

FGMATS FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS

Red text identifies options. Select the option that applies to the source and change the text to black. Delete red text that does not apply and renumber conditions if necessary.

Blue text is guidance or notes on the use of the template. <u>Delete all blue text prior to issuing the final permit or submitting it with a permit application.</u>

If this template is being used for an ROP Reopening or Renewal, and the MACT conditions were established in a PTI, the appropriate footnotes which reference enforceability must be added to each applicable condition in the template.

If this template is for a single emission unit, copy the applicable conditions from this template and insert them into the emission unit's table that has already been established.

Any modifications to this table in the ROP after it is issued, <u>and</u> the facility followed the procedures found in Section IX, Special Conditions 1 and/or 2 (emission limits and/or startup definition, respectively) or has submitted a new/revised Notice of Compliance Status (usually for the change in monitoring method), will be done as a minor modification.

DESCRIPTION

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU (Mercury and Air Toxics Standards or MATS) requirements for existing coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit(s) (EGU) rated more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serve(s) a generator producing electricity for sale and designed to burn coal that is not low rank virgin coal (calorific value of ≥ 8,300 Btu/pound). {May add specifics for the EGU(s) covered by this table}

Emission Unit: {Site Specific List of Emission Unit(s)}

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

{Enter site specific control equipment used by each emission unit}

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

For pollutants in this table, choose the emission limits that the facility is to comply with, either output based (lb/GWh) or heat input based (lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu). If the facility is using emission averaging to comply with MATS emission limits, do not mix emission limit bases within the EGU pollutant specific emissions averaging group. If the permittee is using emission averaging to comply, see attached appendix with Special Conditions to be added to the various sections of this table. Make sure that the Special Conditions numbering in the Monitoring/Testing Method matches the appropriate condition.

Limit additional language.

If the table has multiple units and not using emission averaging – Add the phrase "per boiler" or "per emission unit" or other similar language that clarifies that each emission limit applies to each unit after the limit the source has stated that they will be complying with

Time Period/Operating Scenario Language (except for SO₂ and Hg 90-day):

- Using CEMS to comply with limit 30-boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average updated at the end of each new boiler operating day.
- Using stack testing to comply with limit Quarterly Stack Test (If it is a low emitting EGU {LEE} for a particular pollutant use the following: Annual Stack Test † [Hg only] or Triennial Stack Test † [any pollutant except Hg] Keep the superscript "+" with the LEE test per footnote at bottom of emission limits table)

- Using a PM CPMS to comply with limit 30-boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average of all of the quality assured hourly average PM CPMS output data updated at the end of each new boiler operating day

 Using emission averaging to comply with limit - 30-group boiler operating day rolling weighted average
- emission rate, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day

ALWAYS INCLUDE ONE OF THESE THREE OPTIONS

Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1. Filterable PM	0.030 lb/MMBtu*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63,
	0.30 lb/MWh*				Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a

OR

	Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1	. Total non-Hg	5.0 x10 ⁻⁵ lb/MMBtu*		List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	HAP metals	or		unit in FGMATS	or	40 CFR Part 63,
		0.50 lb/GWh*			SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
						Table 2.1.a

OR

	Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1.	Antimony (Sb)	0.80 lb/TBtu* or 8.0 x 10 ⁻³ lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
2.	Arsenic (As)	1.1 lb/TBtu* or 0.020 lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
3.	Beryllium (Be)	0.20 lb/TBtu* or 2.0 x 10 ⁻³ lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
4.	Cadmium (Cd)	0.30 lb/TBtu* or 3.0 x 10 ⁻³ lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
5.	Chromium (Cr)	2.8 lb/TBtu* or 0.030 lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
6.	Cobalt (Co)	0.80 lb/TBtu* or 8.0 x 10 ⁻³ lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a
7.	Lead (Pb)	1.2 lb/TBtu* or 0.020 lb/GWh*		List each emission unit in FGMATS	SC V# or SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2.1.a

	Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/Operating	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	
			Scenario			Requirements
8.	Manganese	4.0 lb/TBtu*		List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	(Mn)	or		unit in FGMATS	or	40 CFR Part 63,
	` ,	0.050 lb/GWh*			SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
						Table 2.1.a
9.	Nickel (Ni)	3.5 lb/TBtu*		List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	` ,	or		unit in FGMATS	or	40 CFR Part 63,
		0.040 lb/GWh*			SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
						Table 2.1.a
10	. Selenium	5.0 lb/TBtu*		List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	(Se)	or		unit in FGMATS	or	40 CFR Part 63,
	` ,	0.060 lb/GWh*			SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
						Table 2.1.a

ALWAYS INCLUDE ONE OF THESE TWO OPTIONS

2.	Hydrogen	0.0020 lb/MMBtu*	List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	chloride (HCI)	or	unit in FGMATS	or	40 CFR Part 63,
	, ,	0.020 lb/MWh*		SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
					Table 2.1.b

OR

The permittee may use this alternate SO₂ limit <u>only</u> if their emission unit does have some form of wet or dry FGD system as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 installed and operating and a Part 75 certified SO₂ CEMS is installed

2.	SO ₂	0.20 lb/MMBtu*	30-boiler operating	List each emission	SC VI#	40 CFR 63.9991,
		or	day rolling	unit in FGMATS		40 CFR Part 63,
		1.5 lb/MWh*	arithmetic average			Subpart UUUUU,
			updated at the end			Table 2.1.b
			of each new boiler			
			operating day			

ALWAYS INCLUDE ONE OF THESE TWO OPTIONS

3.	Mercury (Hg)	1.2 lb/TBtu*	List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
	, (),	or 0.013 lb/GWh*	unit in FGMATS	or SC VI#	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU,
		0.01016/00011		00 VIII	Table 2.1.c

^{*} The emission limits apply at all times except during startup and shutdown

OPTIONAL – include the following if any unit(s) for any pollutant(s) are LEE

+ If the unit(s) no longer meets the requirement for LEE status, the unit(s) will comply by stack testing quarterly or by quarterly stack testing until a continuous monitoring system has been installed, certified, and is operating.

