emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart or any operating limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart. The unit is subject to an energy assessment as specified in Table 2 of this subpart and shown below.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 - Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
1. Existing or new coal-fired, new biomass-fired, or new oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater)	Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
2. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of 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.
3. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
4. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr 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.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 - Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices	
If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	**You must meet the following . . .**
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr 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 a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
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.
7. New 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 a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223.
8. Existing seasonal boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
9. New seasonal boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
10. Existing limited-use boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
11. New limited-use boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
12. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
13. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
14. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.
15. New coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years 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. Energy assessor approval and

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 - Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices	
If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	**You must meet the following . . .**
	qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in § 63.11196 that includes the affected units also 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 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.

Section 63.11205 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(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) You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to Section 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under Section 63.8(f).

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is required to be maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; however, the unit is not subject to any applicable emission limits under this subpart.

Section 63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to Section 63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to Section 63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in Section 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in Section 63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section.

(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 Section 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in Section 63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

(d) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to Section 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(e) For new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 14, 2016, that combust only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a particulate matter (PM) emission limit under this subpart and that do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or sulfur dioxide emissions, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart until September 14, 2019, providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel. On and after September 14, 2019, you are subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart and you must demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Table 1 no later than March 12, 2020.

(f) For new or reconstructed boilers that combust only ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel as defined in Section 63.11237, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in Section 63.11237, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.

(g) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, you are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but you are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in Section 63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

(h) For affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with Section 63.11196(d) and for which your initial compliance date has passed, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch as specified in Section 60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or Section 60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations for this subpart before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

(i) 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 Section 63.11225(g).

(j) For boilers located at existing major sources of HAP that limit their potential to emit (*e.g.,* make a physical change or take a permit limit) such that the existing major source becomes an area source, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section.

(k) For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in Section 63.11196, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing affected boiler that has applicable work practice standards or management practices; therefore, the boiler was required to demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later.

Section 63.11211 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits?

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits under this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11212 What stack tests and procedures must I use for the performance tests?

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits under this subpart and is not subject to the performance test requirements of this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11213 What fuel analyses and procedures must I use for the performance tests?

The fuel analyses requirements of this subpart are only applicable to coal-fired boilers that are subject to a mercury emissions limit. Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits under this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?

(a) If you own or operate an existing or new coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to Section 63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and Section 63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

(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 Section 63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and Section 63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial 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 according to Table 2 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

(d) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted 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.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hour or greater; therefore, the facility 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 according to Table 2 to this subpart. The permit conditions for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require compliance with this section.

Section 63.11220 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses?

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits under this subpart and or performance test or fuel analyses requirements of this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11221 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits or monitoring requirements under this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11222 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits?

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits under this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

(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 Section 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. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

    (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) Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up must conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler with an oxygen trim system, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection

specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

(d) Seasonal boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed seasonal boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Seasonal boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(e) Oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

(f) Limited-use boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed limited-use boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Limited-use boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(g) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted 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.

Permit Unit C-6923-3 is subject to the tune-up requirements of this subpart. As specified in this subpart, the permit requirements for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require a performance tune-up of the boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) every two years and require that the records required by this subpart must be maintained.

Section 63.11224 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

The requirements of this section are applicable to units that are subject to an emissions limit or opacity limit under this subpart. Permit Unit C-6923-3 is an existing biomass-fired boiler that is not subject to any emission limits or opacity limits under this subpart; therefore, this section does not apply.

Section 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

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

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in Sections 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in Section 63.11196 unless you own or operate a new boiler subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up or you must conduct a performance stack test. If you own or operate a new boiler subject to a requirement to conduct a tune-up, you are not required to prepare and submit a Notification of Compliance Status for the tune-up. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. 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 Section 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in Section 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 Section 63.13.

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

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

(iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in Section 63.11224(f)."

(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."

(vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in Section 63.13.

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

(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 the energy assessment requirement and/or a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to Section 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 Section 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 Sections 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) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under Section 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of Section 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

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

(1) As required in Section 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 Section 63.11214 and SEction 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 Section 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 Section 241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to Section 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 Section 241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in Section 241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under Section 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 Section 241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under Section 241.4(a).

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

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. For each new oil-fired boiler that meets the requirements of Section 63.11210(e) or (f), you must keep records, on a monthly basis, of the type of fuel combusted.

(v) For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, you must keep records of days of operation per year.

(vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the

annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(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 Section 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 Sections 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.

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(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) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in Section 63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in Section 63.2), you must submit the results of

the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(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 this subpart, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in Section 63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to this subpart or no longer being subject to this subpart, 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.

As required by this section, the conditions for Permit Unit C-6923-3 require the submittal of Notification of Compliance Status by the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, require the preparation and submittal of a biennial compliance certification report at least every two years, and require that records be maintained and made readily available for at least five years.

The following conditions of the proposed requirements for the draft renewed Title V permit incorporate the requirements with this regulation.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-3-16	185 MMBtu/hr Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Generator, Served by Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) with an Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse	47-52

F. 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

40 CFR Part 64 requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring for units that meet the following three criteria:

1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers; and
3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

Pollutant	Major Source Threshold (lb/year)
NO_X	20,000
SO_X	140,000
PM_{10}	140,000
CO	200,000
VOC	20,000

a. C-6923-1-4: Biomass Receiving, Storage, Transfer, and Sizing Operation with Optional Truck Tipper Served by Water Spray System, Disc Screen, Fuel Sizer Served by a Wet Misting System and Fuel Storage Area with Enclosed Conveyors

The permit for this unit does not include any emission limits for NO_X, SO_X, CO, or VOC; therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants. The permit unit includes limits for PM_{10} emissions and utilizes water spray and wet misting systems, which are add-on controls for PM_{10} emissions. Therefore, the unit is potentially subject to CAM for PM_{10} emissions. The pre-controlled potential PM_{10} emissions from the operation are calculated below.

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-1

The evaluations for District projects C-1051449 and C-1084267 indicate that the PM_{10} emission factors for Permit Unit C-6923-1 were based on AP-42, Chapter 11 – Mineral Products Industry, Section 11.19.2 - Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing (August 2004). Although the operation uses a water spray system and a misting system to reduce PM_{10} emissions, the PM_{10} emission factors included in the current permit are uncontrolled emission factors with the exception of the PM_{10} emission factors used for biomass screening and biomass fuel sizing.

The PM_{10} emission factors included in the current permit for Unit C-6923-1 and the PM_{10} emissions calculated using these emission factors are shown in the tables below.

PM_{10} EFs in Permit for Unit C-6923-1 (Biomass Receiving, Storage, Transfer, & Sizing Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Biomass fuel receiving	0.0001	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone (*note - corrected from Truck Unloading on October 1, 2010*)	Uncontrolled
Biomass fuel transfer (front-end loader)	0.0011	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point	Uncontrolled
Biomass fuel transfer (conveyor – enclosed)	0.000046	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled)	Uncontrolled (*Note: the enclosed conveyor is not an add-on control*)
Biomass fuel transfer (conveyor – uncontrolled)	0.0011	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point	Uncontrolled
Biomass screening (controlled)	0.00074	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Screening (controlled)	Controlled
Biomass fuel sizing (controlled)	0.0022	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Fines Screening (controlled)	Controlled

Annual Potential Emissions for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-1						
Operation		EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
1	Truck tipper/self-unloading trucks	0.0001	x	155,136	=	15.5
2	Front-end loader to fuel yard	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
3	Front-end loader to North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
4	Fuel yard to North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
5	North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors to weigh belt	0.000046	x	155,136	=	7.1
6	Weigh belt conveyor to disc screen conveyor	0.000046	x	155,136	=	7.1
7	Biomass disc screening	0.00074	x	155,136		114.8
8	Biomass sizing (oversize material)	0.0022	x	7,757		17.1
9	Disc screen conveyor to incline belt conveyor (oversize material)	0.000046	x	7,757		0.4
10	Incline belt conveyor to metering bin	0.000046	x	155,136		7.1
Total Annual PE for PM_{10}					=	**425**

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-1

The pre-control PM_{10} emission factors for the operation based on AP-42, Section 11.19.2 - Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing (August 2004) and the pre-control potential PM_{10} emissions calculated using these emission factors are shown in the tables below.

Pre-Control PM_{10} EFs for Unit C-6923-1 (Biomass Receiving, Storage, Transfer, & Sizing Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Biomass fuel receiving	0.0001	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone	Uncontrolled
Biomass fuel transfer (front-end loader)	0.0011	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point	Uncontrolled
Biomass fuel transfer (conveyor – enclosed)	0.000046	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled)	Uncontrolled (*Note: the enclosed conveyor is not an add-on control*)
Biomass fuel transfer (conveyor – uncontrolled)	0.0011	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point	Uncontrolled
Biomass screening (uncontrolled)	0.0087	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Screening	Uncontrolled
Biomass fuel sizing (uncontrolled)	0.072	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Fines Screening	Uncontrolled

Pre-Control Annual Potential Emissions for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-1						
Operation		EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
1	Truck tipper/self-unloading trucks	0.0001	x	155,136	=	15.5
2	Front-end loader to fuel yard	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
3	Front-end loader to North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
4	Fuel yard to North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors	0.0011	x	77,568	=	85.3
5	North-South drag chain reclaim conveyors to weigh belt	0.000046	x	155,136	=	7.1
6	Weigh belt conveyor to disc screen conveyor	0.000046	x	155,136	=	7.1
7	Biomass disc screening	0.0087	x	155,136		1,349.7
8	Biomass sizing (oversize material)	0.072	x	7,757		558.5
9	Disc screen conveyor to incline belt conveyor (oversize material)	0.000046	x	7,757		0.4
10	Incline belt conveyor to metering bin	0.000046	x	155,136		7.1
Total Pre-Control Annual PE for PM_{10}					=	**2,201**

As shown above, the pre-control potential to emit for PM_{10} from this permit unit does not exceed the applicable major source threshold for this pollutant. Therefore, this permit unit is not subject to CAM for PM_{10}.

b. C-6923-2-6: Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Receiving, Storage, and Transfer Operation with an Enclosed Storage Silo Served by a Bin Vent Filter, Enclosed Truck Unloading System and Enclosed Transfer System

The permit for this unit does not include any emission limits for NO_X, SO_X, CO, or VOC; therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants. The permit unit includes a limit for PM_{10} emissions and a bin vent filter, which will be considered an add-on control for PM_{10} emissions for this analysis. Therefore, the unit is potentially subject to CAM for PM_{10} emissions. The pre-controlled potential PM_{10} emissions from the operation are calculated below.