OR

3.	Mercury (Hg)	1.0 lb/TBtu*	90-group boiler	List each emission	SC V#	40 CFR 63.9991,
		or	operating day rolling	unit participating in	or	40 CFR Part 63,
		0.011 lb/GWh*	weighted average	the emissions	SC VI#	Subpart UUUUU,
			emission rate,	averaging in		Table 2.1.c
			updated at the end	FGMATS		
			of each new boiler			
			operating day			

^{*} The emission limits apply at all times except during startup and shutdown

OPTIONAL – include the following if any unit(s) for any pollutant(s) are LEE

+ If the unit(s) no longer meets the requirement for LEE status, the unit(s) will comply using quarterly stack testing or by quarterly stack testing until a continuous monitoring system has been installed, certified, and is operating.

OPTIONAL – may remove, at the facility's request, if the facility has not or will not apply for LEE status for Hg and/or any other pollutant

- 4. If the permittee uses the provisions for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for any pollutant except Hg, performance test data must be collected showing average emissions less than 50% the of the applicable standard. (40 CFR 63.10005(h)(1)(i))
- 5. If the permittee uses the provisions for LEE status for Hg, performance test data must be collected showing average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit or potential mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and an emission rate in compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit. (40 CFR 63.10005(h)(1)(ii))

II. MATERIAL LIMIT(S)

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION(S)

1. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each emission unit of FGMATS burner(s) and combustion controls, as applicable, at least every 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e). (40 CFR 63.10000(e), 40 CFR 63.10021(e))

CHOOSE ONE

If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042

2. For the startup of any emission unit of FGMATS which will comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee must use clean fuels as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 for ignition. Once the emission unit(s) of FGMATS convert(s) to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, the permittee must engage all the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. The permittee must start the dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. (40 CFR 63.10042, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3)

OR

If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042

2. For the startup of any emission unit of FGMATS which will comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee must use one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. The permittee must have sufficient clean fuel capacity to engage and operate the PM control device within one hour of adding coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel to the unit. The permittee must meet the startup period work practice requirements as identified in 40 CFR 63.10020(e). Once the emission unit(s) of FGMATS start(s) firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s). The permittee must comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. The permittee must engage and operate particulate matter control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel. The permittee must start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to FGMATS by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that require operation of the control devices. (40 CFR 63.10042, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3)

ALWAYS INCLUDE

3. During shutdown of any emission unit of FGMATS while firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the applicable emission unit(s) of FGMATS and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, the permittee must operate their controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the FGMATS by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and that require operation of the control devices. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean

fuels defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

(40 CFR 63.10042, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3)

OPTIONAL – Use if the facility is using emission averaging to comply with MATS emission limits, add 40 CFR 63.10022(a)(4) to the list of UARs

4. The emission limits and operating limits in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU apply at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown; however, the applicable work practice requirements, which are specified in items 3 and 4 of Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU must be met during periods of startup or shutdown. (40 CFR 63.10000(a), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3)

ALWAYS INCLUDE

5. The permittee shall operate and maintain all associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment necessary for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. (40 CFR 63.10000(b))

IV. <u>DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)</u>

OPTIONAL - If they use a PM CEMS. If not all emission units in FGMATS have a PM CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to monitor and record the PM concentration of the exhaust gas from each emission unit on a continuous basis. The permittee shall install and operate the PM CEMS to meet the timelines, requirements and reporting detailed in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. (40 CFR 63.10010(i), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OPTIONAL - If they use a PM CPMS. If not all emission units in FGMATS have a PM CPMS, only include units that have this setup.

2. The permittee shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) per the requirements of an approved site-specific monitoring plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(d). The permittee will maintain the 30-boiler operating day rolling average PM CPMS output at or below the operating limit established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10023(b)(2) based upon the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals emissions limitation(s). (40 CFR 63.10010(h), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 4 and 6)

OPTIONAL - If they use a PM CPMS. If not all emission units in FGMATS have a PM CPMS, only include units that have this setup.

3. The permittee must operate and maintain the process and control equipment such that the 30-boiler operating day rolling average PM CPMS output does not exceed the operating limit determined during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the filterable PM, total non-mercury HAP metals, or individual non-mercury HAP metals emissions limitation(s). (40 CFR 63.9991(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.10023(c), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 4)

OPTIONAL - If the source installed metal HAP CEMS. If not all emission units in FGMATS have a HAP CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

4. The permittee may choose to comply with the metal HAP emission limits using CEMS approved in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f), as an alternative to the performance test method specified in this rule. Specific requirements pertaining to this alternative are in 40 CFR 63.10010(j). The permittee must collect data using the HAP metals CEMS at all times the process unit is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. (40 CFR 63.10010(j))

OPTIONAL - If the source installed an HCI CEMS. If not all emission units in FGMATS have an HCI CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

5. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate in accordance with Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, a device to monitor and record the HCl concentration from FGMATS on a continuous basis. (40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v), 40 CFR 63.10010(e))

OPTIONAL - If the source installed an Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system.

6. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to monitor and record the Hg concentration from each emission unit on a continuous basis. The permittee shall install and operate the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system to meet the timelines, requirements and reporting detailed in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. (40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(vi))

OPTIONAL – If the source uses the provisions of LEE status for Hg.

7. If a performance test on a Hg LEE shows emission in excess of 10% of the applicable Hg emissions limit or potential mass emissions of greater than 29.0 pounds per year, the permittee must install, certify, maintain, and operate an Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to this subpart, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. (40 CFR 63.10006(b)(2))

OPTIONAL - If the source is controlled by an FGD system, has a Part 75 certified SO_2 CEMs installed, and has elected to comply with the SO_2 surrogate in lieu of HCl. If not all emission units in FGMATS have an FGD system and a SO_2 CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

8. The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a device(s) to monitor and record the SO₂ concentration of the exhaust gas from each emission unit on a continuous basis. The permittee shall install and operate each CEMS to meet the timelines, requirements and reporting detailed in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendices A and B. (40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v))

OPTIONAL - If the source chooses any heat input-based standards.

9. If required to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable mass per heat input emission limit(s) or for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to monitor and record the oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) exhaust gas content, exhaust gas flow rate and/or moisture from each emission unit on a continuous basis. The monitor shall be operated in accordance with procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendices A and B. As an alternative to moisture monitoring, the permittee may elect to use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from 40 CFR 75.11(b) for coal-fired units or a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units as established via petition to the Administrator under 40 CFR 75.66. (40 CFR 63.10010(b)-(d), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OPTIONAL - Use if the source chooses any output-based standards for compliance.

10. If required to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable mass per gross output emission limit(s), the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to monitor and record the gross output from each emission unit on a continuous basis (40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. (R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))

{Make sure Special Condition references match what is in Section 1}

OPTIONAL - If the facility has not installed a Continuous PM Monitoring System (choose one of the following)

1. The permittee shall verify the filterable PM emission rates from each emission unit by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every calendar quarter and at least 45 days since the previous performance test if not a LEE for PM. The permittee may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10021(d)(1) and (2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OR

1. The permittee shall verify the total non-Hg metals emission rates from each emission unit by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every calendar quarter and at least 45 days since the previous performance test if not a LEE for total non-Hg metals. The permittee may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10021(d)(1) and (2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OR

1. The permittee shall verify the Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Ni, and Se emission rates from each emission unit by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every calendar quarter and at least 45 days since the previous performance test if not a LEE for individual non-Hg metals. The permittee may skip performance testing

in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10021(d)(1) and (2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OPTIONAL - Include if the unit has not installed an HCl CEMS and is not controlled by an FGD system with a SO₂ CEMs installed or is controlled by a FGD with a Part 75 certified SO₂ CEMS installed but elects not to comply with the SO₂ surrogate emission limit

2. The permittee shall verify the HCl emission rates from each emission unit by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every calendar quarter and at least 45 days since the previous performance test if not a LEE for HCl. The permittee may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10021(d)(1) and (2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OPTIONAL - Include if the unit has LEE status for Hg. If the unit loses LEE status for Hg, the unit has 6 months from the time that they lost LEE status to install the Hg monitoring system. May remove, at the facility's request, if the facility has not or will not apply for LEE status for Hg.

3. For any Hg LEE unit(s) which no longer meet(s) the requirements of SC I.3, the permittee has 6 months to install a sorbent trap monitoring system or Hg CEMS pursuant to SC VI.5. Until the monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, the permittee shall verify the Hg emission rates from each emission unit by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every calendar quarter and at least 45 days since the previous performance test until the device to monitor and record the Hg emissions on a continuous basis has been installed and operating. The permittee may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(b)(2), 40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10021(d)(1) and (2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

OPTIONAL – Include if the unit is employing a CPMS for filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual HAP metals

- 4. For affected coal fired EGUs that demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits for total non-mercury HAP metals, individual non-mercury HAP metals, or filterable PM listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU using initial performance testing and continuous monitoring with PM CPMS:
 - a. Establish a site-specific operating limit in units of PM CPMS output signal (e.g., milliamps, mg/acm, or other raw signal) using data from the PM CPMS and the PM or HAP metals performance tests according to the following procedures: (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 6)
 - i. Collect PM CPMS output data during the entire period of the performance tests.
 - ii. Record the average hourly PM CPMS output for each test run in the performance test.
 - iii. Determine the PM CPMS operating limit in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10023(b)(2) from data obtained during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the filterable PM or HAP metals emissions limitations.
 - b. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM CPMS site-specific operating limit that corresponds to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the emission limit with which the permittee chooses to comply. (40 CFR 63.10005(d)(2))
 - c. The permittee must repeat the performance test annually for the selected pollutant emissions limit and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test. The site-specific operating limit shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10023. (40 CFR 63.10005(d)(2), 40 CFR 63.10011(b), 40 CFR 63.10023, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 4 and 6)

OPTIONAL – may remove, at the facility's request, if the facility has not or will not apply for LEE status for Hg and/or any other pollutant

5. If the permittee uses the provisions for LEE status for any pollutant except for Hg, the permittee shall verify each LEE pollutant emission rate from the applicable emission unit(s) of FGMATS by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must

complete the test once every 36 months and at least 1,050 days since the previous performance test to demonstrate continued LEE status. If a performance test deadline is missed due to the EGU being inoperative and 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, an additional performance test shall be completed in the next test period, with at least 350 calendar days separating the performance tests conducted in the same 3-year period. (40 CFR 63.10006(b), 40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

6. If the permittee uses the provisions for LEE status for Hg, the permittee shall verify Hg emission rates from the applicable emission unit(s) of FGMATS by testing at owner's expense, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee must complete the test once every 12 months and at least 320 days since the previous performance test or annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests or at least 230 days since the previous annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests (as applicable) to demonstrate continued LEE status. If a performance test deadline is missed due to the EGU being inoperative and 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, an additional performance test shall be completed in the next test period, with at least 107 calendar days separating the performance tests conducted in the same calendar year. (40 CFR 63.10006(b), 40 CFR 63.10006(f), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5)

ALWAYS INCLUDE

7. Unless an alternate schedule has been approved by the AQD, no less than 30 days prior to testing, the permittee shall submit a complete test plan to the AQD Technical Programs Unit and District Office. The AQD must approve the final plan prior to testing. The protocol shall describe the test method(s) and the maximum routine operating conditions, including targets for key operational parameters associated with air pollution control equipment to be monitored and recorded during testing, as applicable.