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-2

The evaluation for District Project C-1132106 indicates that the PM_{10} emission factor for Permit Unit C-6923-2 was based on AP-42, Chapter 11 – Mineral Products Industry, Section 11.12 – Concrete Batching (June 2006). The PM_{10} emission factor included in the current permit for Unit C-6923-2 and the potential PM_{10} emissions calculated using this emission factor are shown in the tables below.

PM_{10} EF in Permit for Unit C-6923-2 (Limestone Receiving, Storage, and Transfer Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Truck to limestone silo (pneumatic)	0.00034	AP-42, Table 11.12-2 (6/2006), Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic), Controlled	Controlled

Annual Potential Emissions for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-2					
Operation	EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
Limestone Receiving	0.00034	x	3,200	=	**1**

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-1

The pre-control PM_{10} emission factor for the operation based on AP-42, Section 11.12 – Concrete Batching (June 2006) and the pre-control potential PM_{10} emissions calculated using this emission factor are shown in the tables below.

Pre-Control PM_{10} EF for Unit C-6923-2 (Limestone Receiving, Storage, and Transfer Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Truck to limestone silo (pneumatic)	0.47	AP-42, Table 11.12-2 (6/2006), Cement unloading to elevated storage silo (pneumatic), Uncontrolled	Uncontrolled

Pre-Control Annual Potential Emissions for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-2					
Operation	EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
Limestone Receiving	0.47	x	3,200	=	**1,504**

As shown above, the pre-control potential to emit for PM_{10} from this permit unit does not exceed the applicable major source threshold for this pollutant. Therefore, this permit unit is not subject to CAM for PM_{10}.

c. *C-6923-3-16: 185 MMBtu/hr Energy Products of Idaho (EPI) Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Turbine Generator, Served by a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) System with an Automated Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, a Multiclone, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse*

The permit for this unit includes emission limits for NO_X, SO_X, PM_{10}, CO, and VOC. This permit unit is not equipped with any add-on controls for CO or VOC emissions. Therefore, this permit unit is not subject to CAM for CO or VOC emissions.

The unit uses Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) to control NO_X emissions, which is an add-on control. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), this unit is not subject to CAM for NO_X emissions because the permit requirements specify a continuous compliance determination method in the form of a CEMS for NO_X.

The unit uses a limestone/sodium bicarbonate injection system to control SO_X emissions, which is an add-on control. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), this unit is not subject to CAM for SO_X emissions because the permit requirements specify a continuous compliance determination method in the form of a CEMS for SO_X.

The unit uses a baghouse to control PM_{10} emissions, which is an add-on-control. Therefore, the unit is potentially subject to CAM for PM_{10} emissions. The pre-controlled potential PM_{10} emissions from the operation are calculated below.

Pre-Control Potential to Emit for PM_{10}

Maximum Annual Operating Schedule: 337 day/year (current permit)

Maximum PM_{10} Emissions from Biomass Combustor: 7.40 lb-PM_{10}/hour (current permit)

Maximum Annual Natural Gas Usage in Pre-Heat Burner: 2,580,000 scf in any rolling 12-month period (current permit)

Higher Heating Value of Natural Gas: 1,000 Btu/scf (District Assumption)

PM_{10} Emission Factor for Pre-Heat Burner: 0.0076 lb-PM_{10}/MMBtu (current permit based on AP-42, Section 1.4 – Natural Gas Combustion (July 1988))

PM_{10} Control Efficiency for Baghouse: 99% (District Assumption)

Annual PE for PM_{10} = 7.40 lb-PM_{10}/hour x 24 hour/day x 337 day/year + 2,580,000 scf/year x 1,000 Btu/scf x 1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu x 0.0076 lb-PM_{10}/MMBtu = 59,871 lb-PM_{10}/year

Pre-Control Annual PE for PM_{10} = (7.40 lb-PM_{10}/hour x 24 hour/day x 337 day/year + 2,580,000 scf/year x 1,000 Btu/scf x 1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu x 0.0076 lb-PM_{10}/MMBtu) ÷ (1 - 0.99) = 5,987,081 lb-PM_{10}/year

As shown above, the pre-control potential to emit for PM_{10} from this permit unit exceeds the applicable major source threshold of 140,000 lb/year for PM_{10}. Therefore, this permit unit is subject to CAM for PM_{10}. The

requirements included in the permit to address CAM for this unit are discussed below.

40 CFR Section 64.3 - Monitoring Design Criteria

This section specifies the design criteria for the CAM method.

Paragraph (a) (*General Criteria*) requires that the CAM method be designed to obtain data for one or more appropriate indicators of emission control system performance for the control device, any associated capture system and, if necessary, processes at a pollutant-specific emissions unit. Paragraph (a) also requires that the owner or operator shall establish appropriate range(s) or designated condition(s) for the selected indicator(s) such that operation within the ranges provides a reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with emission limitations or standards for the anticipated range of operating conditions.

As discussed above, PM_{10} emissions from the operation are controlled by a baghouse fabric filter. The differential pressure across the filters is a parameter that can be used to provide assurance that a baghouse is working properly. The differential pressure should be maintained in a specified range for proper operation of the baghouse. A differential pressure that is too low may indicate tears in the filters or that the filters are being bypassed. A differential pressure that is too high may indicate that the filters have become overloaded or blinded and need to be cleaned. Monitoring the differential pressure for fabric filters is included as an example of CAM in the EPA Technical Guidance Document: Compliance Assurance Monitoring, Revised Draft (August 1998) and Appendix B: CAM Illustrations, Revision 1, Review Draft to this document (January 2005).[3]

Conditions 5 and 7 of the requirements of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16, which are shown below, satisfy the general design criteria of paragraph (a) by requiring that the baghouse will be equipped with a differential pressure gauge that must be maintained in good working condition to measure filter bags and specifying the allowed differential pressure gauge reading range.

- The baghouse shall be equipped with a differential pressure gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the filter bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64]

[3] US EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (August 1998) Technical Guidance Document: Compliance Assurance Monitoring, Revised Draft. https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-05/documents/cam-tgd.pdf and Appendix B: CAM Illustrations, Revision 1, Review Draft (January 2005). https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-05/documents/draftcamappb.pdf

- The differential pressure gauge reading range shall be maintained between 0.5" and 8" water column. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64]

Paragraph (b) (*Performance Criteria)* requires the owner or operator to establish and maintain the following:

(1) Specifications that provide for obtaining data that are representative of the emissions or parameters being monitored

(2) For new or modified monitoring equipment, verification procedures to confirm the operational status of the monitoring prior to the date by which the owner or operator must conduct monitoring as specified in Section 64.7(a)

(3) Quality assurance and control practices to ensure continuing validity of data

(4) Specifications for the frequency of conducting the monitoring, the data collection procedures that will be used
   (i) At a minimum, the owner or operator shall design the period over which data are obtained and, if applicable, averaged consistent with the characteristics and typical variability of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system).
   (ii) For all pollutant-specific emissions units with the potential to emit, calculated including the effect of control devices, the applicable regulated air pollutant in an amount equal to or greater than 100% of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source, for each parameter monitored, the owner or operator shall collect four or more data values equally spaced over each hour and average the values, as applicable, over the applicable averaging period as determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section. The permitting authority may approve a reduced data collection frequency, if appropriate, based on information presented by the owner or operator concerning the data collection mechanisms available for a particular parameter for the particular pollutant-specific emissions unit
   (iii) For other pollutant-specific emissions units, the frequency of data collection may be less than the frequency specified in paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section but the monitoring shall include some data collection at least once per 24-hour period

As shown above, the controlled potential to emit for PM_{10} from Permit Unit C-6923-3-16 is less than the major source threshold for PM_{10} of 140,000 lb/year. Therefore, pursuant to Section 64.3, paragraph b(4)(iii), monitoring

of parameter(s) once per day will satisfy the CAM monitoring frequency requirement for PM_{10} emissions.

The conditions of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16 require that the differential operating pressure of the baghouse shall be monitored and recorded each day that the baghouse operates and also require that the owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) that meets the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, ARB, and the EPA. Therefore, the proposed permit requires that sufficient data that are representative of the parameters being monitored must be collected. In addition, the conditions of Permit C-6923-3-16 require periodic source testing of PM_{10} emissions at least once every 12 months and require that the baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. These conditions provide additional assurance that the baghouse is operating properly.

Conditions 8 and 14 of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16, which are shown below, satisfy the performance criteria of paragraph (b):

- Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080 and 2201, and 40 CFR 60.48b(a) and 40 CFR 64]

Paragraph (c) (*Evaluation Factors*) stipulates that in designing monitoring to meet the requirements of this section, the owner or operator shall take into account site-specific factors including the applicability of existing monitoring equipment and procedures, the ability of the monitoring to account for process and control device operational variability, the reliability and latitude built into the control technology, and the level of actual emissions relative to the compliance limitation.