(40 CFR 63.7, 40 CFR 63.10007, 40 CFR 63.10030(a))

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. (R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))

(Make sure Special Condition references match what is in Section 1)

CHOOSE ONE

If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042

1. During startup, as defined by paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee must operate all Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS). Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). The permittee must comply with the applicable emission limits at all times except for startup and shutdown periods unless the permittee chooses to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, then the permittee must comply with the applicable Hg emission limit at all times. The permittee must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10020(a) and (b). The permittee must keep records during startup periods, as provided in 40 CFR 63.10032 and 40 CFR 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup. (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3.3)

OR

If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042

1. During startup, as defined by paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee must operate all Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS), collect appropriate data, and calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of startup. Startup begins with either the firing of any fuel in an EGU for the purpose of producing electricity or useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (other than the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler following construction of the boiler) or for any other purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends 4 hours after the EGU generates electricity that is sold or used for any other purpose (including on site use), or 4 hours after the EGU makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, whichever is earlier. If the permittee chooses to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with Hg emission limits, the permittee must comply with all applicable Hg emission limits at all times; otherwise, the permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods. The permittee must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10020(a) and (e). The permittee must keep records during startup periods, as provided in 40 CFR 63.10032 and 40 CFR 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup. (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3.3)

ALWAYS INCLUDE

- 2. The permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown. The permittee must also collect appropriate data, and the permittee must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. The permittee must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10020(a). The permittee must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in 40 CFR 63.10032 and 40 CFR 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3.4)
- 3. If using a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance, whether through quarterly testing and parametric monitoring or by CEMS or CPMS, with an emission limit or operating limit, the permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of the CMS. This requirement also applies to the permittee if the permittee petitions the Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and CPMS prepared under Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 or 40 CFR Part 75, and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10010. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph of this section and, if approved, include those in the site-specific monitoring plan. The monitoring plan must address the following provisions:

(40 CFR 63.10000(d), 40 CFR 63.10010)

- a. Installation of the CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). See 40 CFR 63.10010(a) for further details. For PM CPMS installations, follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.10010(h).
- b. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.
- c. Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations.
- d. Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations), including the quality control program in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d).
- e. On-going operation and maintenance procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii).
- f. Conditions that define a CMS that is out of control consistent with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i) and for responding to out of control periods consistent with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(ii) and (c)(8).
- g. On-going recordkeeping and reporting procedures, in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i), or as specifically required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.
- h. Alternatively, the requirements are considered to be met for a particular CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system if:
 - i. The CMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, maintained, operated, and quality-assured either according to 40 CFR Part 75, or Appendix A or B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU; and
 - ii. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, or Appendix A or B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, which pertain to the CMS, are met.

OPTIONAL - If they use a PM CEMS or participate in an averaging plan for one or more pollutants. If not all emission units in FGMATS have a PM CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

4. If the permittee elects to use a PM CEMS or participate in an averaging plan for PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual metals, the permittee shall keep, in a satisfactory manner, hourly (if applicable) and 30-day rolling average PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual metals (as applicable) emission rate records for each emission unit OR (30-day rolling weighted average PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual metals (as applicable) emission rate records for the combination of units participating in an averaging plan) excluding periods of startup and shutdown. (40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7)

OPTIONAL - If they use an Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system or participate in an averaging plan for Hg. If not all emission units in FGMATS have an Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, only include units that have this setup.

5. For any emission unit not relying on the LEE provisions for Hg, the permittee shall keep, in a satisfactory manner, hourly (if applicable) and 30-day rolling average Hg emission rate records for each emission unit **OR** (30-day (or 90-day if emission averaging (as applicable)) rolling weighted average Hg emission rate records for the combination of units participating in an averaging plan) excluding periods of startup and shutdown. (40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7)

OPTIONAL - If the source is controlled by an FGD system and has a SO₂ CEMs installed or participate in an averaging plan for SO₂. If not all emission units in FGMATS have an FGD system and a SO₂ CEMS, only include units that have this setup.

- 6. The permittee shall keep, in a satisfactory manner, hourly and 30-day rolling average SO₂ emission rate records for each emission unit **OR** (30-day rolling weighted average SO₂ emission rate records for the combination of units participating in an averaging plan) excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

 (40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7)
- 7. The permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. The permittee is required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. (40 CFR 63.10020(b))
- 8. The permittee may not use data recorded during startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR 63.1000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 40 CFR 63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. (40 CFR 63.10020(c))
- 9. Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). (40 CFR 63.10020(d))
- 10. If the permittee uses CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCI, HF, or Hg emissions (or sorbent trap monitoring system), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR 63.10020(c), the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and other required monitoring systems to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, a 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 in 40 CFR 63.10021(b) to determine the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day rolling average. (40 CFR 63.10021(a) and (b))
- 11. If the permittee uses PM CPMS data to measure compliance with an operating limit in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee must record the PM CPMS output data for all periods when the process is operating and the PM CPMS is not out-of-control. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data collected by the PM CPMS for all operating data to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the operating limit on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 9 in 40 CFR 63.10021(c) to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average. (40 CFR 63.10021(a) and (c))
- 12. The permittee must keep the following records:
 - a. If the permittee is required to (or elects to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF and/or PM emissions, or elects to use a PM CPMS, the permittee must keep the records required under Appendix A

(Hg) and/or Appendix B (HCl and/or HF) and/or Appendix C (PM) and/or Appendix D (PM CPMS) to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. If the permittee elects to conduct periodic (e.g., quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR 63.7(g). The permittee must also keep records of all data elements and other information in Appendix E to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies. (40 CFR 63.10032(a))

- b. A copy of each notification and report that has been submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). (40 CFR 63.10032(a)(1))
- c. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). (40 CFR 63.10032(a)(2))
- d. For each CEMS and CPMS, the permittee must keep the following records:
 - i. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). (40 CFR 63.10032(b)(1))
 - ii. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). (40 CFR 63.10032(b)(2))
 - iii. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i). **(40 CFR 63.10032(b)(3))**
 - iv. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. (40 CFR 63.10032(b)(4))
- e. Records required in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. (40 CFR 63.10032(c))
- f. For each emission unit subject to an emission limit:
 - i. The permittee shall keep the monthly fuel use by each emission unit, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. (40 CFR 63.10032(d)(1))
 - ii. If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), the permittee must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), the permittee must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the permittee must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. (40 CFR 63.10032(d)(2))
 - iii. (OPTIONAL Use if the facility has any LEE units) For an emission unit that qualifies as a LEE under 40 CFR 63.10005(h), the permittee shall keep annual records that document that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year. (40 CFR 63.10032(d)(3))
- g. Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:
 - i. If the permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 for the emission unit(s), the permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown. (40 CFR 63.10032(f)(1))
 - ii. If the permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 for the emission unit(s), the permittee shall keep records of:
 - The determination of the maximum clean fuel capacity for each emission unit. (40 CFR 63.10032(f)(2)(i))
 - B. The determination of the maximum hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each emission unit. (40 CFR 63.10032(f)(2)(ii))

- C. The information required in 40 CFR 63.10020(e). (40 CFR 63.10032(f)(2)(iii))
- iii. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown. (40 CFR 63.10032(i))
- h. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. (40 CFR 63.10032(g))
- i. Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. (40 CFR 63.10032(h))
- j. If the permittee elects to average emissions consistent with 40 CFR 63.10009, the permittee shall keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in 40 CFR 63.10009(g), all calculations required under 40 CFR 63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with 40 CFR 63.10022. (40 CFR 63.10032(e))
- 13. The permittee shall keep all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, corrective action, report, or record. The records must be kept onsite for at least 2 years and may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.
 (40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.10033)
- 14. The permittee shall maintain on site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report of periodic performance tune-ups containing the information required by 40 CFR 63.10021(e)(8). The reports shall be in a format acceptable to the Administrator. If requested by the AQD District Supervisor, the permittee shall also submit an annual report with the results of the performance tune-ups. (40 CFR 63.10021(e)(8))

VII. REPORTING

- 1. Prompt reporting of deviations pursuant to General Conditions 21 and 22 of Part A. (R 336.1213(3)(c)(ii))
- 2. Semiannual reporting of monitoring and deviations pursuant to General Condition 23 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. (R 336.1213(3)(c)(i))
- 3. Annual certification of compliance pursuant to General Conditions 19 and 20 of Part A. The report shall be received by March 15 for the previous calendar year. (R 336.1213(4)(c))

Only include if there are any stack testing {and/or CEMS} conditions.

4. The permittee shall submit any performance test reports {including RATA reports} to the AQD Technical Programs Unit and District Office, in a format approved by the AQD. (R 336.1213(3)(c), R 336.2001(5))

Optional – Use if the permittee is continuously monitoring Hg.

5. The permittee shall meet the electronic reporting requirements of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU for each Hg CEMS. (40 CFR 63.10031(a)(1), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.1)

Optional – Use if the permittee is monitoring HCl and/or HF emissions continuously,

6. The permittee shall meet the electronic reporting requirements of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for each HCl and/or HF CEMS. {OPTIONAL – use if permittee has a HCl CEMS} Notwithstanding this requirement, if the permittee opts to certify the HCl monitor according to Performance Specification 18 in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 and to use Procedure 6 in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60 for on-going QA of the monitor, then, on and prior to December 31, 2023, report only hourly HCl emissions data and the results of daily calibration drift tests and RATAs performed on or prior to that date; keep records of all of the other required certification and QA tests and report them, starting in 2024. These reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. (40 CFR 63.10031(a)(2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.2)

OPTIONAL – Use if the permittee is or will be monitoring filterable PM emissions continuously.

7. The permittee shall meet the electronic reporting requirements of Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for each PM CEMS. Electronic reporting of hourly PM emissions data shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial PM CEMS correlation test. These reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. (40 CFR 63.10031(a)(3), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.3)

OPTIONAL – Use if the permittee demonstrates continuous compliance using a PM CPMS.

8. The permittee shall meet the electronic reporting requirements of Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for each PM CPMS. Electronic reporting of the hourly PM CPMS output shall begin with the later of the first operating hour on or after January 1, 2024; or the first operating hour after completion of the initial performance stack test that establishes the operating limit for the PM CPMS. These reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. (40 CFR 63.10031(a)(4), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.4)

OPTIONAL – Use if permittee monitors SO2 emission rate continuously as a surrogate for HCl.

- 9. The permittee shall use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit the following information to EPA (except where it is already required to be reported or has been previously provided under the Acid Rain Program or another emissions reduction program that requires the use of 40 CFR Part 75) and are due no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter: (40 CFR 63.10031(a)(5), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.5)
 - a. Monitoring plan information for the SO2 CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO2 concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 75.62 and 40 CFR 75.64(a)(4); and
 - b. Certification, recertification, quality-assurance, and diagnostic test results for the SO2 CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO2 concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 75.64(a)(5); and
 - c. Quarterly electronic emissions reports. The permittee must submit an electronic quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, starting with a report for the calendar quarter in which the initial 30 boiler operating day performance test begins. Each report must include the following information:
 - i. The applicable operating data specified in 40 CFR 75.57(b).
 - ii. An hourly data stream for the unadjusted SO2 concentration (in ppm, rounded to one decimal place), and separate unadjusted hourly data streams for the other parameters needed to convert the SO2 concentrations to units of the standard. (*Note*: If a default moisture value is used in the emission rate calculations, an hourly data stream is not required for moisture; rather, the default value must be reported in the electronic monitoring plan).
 - iii. An hourly SO2 emission rate data stream, in units of the standard (*i.e.*, lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh, as applicable), calculated according to 40 CFR 63.10007(e) and (f)(1), rounded to the same precision as the emission standard (*i.e.*, with one leading non-zero digit and one decimal place), expressed in scientific notation.
 - iv. The results of all required daily quality-assurance tests of the SO2 monitor and the additional monitors used to convert SO2 concentration to units of the standard, as specified in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75; and
 - v. A compliance certification, which includes a statement, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all SO2 emissions from the affected EGUs under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU have been correctly and fully monitored, by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the report is true, accurate, and complete. The permittee must submit such a compliance certification statement in support of each quarterly report.