No additional site specific factors need to be accounted for in the design of the proposed CAM system for PM_{10} emitted from the unit.

Paragraph (d) (*Special Criteria for the use of Continuous Emission Monitoring System, Continuous Opacity Monitoring System or Predictive Emission Monitoring System*) specifies the following:

(1) If a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) or predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) is required pursuant to other authority under the Clean Air Act or state or local law, the owner or operator shall use such system to satisfy the requirements of this part.

(2) The use of a CEMS, COMS, or PEMS that satisfies any of the following monitoring requirements shall be deemed to satisfy the general design criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided that a COMS may be subject to the criteria for establishing indicator ranges under paragraph (a) of this section:
   (i) Section 51.214 and appendix P of 40 CFR Part 51;
   (ii) Section 60.13 and appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60;
   (iii) Section 63.8 and any applicable performance specifications required pursuant to the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 63;
   (iv) 40 CFR Part 75;
   (v) Subpart H and appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 266; or
   (vi) If an applicable requirement does not otherwise require compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of 40 CFR Part 64, Section 64.3, comparable requirements and specifications established by the permitting authority.

(3) The owner or operator shall design the monitoring system subject to this paragraph (d) to:
   (i) Allow for reporting of exceedances (or excursions if applicable to a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard), consistent with any period for reporting of exceedances in an underlying requirement. If an underlying requirement does not contain a provision for establishing an averaging period for the reporting of exceedances or excursions, the criteria used to develop an averaging period in (b)(4) of this section shall apply; and
   (ii) Provide an indicator range consistent with paragraph (a) of this section for a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard. If an opacity standard applies to the pollutant-specific emissions unit, such limit may be used as the appropriate indicator range unless the opacity limit fails to meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section after considering the type of control device and other site-specific factors applicable to the pollutant-specific emissions unit.

The conditions of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16 require the use of a COMS that meets the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or equivalent specifications established by the District, ARB, and the EPA to satisfy local, state, and federal air quality requirements, including CAM. The conditions of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16 also require that the owner shall maintain records of opacity and report excess emissions and opacity monitoring system downtime.

Conditions 14 and 38-40 of the proposed requirements for Permit C-6923-3-16, shown below, incorporate the special criteria for the use of COMS from CAM Section 64.3, Paragraph (d).

- The owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080 and 2201, and 40 CFR 60.48b(a) and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f) and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitoring system downtime for opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), on a semi-annual basis. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c), periods of excess emission and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60.49b(h). All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h), 60.49b(w) and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner of operator may submit electronic quarterly reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v) and 40 CFR 64]

40 CFR Section 64.4 - Submittal Requirements

This section specifies submittal requirements for the owner or operator which ensure the CAM system will comply with the design criteria of Section 64.3. As discussed above, the requirements of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16 include a CAM system that satisfies the design criteria of Section 64.3.

40 CFR Section 64.5 - Deadlines for Submittals

This section specifies required timing for submittals required under Section 64.4.

Large pollutant-specific emissions units (those with controlled emissions exceeding major source thresholds) are required to make the submittals as a part of the initial Title V permit application where the application has either not been filed or has not been deemed complete. Where the initial Title V permit has been issued without implementation of 40 CFR 64, the owner or operator must make the required submittals as a part of a subsequent application for any significant permit revision. If the required information is not submitted by either of these deadlines, it must be submitted as a part of the application for the Title V permit renewal.

For other pollutant-specific emissions units, the required submittal deadline is the application for Title V permit renewal.

The facility's Title V renewal satisfies the CAM submittal deadline requirements of this section.

40 CFR Section 64.6 - Approval of Monitoring

This section stipulates the following:

(a) Based on an application that includes the information submitted in accordance with Section 64.5, the permitting authority shall act to approve the monitoring submitted by the owner or operator by confirming that the monitoring satisfies the requirements in Section 64.3.

(b) In approving monitoring under this section, the permitting authority may condition the approval on the owner or operator collecting additional data on the indicators to be monitored for a pollutant-specific emissions unit, including required compliance or performance testing, to confirm the ability of the monitoring to provide data that are sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this part and to confirm the appropriateness of an indicator range(s) or designated condition(s) proposed to satisfy Section 64.3(a)(2) and (3) and consistent with the schedule in Section 64.4(e).

(c) If the permitting authority approves the proposed monitoring, the permitting authority shall establish one or more permit terms or conditions that specify the required monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR Section 70.6(a)(3)(i).

(d) If the monitoring proposed by the owner or operator requires installation, testing or final verification of operational status, the part 70 or 71 permit shall include an enforceable schedule with appropriate milestones for completing such installation, testing, or final verification consistent with the requirements in Section 64.4(e).

(e) If the permitting authority disapproves the proposed monitoring, the following applies:

(1) The draft or final permit shall include, at a minimum, monitoring that satisfies the requirements of Section 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B);

(2) The permitting authority shall include in the draft or final permit a compliance schedule for the source owner to submit monitoring that satisfies Sections 64.3 and 64.4, but in no case shall the owner or operator submit revised monitoring more than 180 days from the date of issuance of the draft or final permit; and

(3) If the source owner or operator does not submit the monitoring in accordance with the compliance schedule as required in paragraph (e)(2) of Section 64.6 or if the permitting authority disapproves the monitoring submitted, the source owner or operator shall be deemed not in compliance with part 64, unless the source owner or operator successfully challenges the disapproval.

The CAM submittal requirements and stipulations for approval of such submittals pursuant to 40 Sections 64.4, 64.5, and 64.6 have been completed in conjunction with the application and review process for this Title V permit renewal and the requirements of these sections have been included in the requirements of proposed Permit C-6923-3-16, as applicable.

<u>40 CFR Section 64.7 - Operation of Approved Monitoring</u>

This section requires the following:

(a) *Commencement of Operation*. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to Section 64.6(d).

(b) *Proper Maintenance.* At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) *Continued Operation.* Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(d) *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures

and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(e) *Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring.* After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Conditions 41 and 42 of the proposed requirements for Permit C-6923-3-16, shown below, incorporate the requirements of Section 64.7.

- Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of baghouse differential pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. If the daily average baghouse differential pressure reading is not within the acceptable established range for two consecutive days, the operator shall notify the APCO of such exceedance within 96 hours. [40 CFR 64.7]

- If the District or EPA determines that a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. [40 CFR 64.7 and 40 CFR 64.8]

<u>40 CFR Section 64.8 - Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements</u>

Section 64.8 stipulates that the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that the facility develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) in the event of a determination of a need for improved monitoring pursuant to Section 64.7. Section 64.8 also identifies the minimum elements required in the QIP, and requires the owner or operator to implement the QIP as expeditiously as possible and to notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to Section 64.7(d)(2) the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP to address the cause of the control device performance problems or to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

Condition 42 of the proposed requirements for Permit C-6923-3-16, shown below, incorporates the QIP requirements of Section 64.8.

- If the District or EPA determines that a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. [40 CFR 64.7 and 40 CFR 64.8]

<u>40 CFR Section 64.9 - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements</u>

(a) *General Reporting Requirements.*

(1) On and after the date specified in Sections 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR Section 70.6(a)(3)(iii).

(2) A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR Section 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable:
(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
(ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has

been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(b) *General Recordkeeping Requirements.*

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 70.6(a)(3)(ii). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to Section 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

Conditions 8, 38-40, and 52 of the proposed requirements for Permit C-6923-3-16, shown below, satisfy the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of Section 64.9.

- Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f) and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitoring system downtime for opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), on a semi-annual basis. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c), periods of excess emission and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60.49b(h). All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h), 60.49b(w) and 40 CFR 64]

- The owner of operator may submit electronic quarterly reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by

a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v) and 40 CFR 64]

- All records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made available to the District, the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and EPA upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4001, and 4352, 40 CFR 63.11225(c)&(d), and 40 CFR 64.9]

40 CFR Section 64.10 Savings Provisions

(a) Nothing in this part shall:

(1) Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act. The requirements of this part shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Clean Air Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Clean Air Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under title V of the Clean Air Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.

(2) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.

(3) Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Clean Air Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Clean Air Act.

This section clarifies that CAM requirements do not excuse the owner or operator from complying with any other applicable air quality requirements or abrogate any more stringent requirements or the ability of EPA or the permitting authority to take enforcement action. This section does not impose additional requirements.

As discussed above, the following conditions of the requirements for the proposed draft renewed Title V permit for Unit C-6923-3-16 incorporate the applicable CAM requirements for this permit unit.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #s
C-6923-3-16	185 MMBtu/hr Biomass-Fired Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor with one 10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Preheat Burner Powering a 12.5 MW Steam Generator, Served by Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) with an Ammonia Injection System, a Limestone/Sodium Bicarbonate Injection System, and a Pulse Jet Baghouse	5, 7-8, 13-14, 38-42, and 52

d. *C-6923-4-3: 14,500 Gallon per Minute Mechanical/Induced Draft Cooling Tower with 2 Cells Served by Drift Eliminators*

The permit for this unit includes an emission limit for PM_{10}. However, this permit unit is not equipped with any add-on controls for any pollutant that would cause the unit to be subject to these requirements. Therefore, this permit unit is not subject to CAM.

e. *C-6923-5-9: Fly Ash Handling, Storage and Load Out Operation Consisting of Fly Ash Surge Bin, 18 Rotary Feeders, 9 Screw Conveyors, 2 Drag Chain Conveyors, and One Wet Conditioning Screw Conveyor All Totally Enclosed*

The permit for this unit does not include any emission limits for NO_X, SO_X, CO, or VOC; therefore, the CAM requirements of 40 CFR 64 are not applicable for these pollutants. The permit unit includes a limit for PM_{10} emissions. The operations that are part of this unit use enclosed screw conveyors to transfer fly ash. Enclosed conveyors are not considered add-on controls that are subject to CAM. However, the truck load out operation utilizes a wet conditioning screw conveyor, which will be considered an add-on control for PM_{10} emissions for this analysis. Therefore, the unit is potentially subject to CAM for PM_{10} emissions from the truck load out operation. The pre-controlled potential PM_{10} emissions from the truck load out operation are calculated below.