ALWAYS INCLUDE IF THE PERMIT WILL BE ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2024

- 10. Prior to January 1, 2024, the permittee shall submit semiannual reporting of the information required below. The report shall be received by the AQD by March 15 for reporting period July 1 to December 31 and September 15 for reporting period January 1 to June 30. The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. The report shall include the following: (40 CFR 63.10031(b), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.9)
 - a. The information required by the Continuous Monitoring Summary Report located in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(1))
 - b. The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(2))

- c. Indicate whether any emission unit in FGMATS burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If new types of fuel were burned, include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(3))
- d. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each emission unit. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(4))
- e. If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 then for each instance of startup or shutdown:
 - Include the maximum clean fuel storage capacity and the maximum hourly heat input that can be provided for each clean fuel determined according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10032(f). (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5)(i))
 - ii. Include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10020(e). (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5)(ii))
- f. Report emergency bypass information annually from units with LEE status. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(6))
- g. A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If the permittee is conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with 40 CFR 63.10006(b), the report shall include the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level the permittee achieved in each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(7))
- h. A certification. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(8))
- i. If there is a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the permittee must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(9), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8)
- j. If there is any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, the permittee must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. (40 CFR 63.10031(c)(10))
- 11. Prior to January 1, 2024, all reports and notifications shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. (40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6))
- 12. Prior to January 1, 2024, for each performance stack test completed (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests and PM tests to establish operating limits for PM CPMS), the permittee must submit a PDF test report using the ECMPS Client Tool in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.10031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which the testing is completed. (40 CFR 63.10031(f), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.6)
- 13. Prior to January 1, 2024, for each RATA of an Hg, HCl, HF, or SO2 monitoring system completed and for each PM CEMS correlation test, each relative response audit (RRA) and each response correlation audit (RCA) of a PM CEMS completed prior to that date, the permittee must submit a PDF test report in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.10031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. (40 CFR 63.10031(f)(1), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.7)
- 14. Prior to January 1, 2024, for each PM CEMS, an approved HAP metals CEMS, or a PM CPMS, the permittee must submit quarterly PDF reports in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.10031(f)(6), which include all of the 30-

boiler operating day rolling average emission rates derived from the CEMS data or the 30-boiler operating day rolling average responses derived from the PM CPMS data (as applicable). The quarterly reports are due within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. Submission of these quarterly reports in PDF files shall end with the report that covers the fourth calendar quarter of 2023. (40 CFR 63.10031(f)(2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.8)

15. For PM CEMS correlation tests completed on or after November 9, 2020, but prior to January 1, 2024, the permittee shall submit the report, in a PDF file using the ECMPS Client Tool, no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. (40 CFR 63.10031(j), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.13)

ALWAYS INCLUDE

- 16. Starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, the permittee must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU and submitted in XML format. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, the permittee must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The compliance reports and associated Appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The permittee shall include in the quarterly compliance reports the applicable data elements in section 13 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for any "deviation" (as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and elsewhere in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, the permittee must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report. (40 CFR 63.10031(d), 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4), 40 CFR 63.10031(g))
- 17. If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.10031(c) and (d), or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.10031(g), along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. (40 CFR 63.10031(e))
- 18. On or after January 1, 2024, for each performance stack test completed, the permittee shall submit the applicable reference method information required in sections 17 through 31 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed. (40 CFR 63.10031(f), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.6)
- 19. On or after January 1, 2024, for each SO2 or Hg RATA completed the permittee must submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report. For HCl or HF RATAs, and for correlation tests, RRAs, and RCAs of PM CEMS that are completed on or after January 1, 2024, submit the Appendix E reference method information together with the summarized electronic test results, in accordance with section 11.4 of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU or section 7.2.4 of Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, as applicable. (40 CFR 63.10031(f)(1), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.7)
- 20. Beginning with the first calendar quarter of 2024, for each PM CEMS, an approved HAP metals CEMS, or a PM CPMS, the compliance averages shall no longer be reported separately, but shall be incorporated into the quarterly compliance reports. In addition to the compliance averages for PM CEMS, PM CPMS, and/or HAP metals CEMS, the quarterly compliance reports must also include the 30- (or, if applicable 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rates for Hg, HCl, HF, and/or SO2, if the permittee has elected to (or are required to) continuously monitor these pollutants. Further, if the EGU or common stack is in an averaging plan, the quarterly compliance reports must identify all of the EGUs or common stacks in the plan and must include all of the 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating day rolling weighted average emission rates (WAERs) for the averaging group. (40 CFR 63.10031(f)(2), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.8)

- 21. For PM CEMS correlation tests completed on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee must submit the test results electronically, according to section 7.2.4 of Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, together with the applicable reference method data in sections 17 through 31 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The applicable data elements in 40 CFR Part 63.10031(f)(6)(i) through (xii) must be entered into ECMPS with the PDF report. (40 CFR 63.10031(j), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.13)
- 22. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using a PM CPMS or an approved HAP metals CEMS, the permittee must submit quarterly reports of the QA/QC activities (e.g., calibration checks, performance audits), in a PDF file, beginning with a report for the first quarter of 2024, if the PM CPMS or HAP metals CEMS is used for the compliance demonstration in that quarter. Otherwise, submit a report for the first calendar quarter in which the PM CPMS or HAP metals CEMS is used to demonstrate compliance. These reports are due no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The applicable data elements in 40 CFR Part 63.10031(f)(6)(i) through (xii) must be entered into ECMPS with the PDF report. (40 CFR 63.10031(k), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.14)
- 23. On and after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall report the tune-up date electronically in the quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in 40 CFR 63.10021(e)(6) and (7) are completed. (40 CFR 63.10021(e)(9))

OPTIONAL - If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, use the following three conditions.

- 24. If the permittee has elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, then, for startup and shutdown incidents that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, the permittee must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) in the semiannual compliance report, in a PDF file. (40 CFR 63.10021(i), 40 CFR 63.10031(i), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.12)
- 25. If the permittee has elected to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, then, for startup and shutdown event(s) that occur on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) and 40 CFR 63.10020(e) along with each quarterly compliance report, in a PDF file, starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024. The applicable data elements in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(6)(i) through (xii) must be entered into ECMPS with each startup and shutdown report. (40 CFR 63.10021(i), 40 CFR 63.10031(i), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 8.12)
- 26. The permittee must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning shutdown periods as follows: for shutdown periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for shutdown periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i). (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3.4)

See Appendix 8

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENT(S)

- 1. For each emission unit or emissions averaging group complying with an emission limit as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee may request to switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice versa).
 - a. The permittee may switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice-versa), provided that:
 - The permittee submits a request that identifies for each emission unit or emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current and proposed emission limit.
 (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A)(1))
 - ii. The request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A)(2))

- iii. The request demonstrates through performance stack test results or valid CMS data, obtained within 45 days prior to the date of the submission, demonstrating that each EGU or EGU emissions averaging group is in compliance with both the mass per heat input limit and the mass per gross output limit. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A)(3))
- iv. The permittee revises and submits all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with the request. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A)(4))
- v. The permittee maintains records of all information regarding the choice of emission limits. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A)(5))
- b. The permittee may begin to use the revised emission limits starting in the next reporting period, after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(B))
- c. From the submission of the request until start of the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output emission limits for each pollutant for each emission unit or emissions averaging group. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(C))
- 2. The permittee may switch from paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 to paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" (or vice-versa), provided that:
 - a. The permittee submits a request that identifies for each emission unit or emissions averaging group involved in the proposed switch both the current definition of "startup" relied on and the proposed definition the permittee plans to rely on. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A))
 - b. The request arrives to the Administrator at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(B))
 - c. The permittee revises and submits all other applicable plans, e.g., monitoring and emissions averaging, with the submission. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(C))
 - d. The permittee maintains records of all information regarding the choice of the definition of "startup". (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(D))
 - e. The permittee begins to use the revised definition of "startup" in the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgement from the Administrator of the switch. (40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(E))

OPTIONAL – may remove, at the facility's request, if the facility has not or will not apply for LEE status for Hg and/or any other pollutant.

3. If the permittee chooses to reapply for LEE status, the permittee must demonstrate all performance tests and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance with the LEE criteria. (40 CFR 63.10006(b)(2) and (h))

ALWAYS INCLUDE

- 4. If any emission unit(s) cease(s) to operate in a manner that causes the unit(s) to meet the definition of an EGU subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee must submit the notification in 40 CFR 63.10000(i)(2) no less than 30 days prior to when the EGU will cease complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. (40 CFR 63.10000(i)(2), 40 CFR 63.10030(f))
- 5. The permittee shall comply with all provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and UUUUU. (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and UUUUU)

Footnotes:

- ¹ This condition is state only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).
- ² This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

Optional - Emissions Averaging per 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU Conditions

INCLUDE IN SECTION I BELOW THE EMISSION LIMIT TABLE:

- The permittee may use emissions averaging as described in paragraph 40 CFR 63.10009(a)(2) as an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.9991 for filterable PM, SO₂, HF, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis if: (40 CFR 63.10009(a)(1)(i) and (ii))
 - a. The permittee has more than one existing EGU in the same subcategory located at one or more contiguous properties, belonging to a single major industrial grouping, which are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control); and
 - b. The permittee uses CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring systems for determining Hg emissions) or quarterly emissions testing for demonstrating compliance.

INCLUDE IN SECTION V:

• For all other groups of units subject to paragraph (k) of 40 CFR 63.10009, the permittee may elect to conduct manual performance tests according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.10007 in the common stack. If emissions from affected units included in the emissions averaging and from other units not included in the emissions averaging (e.g., in a different subcategory) or other non-affected units all vent to the common stack, the permittee must shut down the units not included in the emissions averaging group and the non-affected units or vent their emissions to a different stack during the performance test. Alternatively, the permittee may conduct a performance test of the combined emissions in the common stack with all units operating and show that the combined emissions meet the most stringent emissions limit. The permittee may also use a CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring to apply this latter alternative to demonstrate that the combined emissions comply with the most stringent emissions limit on a continuous basis. (40 CFR 63.10009(m))

INCLUDE IN SECTION VI:

- The permittee shall for each 30- (or 90-) day rolling average period demonstrate compliance with the average weighted emissions limits of the emission units participating in the emissions averaging option as determined in 40 CFR 63.10009(f) and (g). (40 CFR 63.10022(a)(1))
- The permittee shall for each emission unit participating in the emissions averaging option that is equipped with PM CPMS, maintain the average parameter value at or below the operating limit established during the most recent performance test. (40 CFR 63.10022(a)(2))
- The permittee shall for each emission unit participating in the emissions averaging option venting to a common stack configuration containing affected units from other subcategories, maintain the appropriate operating limit for each unit as specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU that applies. (40 CFR 63.10022(a)(3))
- The permittee may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging among the existing EGUs in the same subcategory, if the averaged Hg emissions for EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory are equal to or less than 1.2 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh on a 30-boiler operating day basis or if the averaged emissions of individual, other pollutants from other subcategories of such EGUs are equal to or less than the applicable emissions limit(s) in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, according to the procedures in this section. Note that except for Hg emissions from EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory, the averaging time for emissions averaging for pollutants is 30 days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS or a combination of data from CEMS and manual performance (LEE) testing. The averaging time for emissions averaging for the alternate Hg limit (equal to or less than 1.0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh) from EGUs in the "unit designed for coal >8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory is 90 days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS, sorbent trap monitoring, or a combination of monitoring data and data from manual performance (LEE) testing. For the purposes of this paragraph, 30- (or 90-) day group boiler operating days is defined as a period during which at least one unit in the emissions averaging group has operated 30 (or 90) days. The permittee must calculate the weighted average emissions rate for the group in accordance with the procedures in this paragraph using the data from all units in the group including any that operate fewer than 30 (or 90) days during the preceding 30- (or 90-) group boiler days. (40 CFR 63.10009(a)(2))
- The permittee may choose to have the EGU emissions averaging group meet either the heat input basis (MMBtu
 or TBtu, as appropriate for the pollutant) or gross output basis (MWh or GWh, as appropriate for the pollutant),
 but may not mix bases within the EGU emissions averaging group. The permittee may use emissions averaging

for affected units in different subcategories if the units vent to the atmosphere through a common stack (see 40 CFR 63.10009(m)). (40 CFR 63.10009(a)(2)(i)-(iii))