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-5 Truck Load Out Operation

The evaluation for District project C-1123116 indicates that the PM_{10} emission factor for Permit Unit C-6923-5 was based on AP-42, Chapter 11 – Mineral Products Industry, Section 11.19.2 - Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing (August 2004). The PM_{10} emission factor included in the current permit for Unit C-6923-5 and the potential PM_{10} emissions calculated from the truck load out operation using this emission factor are shown in the tables below.

PM_{10} EF in Permit for Unit C-6923-5 (Fly Ash Storage, Transfer, and Load Out Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Load Out into Truck (wet conditioning screw conveyor)	0.000046	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled)	Controlled

Annual PE for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-5					
Operation	EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
Load Out into Truck (wet conditioning screw conveyor)	0.000046	x	18,000	=	**1**

Pre-Control Potential PM_{10} Emissions from Unit C-6923-5

The pre-control PM_{10} emission factor for the truck load out operation based on AP-42, Section 11.19.2 - Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing (August 2004) and the pre-control potential PM_{10} emissions calculated using this emission factor are shown in the tables below.

Pre-Control PM_{10} EF for Unit C-6923-5 (Fly Ash Storage, Transfer, and Load Out Operation)			
Operation	**Emission Factor (lb-PM_{10}/ton)**	**Source of Emission Factor**	**EF Controlled/ Uncontrolled**
Load Out into Truck (wet conditioning screw conveyor)	0.0011	AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 (8/2004), Conveyor Transfer Point	Uncontrolled

Pre-Control Annual Potential Emissions for PM_{10} for Unit C-6923-5					
Operation	EF (lb-PM_{10}/ton)	x	Max Throughput (ton/year)	=	PE (lb/year)
Load Out into Truck	0.0011	x	18,000	=	**20**

As shown above, the pre-control potential to emit for PM_{10} from the truck unloading operation of this permit unit does not exceed the applicable major

source threshold for this pollutant. Therefore, this permit unit is not subject to CAM for PM_{10}.

G. 40 CFR Part 68 – Chemical Accident Provision

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 are applicable to facilities, which may store regulated substances above the threshold limits specified in the regulation.

40 CFR 68, Subpart A – General

Section 68.1 sets forth the list of regulated substances and thresholds, the petition process for adding or deleting substances to the list of regulated substances, the requirements for owners or operators of stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases, and the State accidental release prevention programs approved under Section 112(r).

Pursuant to Section 68.10, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f) of the section, an owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under Section 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of this part no later than the latest of the following dates:

(1) June 21, 1999;
(2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under Section 68.130;
(3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process; or
(4) For any revisions to this part, the effective date of the final rule that revises this part.

(a) By March 14, 2018, the owner or operator of a stationary source shall comply with the emergency response coordination activities in Section 68.93, as applicable.

(b) Within three years of when the owner or operator determines that the stationary source is subject to the emergency response program requirements of Section 68.95, pursuant to Section 68.90(a), the owner or operator must develop and implement an emergency response program in accordance with Section 68.95.

(c) By December 19, 2023, the owner or operator shall have developed plans for conducting emergency response exercises in accordance with provisions of Section 68.96, as applicable.

(d) The owner or operator of a stationary source shall comply with the public meeting requirement in Section 68.210(b) within 90 days of any RMP reportable accident at the stationary source with known offsite impacts specified in Section 68.42(a), that occurs after March 15, 2021.

(e) After December 19, 2024, for any risk management plan initially submitted as required by Sections 68.150(b)(2) or (3) or submitted as an update required by Section 68.190, the owner or operator shall comply with the following risk management plan provisions of subpart G of this part:
(1) Reporting a public meeting after an RMP reportable accident under Section 68.160(b)(21) as promulgated on December 19, 2019;
(2) Reporting emergency response program information under Section 68.180(a)(1) as promulgated on December 19, 2019;
(3) Reporting emergency response program information under Section 68.180(a)(2) and (3) as promulgated on January 13, 2017, as applicable; and,
(4) Reporting emergency response program and exercises information under Section 68.180(b) as promulgated on January 13, 2017, as applicable. The owner or operator shall submit dates of the most recent notification, field and tabletop exercises in the risk management plan, for exercises completed as required under Section 68.96 at the time the risk management plan is either submitted under Section 68.150(b)(2) or (3), or is updated under Section 68.190.

(g) *Program 1 eligibility requirements.* A covered process is eligible for Program 1 requirements as provided in Section 68.12(b) if it meets all of the following requirements:
(1) For the five years prior to the submission of an RMP, the process has not had an accidental release of a regulated substance where exposure to the substance, its reaction products, overpressure generated by an explosion involving the substance, or radiant heat generated by a fire involving the substance led to any of the following offsite:
(i) Death;
(ii) Injury; or
(iii) Response or restoration activities for an exposure of an environmental receptor;
(2) The distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint for a worst-case release assessment conducted under subpart B and Section 68.25 is less than the distance to any public receptor, as defined in Section 68.3; and
(3) Emergency response procedures have been coordinated between the stationary source and local emergency planning and response organizations.

(h) *Program 2 eligibility requirements*. A covered process is subject to Program 2 requirements if it does not meet the eligibility requirements of either paragraph (g) or paragraph (i) of this section.

(i) *Program 3 eligibility requirements*. A covered process is subject to Program 3 if the process does not meet the requirements of paragraph (g) of this section, and if either of the following conditions is met:
(1) The process is in NAICS code 32211, 32411, 32511, 325181, 325188, 325192, 325199, 325211, 325311, or 32532; or
(2) The process is subject to the OSHA process safety management standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

(j) If at any time a covered process no longer meets the eligibility criteria of its Program level, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the new Program level that applies to the process and update the RMP as provided in Section 68.190.

40 CFR 68, Subpart B – Hazard Assessment

Pursuant to Section 68.20, the owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this part shall prepare a worst-case release scenario analysis as provided in Section 68.25 of this part and complete the five-year accident history as provided in Section 68.42.

40 CFR 68, Subpart C - Program 2 Prevention Program

40 CFR 68, Subpart C - *Program 2 Prevention Program* (Sections 68.48 through 60.60) specify the requirements for facilities subject to the Program 2 Prevention Program.

40 CFR 68, Subpart D - Program 3 Prevention Program

40 CFR 68, Subpart D - *Program 3 Prevention Program* (Sections 68.65 through 60.87) specify the requirements for facilities subject to the Program 3 Prevention Program.

40 CFR 68, Subpart E - Emergency Response

Pursuant to Section 68.90(a) - *Responding Stationary Source*, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of a stationary source with Program 2 and Program 3 processes shall comply with the requirements of Sections 68.93, 68.95, and 68.96.

Pursuant to Section 68.90(b) - *Non-responding stationary source*, the owner or operator of a stationary source whose employees will not respond to accidental

releases of regulated substances need not comply with Section 68.95 of this part provided that:

(1) For stationary sources with any regulated toxic substance held in a process above the threshold quantity, the stationary source is included in the community emergency response plan developed under 42 U.S.C. 11003;
(2) For stationary sources with only regulated flammable substances held in a process above the threshold quantity, the owner or operator has coordinated response actions with the local fire department;
(3) Appropriate mechanisms are in place to notify emergency responders when there is a need for a response;
(4) The owner or operator performs the annual emergency response coordination activities required under Section 68.93; and
(5) The owner or operator performs the annual notification exercises required under Section 68.96(a).

Pursuant to Section 68.93 - *Emergency Response Coordination Activities*, the owner or operator of a stationary source shall coordinate response needs with local emergency planning and response organizations to determine how the stationary source is addressed in the community emergency response plan and to ensure that local response organizations are aware of the regulated substances at the stationary source, their quantities, the risks presented by covered processes, and the resources and capabilities at the stationary source to respond to an accidental release of a regulated substance.

Pursuant to Section 68.95 - *Emergency Response Program*, the owner or operator shall develop and implement an emergency response program for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment.

<u>40 CFR 68, Subpart F - Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention</u>

This subpart designates substances to be listed under section 112(r)(3), (4), and (5) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, identifies their threshold quantities, and establishes the requirements for petitioning to add or delete substances from the list.

Section 68.130 – *List of Substances* lists regulated toxic and flammable substances under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. Threshold quantities for listed toxic and flammable substances are specified in the tables.

40 CFR 68, Subpart G - Risk Management Plan

Section 68.150 – *Submission* requires the following:

(a) The owner or operator shall submit a single RMP that includes the information required by Sections 68.155 through 68.185 for all covered processes. The RMP shall be submitted in the method and format to the central point specified by EPA as of the date of submission.

(b) The owner or operator shall submit the first RMP no later than the latest of the following dates:
(1) June 21, 1999;
(2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under Section 68.130; or
(3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(c) The owner or operator of any stationary source for which an RMP was submitted before June 21, 2004, shall revise the RMP to include the information required by Section 68.160(b)(6) and (14) by June 21, 2004 in the manner specified by EPA prior to that date. Any such submission shall also include the information required by Section 68.160(b)(20) (indicating that the submission is a correction to include the information required by Sections 68.160(b)(6) and (14) or an update under Section 68.190).

(d) RMPs submitted under this section shall be updated and corrected in accordance with Sections 68.190 and 68.195.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 68.155 to 68.190, the RMP shall exclude classified information. Subject to appropriate procedures to protect such information from public disclosure, classified data or information excluded from the RMP may be made available in a classified annex to the RMP for review by Federal and state representatives who have received the appropriate security clearances.