- The permittee must use the applicable equations in 40 CFR 63.10009(b) when performing calculations for the EGU emissions averaging group. (40 CFR 63.10009(b))
- For a group of two or more existing EGUs in the same subcategory that each vent to a separate stack, the permittee may average filterable PM, SO₂, HF, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU if the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10009 (d) through (j) of are satisfied. **(40 CFR 63.10009(c))**
- The weighted-average emissions rate from the existing EGUs participating in the emissions averaging option must be in compliance with the limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU at all times following the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging. (40 CFR 63.10009(e))
- The permittee must demonstrate the ability for the EGUs included in the emissions averaging group to demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of 40 CFR 63.10009 using the maximum rated heat input or gross output over a 30- (or 90-) boiler operating period of each EGU and the results of the initial performance tests. For this demonstration and prior to submitting the emissions averaging plan, if requested, the permittee must conduct required emissions monitoring for 30 (or 90) days of boiler operation and any required manual performance testing to calculate maximum weighted average emissions rate in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10009. If, before the start of the initial compliance demonstration, the Administrator becomes aware that the permittee intends to use emissions averaging for that demonstration, or if the permittee's initial Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) indicates the intent to implement emissions averaging at a future date, the Administrator may require the permittee to submit the proposed emissions averaging plan and supporting data for approval. If the Administrator requires approval of the plan, the permittee may not begin using emissions averaging until the Administrator approves the plan.

(40 CFR 63.10009(f)(1) and (2))

- a. The permittee must use Equation 1a in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.10009 to demonstrate that the maximum weighted average emission rates of filterable PM, HF, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions from the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.
- b. If the permittee is not capable of monitoring heat input or gross output, and the EGU generates steam for purposes other than generating electricity, the permittee may use Equation 1b of 40 CFR 63.10009 as an alternative to using Equation 1a of 40 CFR 63.10009 to demonstrate that the maximum weighted average emission rates of filterable PM, HF, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions from the existing units participating in the emissions averaging group do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.
- The permittee must determine the weighted average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions limit(s) on a 30-group boiler operating day rolling average basis (or, if applicable, on a 90-group boiler operating day rolling average basis for Hg) basis according to paragraphs (g)(1) through (2) of 40 CFR 63.10009. The first averaging period begins on the 30th (or, if applicable, 90th for the alternate Hg emission limit) group boiler operating day after the date the permittee begins emissions averaging. (40 CFR 63.10009(g)(1) and (2))
 - a. The permittee must use Equation 2a or 3a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.10009 to calculate the weighted average emissions rate using the actual heat input or gross output for each existing unit participating in the emissions averaging option.
 - b. If the permittee is not capable of monitoring heat input or gross output, the permittee may use Equation 2b or 3b of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.10009 as an alternative to using Equation 2a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.10009 to calculate the average weighted emission rate using the actual steam generation from the units participating in the emissions averaging option.
- If an EGU in the emissions averaging group uses CEMS (or a sorbent trap monitor for Hg emissions) to demonstrate compliance, the permittee must use that data to determine the 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate. (40 CFR 63.10009(h))

- If the permittee uses manual emissions testing to demonstrate compliance for one or more EGUs in the emissions averaging group, the permittee must use the results from the most recent performance test to determine the 30-(or 90-) day rolling average. The permittee may use CEMS or sorbent trap data in combination with data from the most recent manual performance test in calculating the 30- (or 90-) group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate. (40 CFR 63.10009(i))
- The Administrator shall use following criteria in reviewing and approving or disapproving the plan: (40 CFR 63.10009(i)(2)(i))
 - a. Whether the content of the plan includes all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1) of; and
 - b. Whether the plan presents information sufficient to determine that compliance will be achieved and maintained. (40 CFR 63.10009(m))

INCLUDE IN SECTION IX:

- As applicable, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in SC I.1, I.2, and/or I.3 using
 emissions averaging. The permittee shall implement an approved emission averaging plan that contains the
 following information:
 - a. Identification of all existing units in the emissions averaging group, including for each either the applicable HAP emission level or the control technology on the applicable date identified in 40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(i) and the date on which emissions averaging is to commence. (40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(i))
 - b. The process weighting parameter (heat input, gross output, or steam generated) that will be monitored for each averaging group. (40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(ii))
 - c. The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission unit in the averaging group and the date of its installation or application. (40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(iii))
 - d. The means of measurement (e.g., CEMS, sorbent trap monitoring, manual performance test) of filterable PM, SO₂, HF, HCl, individual or total non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg emissions (as applicable) in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10007 and to be used in the emissions averaging calculations. **(40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(iv))**
 - e. A demonstration that emissions averaging can produce compliance with each of the applicable emission limit(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10009(b)(1). (40 CFR 63.10009(j)(1)(v))
- The Administrator shall not approve an emission averaging implementation plan containing any of the following provisions: (40 CFR 63.10009(j)(2)(ii))
 - a. Any averaging between emissions of different pollutants or between units located at different facilities;

OR

- b. The inclusion of any emission units other than an existing unit in the same subcategory.
- For each existing EGU in the averaging group: (40 CFR 63.10009(d)(1) and (2))
 - a. The emissions rate achieved during the initial performance test for the HAP being averaged must not exceed the emissions level that was being achieved 180 days after April 16, 2016, or the date on which emissions testing done to support the emissions averaging plan is complete (if the Administrator does not require submission and approval of the emissions averaging plan), or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier;
 - b. The control technology employed during the initial performance test must not be less than the design efficiency of the emissions control technology employed 180 days after April 16, 2016 or the date that the permittee begins emissions averaging, whichever is earlier.
- For a group of two or more existing affected units, each of which vents through a single common stack, the permittee may average emissions to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU if the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10009(I) or (m) are satisfied. (40 CFR 63.10009(k))
- For a group of two or more existing units in the same subcategory and which vent through a common emissions
 control system to a common stack that does not receive emissions from units in other subcategories or
 categories, the permittee may treat such averaging group as a single existing unit for purposes of this subpart
 and comply with the requirements of this subpart as if the group were a single unit. (40 CFR 63.10009(I))

•	The common stack of a gr 40 CFR 63.10009 may b included in an emission av	oup of two or more existi e treated as a single sta veraging group subject to	ing EGUs in the same s ack for purposes of pa o paragraph (c) of 40 C	subcategory subject to p aragraph (c) of 40 CFR FR 63.10009. (40 CFR	aragraph (k) of 63.10009 and 63.10009(n))