(f) Procedures for asserting that information submitted in the RMP is entitled to protection as confidential business information are set forth in Sections 68.151 and 68.152.

Section 68.165 – *Offsite Consequence Analysis* requires (a) The owner or operator shall submit in the RMP information:
(1) One worst-case release scenario for each Program 1 process; and
(2) For Program 2 and 3 processes, one worst-case release scenario to represent all regulated toxic substances held above the threshold quantity and one worst-case release scenario to represent all regulated

flammable substances held above the threshold quantity. If additional worst-case scenarios for toxics or flammables are required by Section 68.25(a)(2)(iii), the owner or operator shall submit the same information on the additional scenario(s). The owner or operator of Program 2 and 3 processes shall also submit information on one alternative release scenario for each regulated toxic substance held above the threshold quantity and one alternative release scenario to represent all regulated flammable substances held above the threshold quantity.

Section 68.168 - *Five-year accident history* requires the owner or operator shall submit in the RMP the information provided in Section 68.42(b) on each accident covered by Section 68.42(a).

Sections 68.170 - *Prevention program/Program 2* and 68.175 - *Prevention program/Program 3* specify the requirements for Program 2 and 3 Prevention Programs.

Section 68.190 - *Updates* requires the owner or operator shall review and update the RMP as specified in paragraph (b) of the section and submit it in the method and format to the central point specified by EPA as of the date of submission.

Section 68.195 - *Required corrections* requires the owner or operator of a stationary source for which a RMP was submitted shall correct the RMP as follows:

(a) New accident history information—For any accidental release meeting the five-year accident history reporting criteria of Section 68.42 and occurring after April 9, 2004, the owner or operator shall submit the data required under Sections 68.168, 68.170(j), and 68.175(l) with respect to that accident within six months of the release or by the time the RMP is updated under Section 68.190, whichever is earlier.

(b) Emergency contact information—Beginning June 21, 2004, within one month of any change in the emergency contact information required under Section 68.160(b)(6), the owner or operator shall submit a correction of that information.

<u>40 CFR 68, Subpart H – Other Requirements</u>

Pursuant to Section 68.200 – *Recordkeeping*, the owner or operator shall maintain records supporting the implementation of this part at the stationary source for five years, unless otherwise provided in subpart D of this part.

Section 68.210 – *Availability of information to the public*, requires the following:

(a) *RMP availability.* The RMP required under subpart G of this part shall be available to the public under 42 U.S.C. 7414(c) and 40 CFR part 1400.

(b) *Public meetings.* The owner or operator of a stationary source shall hold a public meeting to provide information required under Section 68.42(b), no later than 90 days after any RMP reportable accident at the stationary source with any known offsite impact specified in Section 68.42(a).

(c) *Classified and restricted information.* The disclosure of information classified or restricted by the Department of Defense or other Federal agencies or contractors of such agencies shall be controlled by applicable laws, regulations, or executive orders concerning the release of that classified or restricted information.

The requirements of Section 68.215 – *Permit content and air permitting authority or designated agency requirements*, apply to any stationary source subject to this part 68 and 40 CFR parts 70 or 71.

(a) The 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 permit for the stationary source shall contain:
  (1) A statement listing this part as an applicable requirement;
  (2) Conditions that require the source owner or operator to submit:
    (i) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of this part by the dates provided in Sections 68.10(a) through (f) and 68.96(a) and (b)(2)(i), or;
    (ii) As part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of this part, including the registration and submission of the RMP.

(b) The owner or operator shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the air permitting authority or designated agency.

(c) For 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 permits issued prior to the deadline for registering and submitting the RMP and which do not contain permit conditions described in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator or air permitting authority shall initiate permit revision or reopening according to the procedures of 40 CFR 70.7 or 71.7 to incorporate the terms and conditions consistent with paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) The state may delegate the authority to implement and enforce the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section to a state or local agency or agencies other than the air permitting authority. An up-to-date copy of any delegation instrument shall be maintained by the air permitting authority. The state may enter a written agreement with the Administrator under which EPA will implement and enforce the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) The air permitting authority or the agency designated by delegation or agreement under paragraph (d) of this section shall, at a minimum:
(1) Verify that the source owner or operator has registered and submitted an RMP or a revised plan when required by this part;
(2) Verify that the source owner or operator has submitted a source certification or in its absence has submitted a compliance schedule consistent with paragraph (a)(2) of this section;
(3) For some or all of the sources subject to this section, use one or more mechanisms such as, but not limited to, a completeness check, source audits, record reviews, or facility inspections to ensure that permitted sources are in compliance with the requirements of this part; and
(4) Initiate enforcement action based on paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section as appropriate.

Pursuant to Section 68.220 – *Audits*, in addition to inspections for the purpose of regulatory development and enforcement of the Act, the implementing agency shall periodically audit RMPs submitted under subpart G of this part to review the adequacy of such RMPs and require revisions of RMPs when necessary to ensure compliance with subpart G of this part.

The following condition of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit require compliance with this regulation if it is determined to apply to the facility.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	43

H. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners

The purpose of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart B is to implement section 609 of the Clean Air Act, as amended regarding the servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs), and to implement section 608 of the Clean Air Act regarding certain servicing, maintenance, repair and disposal of air conditioners in MVACs and MVAC-like appliances.

These regulations apply to any person performing service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner.

The amendments to this subpart did not have any effect on the current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed further in this evaluation.

The following condition of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit require compliance with this regulation.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	31

I. 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction

The purpose of 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F is to reduce emissions of class I and class II refrigerants and their substitutes to the lowest achievable level by maximizing the recapture and recycling of such refrigerants during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances and restricting the sale of refrigerants consisting in whole or in part of a class I and class II ODS in accordance with Title VI of the Clean Air Act.

These regulations apply to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners. In addition, this subpart applies to refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturer of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

The amendments to this subpart do not have any effect on the current permit requirements and therefore will not be addressed further in this evaluation.

The following condition of the proposed requirements of the facility-wide permit require compliance with this regulation.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	30

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting any new permit shields that are not addressed by general permit templates.

C. Previous Permit Shields Included in the Renewed Permit

The following condition of the proposed requirements for the draft renewed Title V permit includes permit shields that were previously addressed for rules that have not been updated since the last Title V permit renewal that have been carried over to the draft renewed Title V permit.

Permit Unit #	Permit Description	Condition #
C-6923-0-2	Facility-Wide Permit	42

D. Obsolete Permit Shields From Existing Permit Requirements

Condition 42 of the facility-wide conditions of the current Title V permit for this facility includes permit shields for District Rules 1100, Sections 6.1 and 7.0 (amended December 17, 1992), 2040 (amended December 17, 1992), and 4601 (amended December 17, 2009). As discussed above, District Rules 1100 and 2040 are not federally enforceable requirements that are included in the SIP and District Rule 4601 was amended on April 16, 2020. Therefore, the obsolete permit shields for these rules are not included in the facility-wide conditions of the draft renewed Title V permit.

X. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The purpose of the Title V permit renewal is to update the permit to ensure that any changes to regulations since the issuance of the initial Title V permit or most recent renewal of the Title V permit are incorporated as permit requirements.

Per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statute §21080.24, and CEQA Guidelines §15281, the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal of any permit by an air pollution control district or air quality management district pursuant to Title V is exempt from CEQA, unless the issuance, modification, amendment, or renewal authorizes a physical or operational change to a source or facility. There will be no physical or operational change to the source or facility nor will the Title V permit renewal authorize a physical or operational change to the source or facility. Therefore, this project, a Title V permit renewal, is subject to a ministerial action that is exempt from CEQA.

XI. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
C. Detailed Summary List of Facility Permits

ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-6923-0-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from any source operation shall not exceed the hourly rate as calculated in District Rule 4202 (12/17/1992) using the following equation: E = 3.59xP^0.62 if P is less than or equal to 30 tons per hour, or E = 17.31 x P^0.16 if P is greater than 30 tons per hour, where E = PM emissions in pounds per hour and P = Process weight rate in tons per hour. [District Rule 4202] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1]
5. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0]
6. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040]

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

11. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. {4371} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. {4372} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. {4373} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. {4374} 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 the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. {4375} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. {4376} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. {4377} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District 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. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. {4378} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. {4379} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. {4380} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. {4381} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. {4382} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. No person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, market or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating or colorant with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table 1 or Table 2 of District Rule 4601 (4/16/20), after the specified effective dates in Table 1 or Table 2 of District Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. All architectural coating containers and containers of any VOC-containing materials subject to District Rule 4601 (4/16/20) shall be closed when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in District Rule 4601, sections 6.1 and 6.3 (4/16/20). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. {4387} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. {4388} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. {4389} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. {4390} Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8021] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. {4391} Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. {4392} An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8041] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. {4393} Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8051] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. {4394} Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8061] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

37. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. If the facility, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, becomes subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10. The facility shall certify compliance as part of the annual certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin July 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-1-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
BIOMASS RECEIVING, STORAGE, TRANSFER, AND SIZING OPERATION WITH OPTIONAL TRUCK TIPPER SERVED BY WATER SPRAY SYSTEM, DISC SCREEN, FUEL SIZER SERVED BY A WET MISTING SYSTEM AND FUEL STORAGE AREA WITH ENCLOSED CONVEYORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The maximum amount of biomass received at the facility shall not exceed any of the following limits: 1,250 tons/day, or 155,136 tons/yr. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. PM10 emissions rate from the truck tipping/unloading operation shall not exceed 0.0001 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. PM10 emissions rate from front-end loader to fuel yard shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. PM10 emissions rate from front-end loader to N/S drag chain reclaim conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. PM10 emissions rate from fuel yard to N/S drag chain reclaim conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. PM10 emissions rate from each enclosed conveyor shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. PM10 emissions rate from each uncontrolled conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. PM10 emissions rate from the disc screen shall not exceed 0.00074 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. PM10 emissions rate from the fuel sizer shall not exceed 0.0022 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum net charge rate of biomass to the fluidized bed combustor through the receiving, storage, transfer, & sizing operation shall not exceed any of the following limits: 449 tons/day, or 155,136 tons/yr. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Records of daily, and annual amount of biomass received (in tons) at the facility shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Records of daily, and annual amount of biomass charged to the fluidized bed combustor through the receiving, storage, transfer, & sizing operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-2-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE RECEIVING, STORAGE, AND TRANSFER OPERATION WITH AN ENCLOSED STORAGE SILO SERVED BY A BIN VENT FILTER, ENCLOSED TRUCK UNLOADING SYSTEM AND ENCLOSED TRANSFER SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the largest baghouse using each type of bag shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The differential pressure gauge reading range shall be maintained between 0.5" and 8" water column. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no visible emissions from the transfer operation, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Visible emissions from the bin vent filter serving the storage silo shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The maximum throughput of material loaded into the storage silo shall not exceed either of the following limits: 44 tons/day or 3200 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. PM10 emissions rate from the silo loading operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb/ton material. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Records of daily and annual amounts (in tons) of material processed at the receiving and storage operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-3-16 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
185 MMBTU/HR ENERGY PRODUCTS OF IDAHO (EPI) BIOMASS-FIRED FLUIDIZED BUBBLING BED COMBUSTOR WITH ONE 10 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED PREHEAT BURNER POWERING A 12.5 MW STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR, SERVED BY A SELECTIVE NON-CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SNCR) SYSTEM WITH AN AUTOMATED AMMONIA INJECTION SYSTEM, A LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE INJECTION SYSTEM, A MULTICLONE, AND A PULSE JET BAGHOUSE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating schedule of the main combustor shall not exceed 337 days per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The baghouse shall be equipped with a differential pressure gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the filter bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the largest baghouse using each type of bag shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The differential pressure gauge reading range shall be maintained between 0.5" and 8" water column. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator shall maintain an operational ammonia volume flow-rate indicator for the selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) ammonia injection system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The operator shall maintain and operate an automated ammonia injection system in the selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system. The automated mode may be overridden by the facility operator as necessary to maintain compliance with the emission limits listed within this permit. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator shall maintain and operate a stack gas flow monitoring system. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. The operator shall maintain and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to measure stack gas NOx, SOx, CO, and CO2 concentration and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and the EPA. The CEMS shall also be operated, maintained, and calibrated pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 40 CFR 60.13. [District Rules 1080, 2201, and 4352, and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080 and 2201, and 40 CFR 60.48b(a) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The facility shall maintain equipment, facilities, and systems compatible with the District's CEMS data polling software system and shall make CEMS data available to the District's automated polling system on a daily basis. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Upon notice by the District that the facility's CEMS is not providing polling data, the facility may continue to operate without providing automated data for a maximum of 30 days per calendar year provided the CEMS data is sent to the District by a District-approved alternative method. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Results of continuous emissions monitoring shall be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Audits (CGAs) of continuous emission monitors shall be conducted quarterly, except during quarters in which a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is performed, in accordance with EPA guidelines. The District shall be notified prior to completion of the audits. Audit reports shall be submitted along with quarterly compliance reports to the District. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rules 1080 and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The CEMS shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance procedures identified in the continuous emission monitoring system quality assurance/quality control plan. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The preheat burner shall be used during start-up to reach the solid fuel ignition temperature throughout the combustor before feeding any solid fuel. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. "Start-up" is the period of time during which a unit is heated to the operating temperature and pressure from a shutdown status or hot standby condition, not to exceed 96 hours. If curing of the refractory is required after furnace repair or modification, start-up time may be extended to no longer than 192 hours. "Shutdown" is the period of time during which a unit is taken from operational to non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature and pressure to an ambient temperature, or to a hot standby condition, not to exceed 12 hours. [District Rule 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Emissions from the fluidized bed combustor unit, except during periods of start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx - 14.8 lb/hr or 0.08 lb/MMBtu, SOx - 7.40 lb/hr or 0.04 lb/MMBtu, PM10 - 7.40 lb/hr or 0.04 lb/MMBtu, CO - 10.55 lb/hr or 51 ppmv @ 12% CO2 (equivalent to 0.057 lb/MMBtu or 72 ppmv @ 3% O2), or VOC - 0.93 lb/hr or 0.005 lb/MMBtu. NOx (as NO2) and CO emission limits are based on 24 hour rolling averages. SOx emission limits are based on 3 hour rolling averages. [District Rules 2201, 4352, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The ammonia (NH3) emissions shall not exceed 60 ppmv @ 12% CO2 (equivalent to 0.041 lb/MMBtu or 85 ppmv @ 3% O2) over a 24 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Emissions from the preheat burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx - 0.1 lb/MMBtu, SOx - 0.00285 lb/MMBtu, PM10 - 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, CO - 0.084 lb/MMBtu, or VOC - 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the preheat burner shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Maximum natural gas fuel usage by the preheat burner shall not exceed either of the following limits: 240,000 scf per day or 2,580,000 scf in any rolling 12-month period. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods and shall be equipped with safe permanent provisions to sample stack gases with a portable NOx, CO, and CO2 analyzer during District inspections. The sampling ports shall be located in accordance with the CARB regulation titled California Air Resources Board Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Volume VI, Standard Operating Procedures for Stationary Emission Monitoring and Testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Source testing to measure the NOx, SOx, PM10, CO, VOC, and NH3 emission rates (lb/hr, lb/MMBtu and/or ppmvd @ 12% CO2) from the fluidized bubbling bed combustor shall be conducted at least once every twelve months. [District Rules 1081 and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. All emission measurements shall be made with the unit operating at condition representative of normal operations. No compliance determination shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero, or is shut off for 30 minutes or longer. [District Rule 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be District witnessed or authorized and samples shall be collected by a certified testing laboratory. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100; NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19; SOx - EPA Method 6, EPA Method 6C, EPA Method 8, or ARB Method 100; PM10 - EPA Method 5 (front half and back half) or EPA Methods 201 and 202a; CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100; CO2 - EPA Method 3 or ARB Method 100; VOC - EPA Method 18 or 25 or ARB Method 100; Stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100; Ammonia - BAAQMD ST-1B; Stack gas flow rate - EPA Method 2; Stack gas moisture Content - EPA Method 4; Solid fuel higher heating value (HHV) - ASTM 5865, EPA Method 19, ASTM D2015, or ASTM E711; Gaseous fuel higher heating value (HHV) - ASTM D 1826 or ASTM D1945 in conjunction with ASTM D3588. EPA approved alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. The request to utilize EPA approved alternative source testing methods must be submitted in writing and written approval received from the District prior to the submission of the source test plan. [District Rules 1081, 4001, and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts wood, or wood with other fuels, except coal, shall cause to be discharged from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of the following emission limits: (1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor greater than 30 percent (0.30) for wood. (2) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input if (i) The affected facility has an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) or less for wood, (ii) Is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) or less for wood, and (iii) Has a maximum heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less. [40 CFR 60.43b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts municipal-type solid waste or mixtures of municipal-type solid waste with other fuels, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of the following emission limits: (1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input, (i) If the affected facility combusts only municipal-type solid waste, or (ii) If the affected facility combusts municipal-type solid waste and other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less. (2) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts municipal-type solid waste or municipal-type solid waste and other fuels; and (i) Has an annual capacity factor for municipal-type solid waste and other fuels of 30 percent (0.30) or less, (ii) Has a maximum heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less, (iii) Has a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) for municipal-type solid waste, or municipal-type solid waste and other fuels, and (iv) Construction of the affected facility commenced after June 19, 1984, but before November 25, 1986. [40 CFR 60.43b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged 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. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The particulate matter emission standards and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.46b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitoring system downtime for opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), on a semi-annual basis. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c), periods of excess emission and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60.49b(h). All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h), 60.49b(w) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The owner of operator may submit electronic quarterly reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of baghouse differential pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. If the daily average baghouse differential pressure reading is not within the acceptable established range for two consecutive days, the operator shall notify the APCO of such exceedance within 96 hours. [40 CFR 64.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If the District or EPA determines that a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. [40 CFR 64.7 and 40 CFR 64.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

43. Permittee shall submit a written report to the APCO for each calendar quarter, within 30 days of the end of the quarter, including: time intervals, data and magnitude of excess emissions; nature and cause of excess (averaging period used for data reporting shall correspond to the averaging period for each respective emission standard); corrective actions taken and preventive measures adopted; applicable time and date of each period during a CEMS was inoperative (except for zero and span checks) and the nature of system repairs and adjustments; a negative declaration when no excess emissions occurred, and reports on opacity monitors giving the number of three minute periods during which the average opacity exceeded the standard for each hour of operation. The averaged may be obtained by integration over the averaging period or by arithmetically averaging a minimum of four equally spaced instantaneous opacity measurements per minute. Any time exempted shall be considered before determining the excess averages of opacity. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) results, dates of occurrences and duration of start-up, shutdown, malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments and maintenance, and daily records of natural gas fuel usage. [District Rules 1080 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner/operator shall maintain an operating log that includes the type and quantity of fuel used (hourly, monthly, and annually) and the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel as determined by the method(s) specified in District Rule 4352 (as amended 12/15/2011), EPA Method 19, or as certified by a third party fuel supplier. [District Rules 1070 and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The owner/operator shall maintain an operating log that includes the number of days of operation of the fluidized bed combustor and daily and annual natural gas usage of the preheat burner. The number of days of operation and annual natural gas usage of the preheater burner shall be calculated and updated monthly. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The combustor, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, shall be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions sufficient to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ at all times. [40 CFR 63.11205(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. By the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and every two years thereafter, permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b). Permittee shall submit a signed statement of the Notification of Compliance Status report that a tune-up of the boiler was completed. [40 CFR 63.11214(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. By the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, the permittee shall conduct a one-time energy assessment as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, Table 2. Permittee shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that the energy assessment was completed, and shall submit the energy assessment report upon request. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Permittee shall submit Notification of Compliance Status by the applicable due date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. At least once every two years the owner or operator shall prepare and submit to the delegated authority upon request a biennial compliance certification report containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(b). [40 CFR 63.11225(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. All records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made available to the District, the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and EPA upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 4001, and 4352, 40 CFR 63.11225(c)&(d), and 40 CFR 64.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The exhaust stacks shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

54. An Authority to Construct (ATC) application shall be submitted for this unit by June 1, 2022 for compliance with the applicable emission limits of District Rule 4352 (12/16/2021) that are effective on and after January 1, 2024 and the unit shall be in full compliance with these applicable emission limits on and after January 1, 2024. [District Rule 4352]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-4-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14,500 GALLON PER MINUTE MECHANICAL/INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER WITH 2 CELLS SERVED BY DRIFT ELIMINATORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operating schedule shall not exceed 337 days per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
4. Drift eliminator drift rate shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. PM10 emission rate for the cooling tower shall not exceed 8.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Compliance with the PM10 daily emission limit shall demonstrated as follows: PM10 lb/day = water recirculation rate x total dissolved solids concentration in the blowdown water x design drift rate. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Compliance with PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of initial operation and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-5-9 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FLY ASH HANDLING, STORAGE AND LOAD OUT OPERATION CONSISTING OF FLY ASH SURGE BIN, 18 ROTARY FEEDERS, 9 SCREW CONVEYORS, 2 DRAG CHAIN CONVEYORS, AND ONE WET CONDITIONING SCREW CONVEYOR ALL TOTALLY ENCLOSED

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. There shall be no visible emissions from the fly ash transfer operation, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. PM10 emissions rate from each conveyor shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton fly ash. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. PM10 emissions rate from the fly ash surge bin loading operation shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton fly ash. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The maximum throughput of fly ash in the fly ash surge bin, as measured by the load out operation, shall not exceed either of the following limits: 96 tons/day or 18,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Daily records of the amount of fly ash generated (in tons) at the facility and amount of fly ash processed (in tons) by the load out operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

Permit to Operate

FACILITY: C-6923 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: AMPERSAND CHOWCHILLA BIOMASS LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 16457 AVENUE 24-1/2
CHOWCHILLA, CA 93610

FACILITY LOCATION: 16457 AVENUE 24½
CHOWCHILLA, CA

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: BIOMASS PLANT

The Facility's Permit to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as well as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

This Permit to Operate remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

Samir Sheikh
Executive Director / APCO

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services

Jul 19 2022 3:00PM -- NORMANR

FACILITY: C-6923-0-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

12. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. 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 the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District 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. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (02/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table of Standards 1 effective until 12/30/10 or Table of Standards 2 effective on and after 1/1/11 of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. All VOC-containing materials subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8021] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8041] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8051] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8061] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8011 and 8071] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. On April 30, 2012, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin July 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. When applicable to 40 CFR Part 68, a subject facility shall submit to the proper authority a Risk Management Plan when mandated by the regulation. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-1-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
BIOMASS RECEIVING, STORAGE, TRANSFER, AND SIZING OPERATION WITH OPTIONAL TRUCK TIPPER SERVED BY WATER SPRAY SYSTEM, DISC SCREEN, FUEL SIZER SERVED BY A WET MISTING SYSTEM AND FUEL STORAGE AREA WITH ENCLOSED CONVEYORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The maximum amount of biomass received at the facility shall not exceed any of the following limits: 1250 tons/day, or 155,136 tons/yr. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. PM10 emissions rate from the truck tipping/unloading operation shall not exceed 0.0001 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. PM10 emissions rate from front-end loader to fuel yard shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. PM10 emissions rate from front-end loader to N/S drag chain reclaim conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. PM10 emissions rate from fuel yard to N/S drag chain reclaim conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. PM10 emissions rate from each enclosed conveyor shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. PM10 emissions rate from each uncontrolled conveyor shall not exceed 0.0011 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. PM10 emissions rate from the disc screen shall not exceed 0.00074 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. PM10 emissions rate from the fuel sizer shall not exceed 0.0022 lb/ton biomass. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum net charge rate of biomass to the fluidized bed combustor through the receiving, storage, transfer, & sizing operation shall not exceed any of the following limits: 449 tons/day, or 155,136 tons/yr. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Records of daily, and annual amount of biomass received (in tons) at the facility shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Records of daily, and annual amount of biomass charged to the fluidized bed combustor through the receiving, storage, transfer, & sizing operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-2-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE RECEIVING, STORAGE, AND TRANSFER OPERATION WITH AN ENCLOSED STORAGE SILO SERVED BY A BIN VENT FILTER, ENCLOSED TRUCK UNLOADING SYSTEM AND ENCLOSED TRANSFER SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the largest baghouse using each type of bag shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The differential pressure gauge reading range shall be maintained between 0.5" and 8" water column. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. There shall be no visible emissions from the transfer operation, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Visible emissions from the bin vent filter serving the storage silo shall not equal or exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The maximum throughput of material loaded into the storage silo shall not exceed either of the following limits: 44 tons/day or 3200 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. PM10 emissions rate from the silo loading operation shall not exceed 0.00034 lb/ton material. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Records of daily and annual amounts (in tons) of material processed at the receiving and storage operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-3-12 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
185 MMBTU/HR ENERGY PRODUCTS OF IDAHO (EPI) BIOMASS-FIRED FLUIDIZED BUBBLING BED COMBUSTOR WITH ONE 10 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED PREHEAT BURNER POWERING A 12.5 MW STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR, SERVED BY A SELECTIVE NON-CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SNCR) SYSTEM WITH AN AUTOMATED AMMONIA INJECTION SYSTEM, A LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE INJECTION SYSTEM, A MULTICLONE, AND A PULSE JET BAGHOUSE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating schedule of the main combustor shall not exceed 337 days per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The baghouse shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer's specifications. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The baghouse cleaning frequency and duration shall be adjusted to optimize the control efficiency. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Material removed from the dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The baghouse shall be equipped with a pressure differential gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the bags. The gauge shall be maintained in good working condition at all times and shall be located in an easily accessible location. [District Rule 2201, and 40 CFR 63.11205(a), and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Replacement bags numbering at least 10% of the total number of bags in the largest baghouse using each type of bag shall be maintained on the premises. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The differential pressure gauge reading range shall be maintained between 0.5" and 8" water column. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Differential operating pressure shall be monitored and recorded on each day that the baghouse operates. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Records of all maintenance of the baghouse, including all change outs of filter media, shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The applicant shall maintain an operational ammonia volume flow-rate indicator for the selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) ammonia injection system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The applicant shall maintain and operate an automated ammonia injection system in the selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system. The automated mode may be overridden by the facility operator as necessary to maintain compliance with the emission limits listed within this permit. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The applicant shall maintain and operate a stack gas flow monitoring system. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

13. The applicant shall maintain and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to measure stack gas NOx, SOx, CO, and CO2 concentration and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA. The CEM systems shall also be operated, maintained, and calibrated pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 40 CFR 60.13. [District Rules 1080, 2201, and 4352, and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The applicant shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) and shall meet the performance specification requirements in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B, or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080 and 2201, and 40 CFR 60.48b(a) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The facility shall maintain equipment, facilities, and systems compatible with the District's CEM data polling software system and shall make CEM data available to the District's automated polling system on a daily basis. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Upon notice by the District that the facility's CEM system is not providing polling data, the facility may continue to operate without providing automated data for a maximum of 30 days per calendar year provided the CEM data is sent to the District by a District-approved alternative method. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Results of continuous emissions monitoring shall be reduced according to the procedure established in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix P, paragraphs 5.0 through 5.3.3, or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the ARB, and the EPA. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Audits (CGAs) of continuous emission monitors shall be conducted quarterly, except during quarters in which a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is performed, in accordance with EPA guidelines. The District shall be notified prior to completion of the audits. Audit reports shall be submitted along with quarterly compliance reports to the District. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the continuous emission monitor equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The CEM system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance procedures identified in the continuous emission monitoring system quality assurance/quality control plan. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The preheat burner shall be used during start-up to reach the solid fuel ignition temperature throughout the combustor before feeding any solid fuel. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. "Startup" is the period of time during which the boiler is heated to operating temperature at steady state load from a lower temperature, not to exceed 96 hours. If curing of the refractory is required after furnace repair or modification, startup time may be extended to no longer than 192 hours. "Shutdown" is the period of time during which the boiler is allowed to cool from it's operating temperature at steady state load to a lower temperature, not to exceed 12 hours. [District Rule 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Emissions from the fluidized bed combustor unit, except during periods of startup and shutdown, shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx - 14.8 lb/hr or 0.08 lb/MMBtu, SOx - 7.40 lb/hr or 0.04 lb/MMBtu, PM10 - 7.40 lb/hr or 0.04 lb/MMBtu, CO - 10.55 lb/hr or 51 ppmv @ 12% CO2 (equivalent to 0.057 lb/MMBtu or 72 ppmv @ 3% O2), or VOC - 0.93 lb/hr or 0.005 lb/MMBtu. NOx (as NO2) and CO emission limits are based on 24 hour rolling averages. SOx emission limits are based on 3 hour rolling averages. [District Rules 2201, 4352, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The ammonia (NH3) emissions shall not exceed 60 ppmv @ 12% CO2 (equivalent to 0.041 lb/MMBtu or 85 ppmv @ 3% O2) over a 24 hour rolling average. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Emissions from the preheat burner shall not exceed any of the following limits: NOx - 0.1 lb/MMBtu, SOx - 0.00285 lb/MMBtu, PM10 - 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, CO -0.084 lb/MMBtu, or VOC - 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

26. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the preheat burner shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Maximum natural gas fuel usage by the preheat burner shall not exceed either of the following limits: 240,000 scf per day or 2,580,000 scf in any rolling 12-month period [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods and shall be equipped with safe permanent provisions to sample stack gases with a portable NOx, CO, and CO2 analyzer during District inspections. The sampling ports shall be located in accordance with the CARB regulation titled California Air Resources Board Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Volume VI, Standard Operating Procedures for Stationary Emission Monitoring and Testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Source testing to measure the NOx, SOx, PM10, CO, VOC, and NH3 emission rates (lb/hr, lb/MMBtu and/or ppmvd @ 12% CO2) for the fluidized bubbling bed combustor shall be conducted at least once every twelve months. [District Rules 1081 and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. All emission measurements shall be made with the unit operating at condition representative of normal operations. No compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is zero, or is shut off for 30 minutes or longer. [District Rule 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be District witnessed or authorized and samples shall be collected by a certified testing laboratory. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, SOx - EPA Method 6 or ARB Method 100, PM10 - EPA Method 5 (front half and back half) or 201 and 202a, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, CO2 - EPA Method 3 or ARB Method 100, VOC - EPA Method 18 or 25 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, ammonia - BAAQMD ST-1B, Stack Gas Flow Rate - EPA Method 2, Moisture Content - EPA Method 4, Fuel Heating Value - ASTM Method D2015-85 or E711. EPA approved alternative test methods as approved by the District may also be used to address the source testing requirements of this permit. The request to utilize EPA approved alternative source testing methods must be submitted in writing and written approval received from the District prior to the submission of the source test plan. [District Rules 1081, 4001, and 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts wood, or wood with other fuels, except coal, shall cause to be discharged from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of the following emission limits: (1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor greater than 30 percent (0.30) for wood. (2) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input if (i) The affected facility has an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) or less for wood, (ii) Is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) or less for wood, and (iii) Has a maximum heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less. [40 CFR 60.43b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts municipal-type solid waste or mixtures of municipal-type solid waste with other fuels, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of the following emission limits: (1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input, (i) If the affected facility combusts only municipal-type solid waste, or (ii) If the affected facility combusts municipal-type solid waste and other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less. (2) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts municipal-type solid waste or municipal-type solid waste and other fuels; and (i) Has an annual capacity factor for municipal-type solid waste and other fuels of 30 percent (0.30) or less, (ii) Has a maximum heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less, (iii) Has a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 30 percent (0.30) for municipal-type solid waste, or municipal-type solid waste and other fuels, and (iv) Construction of the affected facility commenced after June 19, 1984, but before November 25, 1986. [40 CFR 60.43b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged 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. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The particulate matter emission standards and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.46b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitoring system downtime for opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d), on a semi-annual basis. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c), periods of excess emission and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60.49b(h). All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h), 60.49b(w) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The owner of operator may submit electronic quarterly reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v) and 40 CFR 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of baghouse differential pressure readings, the permittee shall investigate the excursion and take corrective action to minimize excessive emissions and prevent recurrence of the excursion as expeditiously as practicable. If the daily average baghouse differential pressure reading is not within the acceptable established range for two consecutive days, permittee shall notify the APCO of such exceedance within 96 hours. [40 CFR 64.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If the District or EPA determines that a Quality Improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. [40 CFR 64.7 and 40 CFR 64.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

43. Permittee shall submit a written report to the APCO for each calendar quarter, within 30 days of the end of the quarter, including: time intervals, data and magnitude of excess emissions; nature and cause of excess (averaging period used for data reporting shall correspond to the averaging period for each respective emission standard); corrective actions taken and preventive measures adopted; applicable time and date of each period during a CEM was inoperative (except for zero and span checks) and the nature of system repairs and adjustments; a negative declaration when no excess emissions occurred, and reports on opacity monitors giving the number of three minute periods during which the average opacity exceeded the standard for each hour of operation. The averaged may be obtained by integration over the averaging period or by arithmetically averaging a minimum of four equally spaced instantaneous opacity measurements per minute. Any time exempted shall be considered before determining the excess averages of opacity. [District Rule 1080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) results, dates of occurrences and duration of start-up, shutdown, malfunction, performance testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments and maintenance, and daily records of natural gas fuel usage. [District Rules 1080 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The owner/operator shall maintain an operating log that includes the type and quantity of fuel used (hourly and annually) and the hhv of each fuel as determined by District Rule 4352, section 6.4 (as amended 05/18/06), or as certified by a third party fuel supplier. [District Rule 4352] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The owner/operator shall maintain an operating log that includes the number of days of operation of the fluidized bed combustor and daily and annual natural gas usage of the preheat burner. The number of days of operation and annual natural gas usage of the preheater burner shall be calculated and updated monthly. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. By the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and every two years thereafter, permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b). Permittee shall submit a signed statement of the Notification of Compliance Status report that a tune-up of the boiler was completed. [40 CFR 63.11214(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. By the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, the permittee shall conduct a one-time energy assessment as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, Table 2. Permittee shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that the energy assessment was completed, and shall submit the energy assessment report upon request. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Permittee shall submit Notification of Compliance Status reports by the applicable due date specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. All records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The exhaust stacks shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-4-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
14,500 GALLON PER MINUTE MECHANICAL/INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER WITH 2 CELLS SERVED BY DRIFT ELIMINATORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Operating schedule shall not exceed 337 days per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
4. Drift eliminator drift rate shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. PM10 emission rate for the cooling tower shall not exceed 8.7 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Compliance with the PM10 daily emission limit shall demonstrated as follows: PM10 lb/day = water recirculation rate x total dissolved solids concentration in the blowdown water x design drift rate. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Compliance with PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of initial operation and quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-6923-5-7 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 04/30/2021

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FLY ASH HANDLING, STORAGE AND LOAD OUT OPERATION CONSISTING OF FLY ASH SURGE BIN, 18 ROTARY FEEDERS, 9 SCREW CONVEYORS, 2 DRAG CHAIN CONVEYORS, AND ONE WET CONDITIONING SCREW CONVEYOR ALL TOTALLY ENCLOSED

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Material removed from dust collector(s) shall be disposed of in a manner preventing entrainment into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. There shall be no visible emissions from the fly ash transfer operation, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. PM10 emissions rate from each conveyor shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton fly ash. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. PM10 emissions rate from the fly ash surge bin loading operation shall not exceed 0.000046 lb/ton fly ash. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The maximum throughput of fly ash in the fly ash surge bin, as measured by the load out operation, shall not exceed either of the following limits: 96 tons/day or 18,000 tons/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Daily records of the amount of fly ash generated (in tons) at the facility and amount of fly ash processed (in tons) by the load out operation shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Summary List of Facility Permits

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=6923 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

AMPERSAND CHOWCHILLA BIOMASS LLC
16457 AVENUE 24½
CHOWCHILLA, CA

FAC # **C 6923**
STATUS: **A**
TELEPHONE:

TYPE: **TitleV**
TOXIC ID: **51929**

EXPIRE ON: 04/30/2021
AREA: 1 /
INSP. DATE: 05/23

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
C-6923-1-3	Electrical Generation Component	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	BIOMASS RECEIVING, STORAGE, TRANSFER, AND SIZING OPERATION WITH OPTIONAL TRUCK TIPPER SERVED BY WATER SPRAY SYSTEM, DISC SCREEN, FUEL SIZER SERVED BY A WET MISTING SYSTEM AND FUEL STORAGE AREA WITH ENCLOSED CONVEYORS
C-6923-2-5	Electrical Generation Component	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE RECEIVING, STORAGE, AND TRANSFER OPERATION WITH AN ENCLOSED STORAGE SILO SERVED BY A BIN VENT FILTER, ENCLOSED TRUCK UNLOADING SYSTEM AND ENCLOSED TRANSFER SYSTEM
C-6923-3-12	12.5 MW	3020-08A E	1	6,130.00	6,130.00	A	185 MMBTU/HR ENERGY PRODUCTS OF IDAHO (EPI) BIOMASS-FIRED FLUIDIZED BUBBLING BED COMBUSTOR WITH ONE 10 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED PREHEAT BURNER POWERING A 12.5 MW STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR, SERVED BY A SELECTIVE NON-CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SNCR) SYSTEM WITH AN AUTOMATED AMMONIA INJECTION SYSTEM, A LIMESTONE/SODIUM BICARBONATE INJECTION SYSTEM, A MULTICLONE, AND A PULSE JET BAGHOUSE
C-6923-4-2	Electrical Generation Component	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	14,500 GALLON PER MINUTE MECHANICAL/INDUCED DRAFT COOLING TOWER WITH 2 CELLS SERVED BY DRIFT ELIMINATORS
C-6923-5-7	Electrical Generation Component	999-99	1	0.00	0.00	A	FLY ASH HANDLING, STORAGE AND LOAD OUT OPERATION CONSISTING OF FLY ASH SURGE BIN, 18 ROTARY FEEDERS, 9 SCREW CONVEYORS, 2 DRAG CHAIN CONVEYORS, AND ONE WET CONDITIONING SCREW CONVEYOR ALL TOTALLY ENCLOSED

Number of Facilities Reported: 1